




Mostafa Saad (Channel + Sheet)

YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/nobody123497/videos>

Sheet:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1iJZWP2nS_OB3kCTjq8L6TrJJ4o-5lhxD0yTaocSYc-k/edit#gid=169095902

Upsolving

01 ICPC Preparation Online Contest 2016 #1														
Final standings														
Standings ⓘ														
#	Who	=	Penalty	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	 Ahmad Osama	2		+			+							
1	darksmith → to practice	11	92392	5:19:27	5:19:23	5:19:32	5:19:36	5:20:00	5:20:10	5:20:11	5:20:12	5:20:12	5:20:13	5:20:16
2	 ohmar → to practice	10	48593	04:36	04:47	05:12	5:18:33		6:07:37	1:02:48	6:06:36	6:05:41	6:03:56	1:04:07
3	nouran_montaser → to practice	7	12023	05:31	05:45	04:00	-5		03:52	1:01:30		3:05:54	3:05:51	
4	YomnaHAmin → to practice	7	40243	01:01	01:14	01:46	-2		-2	6:20:01	6:22:31	6:23:36	6:23:54	
5	7amadz → to practice	6	20300	1:19:52	1:19:59	2:10:44	2:12:09		2:22:13				2:12:43	
6	A.Magdy96 → to practice	6	34081	4:08:49	2:07:59	4:09:03	-10		4:09:27	2:08:21		5:19:22		-8
7	SamuelFarid → to practice	5	8314	1:02:54	1:03:01	1:03:26			1:04:30	1:03:43				-4
8	amira_atef → to practice	0	0											
8	perihaneyoussef96 → to practice	0	0	-5										
	* nouran_montaser	4					+	+			+			+
	 * Musta Mohamed	1						+						
	Accepted Tried			8 9	7 7	7 7	5 8	3 3	6 7	6 6	4 4	5 5	5 5	3 5

Palindromes: <http://codeforces.com/group/dwsLKsQhIS/contest/208383/problem/E>

Brute Force (What is it? Is it good? Is it always right?)

```
#include "bits/stdc++.h"
using namespace std;
bool ispalindrome(const string & s)
{
    for(int i=0;i<s.size()/2;i++)
        if(s[i]!=s[s.size()-1-i])
            return 0;
    return 1;
}
```

```

int main()
{
    std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
        freopen("in.txt", "r", stdin);
    #endif
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    string ans;

    for(int startin=0; startin<=s.size(); startin++)
    {
        ans=s.substr(0,startin)+string(1,'a')+s.substr(startin);//a + s
        for(char c='a'; c<='z'; c++)
        {
            ans[startin]=c;
            if(ispalindrome(ans))
            {
                cout<<ans;
                return 0;
            }
        }
    }

    cout<<"NA";
    return 0;
}

```

Note:

func1 and func2 are equivalent.

```
bool func1()
```

```
{
```

```
if(x==2) return true;
```

```
else if(x==3) return false;
```

```
else return true;
```

```
}
```

```
bool func2()
```

```
{
```

```
if(x==2)return true;
```

```
if(x==3)return false;
```

```
return true;
```

```
}
```

Problem D : <http://codeforces.com/group/dwsLKsQhIS/contest/208383/problem/D>

What are the possibilities?

Good Note in Youmna's Code:

Always decide what happens in all scenarios.

If and else .

```
#include "iostream"
```

```
#include "string"
```

```
#include "math.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    string A;
```

```
    cin >> A;
```

```
    int AB = A.find("AB");
```

```
    int BA = A.find("BA");
```

```
    //cout << " " << AB << " " << BA;
```

```
    if(AB == -1 || BA == -1)
```

```
        cout << "NO";
```

```
    else if(abs(AB - BA) == 1){
```

```
        if(AB < BA){
```

```
            BA = A.find("BA", AB + 2);
```

```
            //cout << " " << AB << " " << BA;
```

```
            if(BA != -1)
```

```
                cout << "YES";
```

```
            else
```

```
                cout << "NO";
```

```
        }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        AB = A.find("AB", BA + 2);
```

```
        //cout << " " << AB << " " << BA;
```

```
        if(AB != -1)
```

```
            cout << "YES";
```

```
        else
```

```
            cout << "NO";
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
    cout << "YES";
```

```
    //cout << " " << AB << " " << BA;
```

```
    return 0;
```

H: <http://codeforces.com/group/dwsLKsQhIS/contest/208383/problem/H>

Twins and coins.

Greedy Algorithm + Sorting

Always take max coin and it will always be part of the final answer

K: <http://codeforces.com/group/dwsLKsQhIS/contest/208383/problem/K>

Greedy Algorithm?

If you have one 0 and ten 1 what will happen?

0111111111

Always the zero will be adjacent to a one.

If you have two 0 and ten 1 what will happen?

find count of zeros (cz) and count of one (co)

cout<<max(cz,co)-min(cz,co);

Template Functions and Classes Generic Programming

Template Function: (Swap function)

<http://ideone.com/KRZWfZ>

Template class:

<http://ideone.com/An3imo>

STL (Standard Template Library) (Template Classes):

-set

-map

-vector

-queue (FIFO)

-stack (FILO)

-deque

-.....

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp_templates.htm

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/stl/>

Vectors (Dynamic Arrays)

Where to find functions?

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/vector/vector/>

Why vectors?

- Pointers

- Smart size expansion

//5 → 6

//6 → 7

`vector<int> v(5,100);` // 100 100 100 100 100

`v.push_back(200);` // 100 100 100 100 100 200 (2*oldsize)

`v.push_back(200);`

- More organized Code (User Friendly)

- Template Class

Important Functions:

`[]`

`size()`

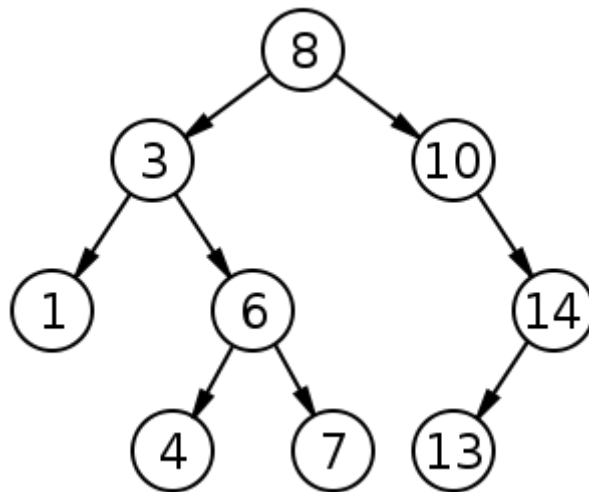
`push_back()`

constructor

`vector<int> vec(5);`//size of vector =5

`vector<int> vec(5,2);`//size of vector=5 and val=2 || 2 2 2 2 2

Binary Search Tree (BST) – New Data Structure (WOHOO)

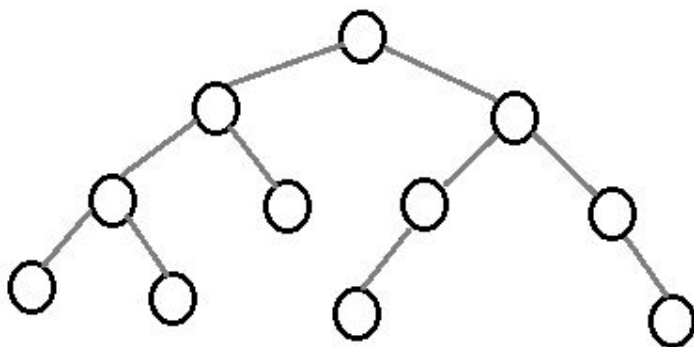


Properties:

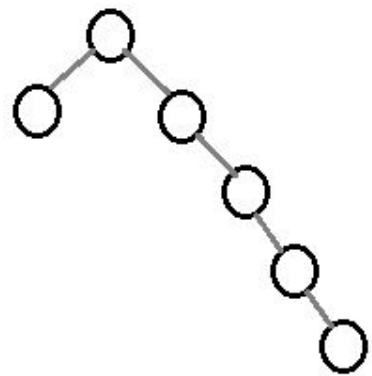
Terms: Node – Root – Edge – key/value – Balanced/Unbalanced tree

Each Node has two children only(binary).

Sorted according to the key value.



Balanced Binary Tree



Unbalanced Binary Tree

How to insert numbers of sequence: 8 3 10 1 6 14 4 7 13 to generate the above tree ?

Does order generates a different tree? Yes

Why ?

Basic Operations?

- insert: $O(\log n)$ -depth of tree
- search/find: $O(\log n)$ -depth of tree
- delete: $O(\log n)$ -depth of tree

Types of BST :

- Red Black Tree
- AVL Tree
- Splay Tree
- ..

Sets:

Doesn't allow duplicates

```
set<string> names;
```

```
set<int> numbers;
```

```
numbers.insert(2);
```

```
numbers.insert(3);
```

```
numbers.insert(5);
```

```
if(numbers.find(6)!=numbers.end())
```

```
cout<<"6 is found\n";
```

```
else
```

```
cout<<"6 isn't found \n";
```

<http://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/443/A>

https://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=onlinejudge&page=show_problem&problem=1756

Maps:

A key/value data structure.

Sorted by the keys.

-Create a map:

```
map<string,int> scores;
```

-Add new value to map

```
scores["amr"]=0;
```

```
scores["omar"]=2;
```

-Edit value of a node in the map

```
scores["amr"]++;
```

-Access a value by using its key

```
cout<<scores["omar"]<<endl;
```

-Search for a key in the map

```
if(scores.find("samuel")==scores.end())
```

```
cout<<"Samuel hasn't get a score yet";
```

-Print all key/value pairs in the map

```
for(map<string,int>::iterator it=mp.begin();it!=mp.end();++it)
```

```
{
```

```
    cout<<(*it).first<<" "<<(*it).second<<endl;
```

```
}
```

C++11:

<http://ideone.com/zmnDQe>

https://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=onlinejudge&page=show_problem&problem=1223

https://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=onlinejudge&page=show_problem&problem=425