Lecture 2 Math, Number Theory and Counting

Abdulla Nur Faisal

Undergraduate Student Computer Science and Engineering, Eastern University Dhaka, Bangladesh

Abstract. This lecture is a part of competitive programming training lectures prepared for Eastern University, Dhaka. The lecture mainly serves as an introduction to competitive programming and algorithmic problem solving, the basics of C++ Programming Language and the commonly used C++ Standard Template Library (STL) functionalities.

1 An Introduction to Competitive Programming

- Solve problems based on mathematics, algorithms, data structures etc.
- Handle timed environment.
- Common verdicts of online judge platforms
 - AC (Accepted)
 - WA (Wrong Answer)
 - TLE (Time Limit Exceeded)
 - MLE (Memory Limit Exceeded)
 - Compilation Error
 - Presentation Error
- Assume 100000000 (1e8) operations per second

2 Basics of C++

- Basic I/O
- Data types, Variables
- Arrays
- Conditional statements
- Loops
- Functions
- Structures

3 Time Complexity Analysis, Big O

- Common time complexities:
 - Constant time: O(1)

```
int x = 5;
cout << "hello world\n";
cin >> x;
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    cout << "hello\n";
}
//the loop runs constant number of times</pre>
```

Listing 1.1. Example of Constant Time

• Linear time: O(N)

```
int n;
cin t n;
cin >> n;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    cout << "hello\n";
}</pre>
```

Listing 1.2. Example of Linear Time

• Quadratic time: $O(N^2)$

```
int n, m;
cin >> n >> m;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
        cout << "hello\n";
}
</pre>
```

Listing 1.3. Example of Quadratic Time

• Exponential time: $O(2^N)$

```
//finding the nth fibonacci results initially 2
   function calls.
//the function calls later each do 2 other function
   calls
//so, it ends up becoming exponential
int fibobacci(int n) {
   if (n <= 2) return 1;
   return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}</pre>
```

Listing 1.4. Example of Exponential Time

• Logarithmic time: O(log(N))

```
//looping x number of times such that y^x = n
//in other words, we loop the number of times can we
divide n by y till n becomes 0
int n;
cin >> n;
for (int i = n; i > 0; i /= 2) {
   cout << "hello";
}
</pre>
```

Listing 1.5. Example of Logarithmic Time

4 The C++ Standard Template Library (STL)

```
std::pair
std::vector
std::sort
std::set
std::map
std::stack
std::queue
Research other STL functionalities
```

5 Long Contest - 1