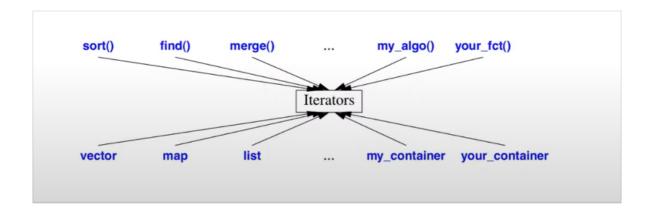
Algorithms

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm



- About 80 standard algorithms
- Defined in #include <algorithm>
- They operate on sequences defined by a pair of iterators (for inputs) or a single iterator (for outputs).

std::sort

```
int main() {
2
     array < int, 10 > s = \{5, 7, 4, 2, 8, 6, 1, 9, 0, 3\};
3
     cout << "Before sorting: ";</pre>
4
     Print(s);
5
 6
     std::sort(s.begin(), s.end());
 7
     cout << "After sorting: ";</pre>
8
     Print(s);
9
    return 0;
11
12 }
```

std::find

```
int main() {
  const int n1 = 3;
  std::vector<int> v{0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

auto result1 = std::find(v.begin(), v.end(), n1);

if (result1 != std::end(v)) {
  cout << "v contains: " << n1 << endl;
  } else {
  cout << "v does not contain: " << n1 << endl;
}
</pre>
```

std::fill

```
int main() {
  std::vector<int> v{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};

std::fill(v.begin(), v.end(), -1);

Print(v);
}
```

std::count

```
1 int main() {
     std::vector<int> v{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10};
 3
    const int n1 = 3;
 4
    const int n2 = 5;
 5
    int num_items1 = std::count(v.begin(), v.end(), n1);
 6
 7
    int num_items2 = std::count(v.begin(), v.end(), n2);
    cout << n1 << " count: " << num_items1 << endl;</pre>
8
     cout << n2 << " count: " << num_items2 << endl;</pre>
9
10
    return 0;
11
12 }
```

std::count_if

```
inline bool div_by_3(int i) { return i % 3 == 0; }
int main() {
  std::vector<int> v{1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10};

int n3 = std::count_if(v.begin(), v.end(), div_by_3);
  cout << "# divisible by 3: " << n3 << endl;
}</pre>
```

std::for_each

```
1 int main() {
     std::vector<int> nums{3, 4, 2, 8, 15, 267};
3
     // lambda expression, lecture_9
4
     auto print = [](const int& n) { cout << " " << n; };</pre>
5
6
     cout << "Numbers:";</pre>
7
     std::for_each(nums.cbegin(), nums.cend(), print);
8
     cout << endl;</pre>
9
    return 0;
11
12 }
```

std::all_of

```
inline bool even(int i) { return i % 2 == 0; };
2 int main() {
    std::vector<int> v(10, 2);
3
4
    std::partial_sum(v.cbegin(), v.cend(), v.begin());
    Print(v);
5
6
    bool all_even = all_of(v.cbegin(), v.cend(), even);
7
    if (all_even) {
8
      cout << "All numbers are even" << endl;</pre>
9
    }
11 }
```

```
Output:

1 Among the numbers: 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
2 All numbers are even
```

std::rotate

```
int main() {
   std::vector<int> v{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
   cout << "before rotate: ";
   Print(v);

std::rotate(v.begin(), v.begin() + 2, v.end());
   cout << "after rotate: ";
   Print(v);

Print(v);

</pre>
```

```
Output:

1 before rotate: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2 after rotate: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2
```

std::transform

```
1 auto UpperCase(char c) { return std::toupper(c); }
2 int main() {
  const std::string s("hello");
   std::string S{s};
4
    std::transform(s.begin(),
5
6
                    s.end(),
                    S.begin(),
7
8
                    UpperCase);
9
   cout << s << endl;</pre>
10
    cout << S << endl;
12 }
  Output:
1 hello
2 HELLO
```

std::accumulate

```
1 int main() {
    std::vector<int> v{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
3
   int sum = std::accumulate(v.begin(), v.end(), 0);
4
5
    int product = std::accumulate(v.begin(),
6
7
                                   v.end(),
8
                                   1,
9
                                   std::multiplies());
10
   cout << "Sum : " << sum << endl;
    cout << "Product: " << product << endl;</pre>
12
13 }
  Output:
1 Sum : 55
2 Product: 3628800
```

std::max

```
int main() {
   using std::max;
   cout << "max(1, 9999) : " << max(1, 9999) << endl;
   cout << "max('a', 'b'): " << max('a', 'b') << endl;
}

Output:

max(1, 9999) : 9999
max('a', 'b'): b</pre>
```

std:: min_element

```
int main() {
   std::vector<int> v{3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 5, 9};

auto result = std::min_element(v.begin(), v.end());
   auto min_location = std::distance(v.begin(), result);
   cout << "min at: " << min_location << endl;
}

Output:

min at: 4</pre>
```

std::minmax_element

```
int main() {
   using std::minmax_element;

auto v = {3, 9, 1, 4, 2, 5, 9};
   auto [min, max] = minmax_element(begin(v), end(v));

cout << "min = " << *min << endl;
   cout << "max = " << *max << endl;
}

Output:

min = 1
max = 9</pre>
```

std::clamp

```
int main() {
    // value should be between [kMin,kMax]
    const double kMax = 1.0F;
    const double kMin = 0.0F;

    cout << std::clamp(0.5, kMin, kMax) << endl;
    cout << std::clamp(1.1, kMin, kMax) << endl;
    cout << std::clamp(0.1, kMin, kMax) << endl;
    cout << std::clamp(0.1, kMin, kMax) << endl;
    cout << std::clamp(-2.1, kMin, kMax) << endl;
}

Output:

1     0.5
     1
     3     0.1
     4     0</pre>
```