Competitive Programming

Class - 1: Ad-hoc and How to Approach Problems

Time complexity?

```
Find time complexity of:
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
        // something
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Time complexity?
for(int i = 1; i * i <= n; i++){
    // something 2
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    for(int j = i; j < n; j += i){
        // something 3
    }
}</pre>
```

Standard Template Library

Why is it used?

The Standard Template Library (STL) is a set of C++ template classes to provide common programming data structures and functions such as lists, stacks, arrays, etc. It is a library of container classes, algorithms, and iterators.

Components of STL

STL has 3 components:

- 1. Algorithms
- 2. Containers
- 3. Iterators

Algorithms

1. Sorting - std::sort()

Ad hoc: Tricks

- 1. Draw lots of small cases to gain a better understanding of the problem.
- 2. Try to break the given problem into smaller ones.
- 3. Draw a visual representation of the problem.

A dice is rolled n times, find the number of ways of getting exactly k 1s.

Tip: Revise P and C.

Trick: Always think about sorting the array

Given an array A, you can replace any one number with any other number. Minimize the maximum value of |A[i] - A[j]|.

Now, you can replace two elements.

Question - 7 (Asked in CodeAgon)

Given an array A, you construct another array B which contains values |A[i]| - A[i]| (for 0 <= i < j <= n). Now, you can replace any two elements of A, by any other number. Minimize the sum of max_value(B) + min_value(B)

Trick: Break problem into smaller parts

Given an array, you can perform the following operations any number of time:

1. Choose an odd length subarray and reverse it.

Find if you can sort the array?

Question - 9: (Same trick)

Given an array, you can perform the following operations any number of time:

1. Choose an even length subarray and add x (-inf <= x <= inf) to it.

Find if you can reduce the array to an array of zeros.

Question - 10 (Don't over complicate)

Let's consider all integers in the range from 1 to n(inclusive).

Among all pairs of distinct integers in this range, find the maximum possible greatest common divisor of integers in pair. Formally, find the maximum value of gcd(a,b), where $1 \le a < b \le n$.

Problem - 1370A - Codeforces

How to improve performance?

- The first 2 problems of CF are mainly ad hoc, so try to apply the mentioned tricks. Same is the case for starting problems of Codechef.
- Give a lot of virtual contests.
- Try atcoder.jp as well.

Resources

- https://cses.fi/problemset/
- https://earthshakira.github.io/a2oj-clientside/server/
- http://www.usaco.org/index.php?page=resources
- https://atcoder.jp/
- https://cp-algorithms.com/
- https://codeforces.com/
- https://www.codechef.com/