## Contest Templates - Index

- 1. 8 Queens 1-36
- 2. DFS 39-50
- 3. Total Divisors 53-74
- 4. Fenwick Tree 77 -112
- 5. Floyed Warshall 115-126
- 6. isCycle (DFS Unidirected) 129-151
- 7. Kadane's Algorithm 154-163
- 8. Kruskal MST 166- 237
- 9. MagicSquare (3x3) 240-295
- 10. Maximum Sub Array Sum 298 370
- 11. MST Tree From Graph 373-443
- 12. nCR 446-461
- 13. Segment Tree 464-514
- 14. Seive Prime 517 -537
- 15. Structure with Compare Function 540-553
- 16. TopSort 556-569
- 17. Union Finder 572-586

```
1
     pair < int, int > queen[9];
     bool isvalid ( int row, int column ) {
    for ( int i = 1; i < row; i++ ) {
        if ( queen[i].ss == column || queen[i].ss - queen[i].ff == column - row ||</pre>
 3
 4
 5
     queen[i].ss + queen[i].ff == column + row )
 6
                  return false;
 8
 9
         return true;
1.0
11
     int cases = 0;
12
     void generate ( int row ) {
13
         if ( row == 9 ) {
              cout << endl << "Wav N.O. = " << ++cases << endl << endl;</pre>
14
1.5
              for ( int i = 1; i <= 8; i++ ) {
   cout << "Row = " << i << " | Column = " << queen[i].ss << endl;</pre>
16
17
18
19
20
              return;
21
        }
22
         FOR ( i, 1, 8 ) {
    if ( isvalid ( row, i ) ) {
23
24
25
                   queen[row] = mp ( row, i );
26
                  generate ( row + 1 );
27
28
        }
     }
29
3.0
31
     int main() {
      //freenen ("in.txt", "r", stdin);
generate ( 1 );
33
         return 0;
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
     void dfs ( int source, bool visited[], vi graph[] ) {
41
         visited[source] = true;
42
         int 1 = graph[source].size();
         rep ( i, l ) {
43
              int v = graph[source][i];
44
45
46
              if ( !visited[v] )
                  dfs ( v, visited, graph );
47
48
        }
49
50
51
52
53
     int numDiv ( int N ) {
54
55
        int i = 0, factor = primes[i], ans = 1;
56
         while ( factor * factor <= N ) {</pre>
57
5.8
             int power = 0;
59
60
              while ( N % factor == 0 ) {
61
                N /= factor;
                  power++;
62
63
64
65
             ans *= ( power + 1 );
              factor = primes[++i];
66
67
68
         if ( N != 1 )
69
70
             ans *= 2;
71
72
         return ans;
73
74
75
76
77
78
     int t;
79
     long tree[1234567];
80
81
     int next ( int n ) {
         return n + ( n & -n );
82
83
```

```
int prev ( int n ) {
84
8.5
        return n - ( n & -n );
86
87
88
     void update ( int i, long val ) {
89
         while ( i <= t ) {
90
          tree[i] += val;
91
             i = next (i);
92
93
94
95
     long getsum ( int x ) {
96
         long sum = 0;
97
98
         while ( x > 0 ) {
99
             sum += tree[x];
100
              x = prev (x);
101
102
103
         return sum;
104
105
106
     long sum ( int a, int b ) {
       if ( a > b )
107
108
             swap (a, b);
109
110
         return getsum ( b ) - getsum ( a - 1 );
111
112
113
114
      //Flowed Warshall Begins
115
116
                 mat 2D array should hold inf in all of its indexes
      for ( int k = 0; k < n; k++ ) {
117
         for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
118
             for ( int j = 0; j < n; j++ ) {
119
120
                 if ( mat[i][k] + mat[k][j] < mat[i][j] )</pre>
121
                     mat[i][j] = mat[i][k] + mat[k][j];
122
123
124
125
126
     //Flowed Warshall Ends
127
128
129
130
     vector <int> graph[123456];
131
132
     bool mark[123456];
133
134
135
     bool iscycle ( int n, int parent ) {
        mark[n] = true;
136
         int length = graph[n].size();
137
138
139
         for ( int i = 0; i < length; i++ ) {</pre>
140
             int v = graph[n][i];
141
             if ( !mark[v] ) {
142
                  if ( iscycle ( v, n ) )
143
144
                    return true;
145
              } else if ( v != parent )
146
                 return true;
         }
147
148
149
         return false;
150
151
152
153
     // Kadanel Algorithm's Begins
int best = 0, sum = 0;
154
155
156
      for ( int k = 0; k < n; k++ ) {
157
158
         sum = max ( array[k], sum + array[k] );
159
         best = max ( best, sum );
160
161
     cout << best << "\n";</pre>
162
163
     // Kadane Algorithm's ends
164
165
     //Kruskal MST Begins
166
167
      int parent[1234567];
```

```
168
169
     void setInitialParent() {
170
         for ( int i = 0; i < 1234567; i++ )
171
             parent[i] = i;
172
173
174
     int fin ( int r ) {
175
         if ( parent[r] == r )
176
              return r;
177
178
          return parent[r] = fin ( parent[r] );
179
180
181
     void unio ( int x, int y ) {
182
          int u = fin (x);
          int v = fin ( y );
183
184
          parent[u] = parent[v];
185
186
187
     struct node {
188
         int u, v, cost;
189
190
          node ( int x, int y, int z ) {
            u = x, v = y, cost = z;
191
192
193
194
          bool operator < ( node other ) const {</pre>
195
            return cost < other.cost;</pre>
196
197
198
     };
199
200
     int main() {
         //freenen ("in.txt", "r", stdin);
//freenen ("out.txt", "w", stdout);
201
202
          //los_base::sync_with_stdio(0);cin.tie(0);
int m, n; //m is number of nodes & n is number of edges
203
204
205
206
          while ( scii ( m, n ) && m != 0 && n != 0 ) {
              setInitialParent();
207
208
              int x, y, z;
209
              vector < node > edge;
210
              for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {</pre>
211
                  scii ( x, y );
212
213
                  sci ( z );
214
                  edge.push back ( node ( x, y, z ) );
215
216
             sort ( edge.begin(), edge.end() );
217
218
             int realCost = 0;
219
220
              for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
221
                 int u = edge[i].u;
                  int v = edge[i].v;
222
223
                  int cost = edge[i].cost;
224
                  x = fin (u), y = fin (v);
225
                  if ( x != y ) {
226
                       unio (x, y);
227
228
                      realCost += cost;
229
230
231
             printf ( "%d\n", realCost );
232
233
234
235
         return 0;
236
      // Kruskal MST ENDS
237
238
239
240
      #include <bits/stdc++.h>
241
242
243
     using namespace std;
244
245
     int magic [9][3][3];
246
247
      void process ( int i, int j, int num, int index ) {
248
          if ( !magic[index][i][j] ) {
249
              magic[index][i][j] = num;
250
251
              if ( num % 3 == 0 ) {
```

```
252
                j++;
j = j % 3;
} else {
253
254
                   i++, j--;
i = i % 3;
j = ( j + 3 ) % 3;
255
256
257
258
259
               num += 1;
260
261
               process ( i, j, num, index );
262
     }
263
264
265
      void generateMagicSquare() {
266
          memset ( magic, 0, sizeof magic );
          int index = 0;
267
268
           for ( int i = 0; i < 3; i++ ) {
   for ( int j = 0; j < 3; j++ ) {
      process ( i, j, 1, index );</pre>
269
270
271
272
                    index++;
273
274
275
          for ( int i = 0; i < 9; i++ ) {
   cout << "Index = " << i << endl;</pre>
276
277
278
               for ( int j = 0; j < 3; j++ ) {
   for ( int k = 0; k < 3; k++ ) {</pre>
279
280
                         cout << magic[i][j][k] << " ";</pre>
281
282
283
284
                    cout << endl;</pre>
285
              }
286
               cout << endl << endl;</pre>
287
288
289
290
291
      int main() {
292
         generateMagicSquare();
293
          return 0;
294
295
296
297
298
299
      #include<cstdio>
300
      #include<cmath>
301
      #include<iostream>
302
      #include<climits>
303
304
      using namespace std;
305
306
      int max ( int a, int b ) {
307
        return ( ( a > b ) ? a : b );
308
309
310
      int max ( int a, int b, int c ) {
311
           return max ( max ( a, b ), c );
312
313
314
      int MaxCrossingArray ( int a[], int b, int m, int c ) {
         int left_sum = INT_MIN;
int sum = 0;
315
316
317
318
          for ( int i = m; i >= b; i-- ) {
319
               sum += a[i];
320
321
               if ( sum > left_sum ) {
322
                    left sum = sum;
323
324
325
326
           int right_sum = INT_MIN;
327
          sum = 0;
328
           for ( int i = m + 1; i <= c; i++ ) {</pre>
329
330
              sum += a[i];
331
332
               if ( sum > right sum )
333
                   right sum = sum;
334
          }
335
```

```
336
         return ( left_sum + right_sum );
337
338
339
     int MaxSubArray ( int a[], int c, int d ) {
340
         if ( c == d )
341
             return a[c];
342
343
         int m = (c + d) / 2;
         return max ( MaxSubArray ( a, c, m ), MaxSubArray ( a, m + 1, d ), MaxCrossingArray
344
      (a, c, m, d));
345
346
347
     int main() {
348
      while ( true ) {
349
             int a;
             scanf ( "%d", &a );
350
351
352
              if ( a == 0 )
353
                  break;
354
355
             int b[100005];
356
357
             for ( int j = 0; j < a; j++ )</pre>
                 cin >> b[j];
358
359
360
             int max = MaxSubArray ( b, 0, a - 1 );
361
362
              if ( max > 0 )
363
                 printf ( "The maximum winning streak is %d.\n", max );
364
                 printf ( "Losing streak.\n" );
365
366
         }
367
368
         return 0;
369
370
371
372
373
374
     int parent[1234567];
375
376
     void setInitialParent() {
377
       for ( int i = 0; i < 1234567; i++ )
            parent[i] = i;
378
379
380
381
     int fin ( int r ) {
      if ( parent[r] == r )
382
383
             return r;
384
385
         return parent[r] = fin ( parent[r] );
386
     }
387
388
     void unio ( int x, int y ) {
389
         int u = fin ( x );
         int v = fin ( y );
390
391
         parent[u] = parent[v];
392
393
394
     struct node {
395
        int u, v, cost;
396
          node ( int x, int y, int z ) {
397
398
             u = x, v = y, cost = z;
399
400
401
         bool operator < ( node other ) const {</pre>
             return cost < other.cost;</pre>
402
403
404
405
     };
406
407
     int main() {
         //freenen ("in.txt", "r", stdin);
//freenen ("out.txt", "w", stdout);
408
409
         //ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);cin.tie(0);
int m, n; //m is number of nodes & n is number of edges
410
411
412
          while ( scii ( m, n ) && m != 0 && n != 0 ) {
413
414
             setInitialParent();
             int x, y, z;
415
416
             vector < node > edge;
417
             vector < pair < int, int > > graph [110];
418
```

```
419
               for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {</pre>
420
                  scii ( x, y );
421
                   sci ( z );
422
                   edge.push back ( node ( x, y, z ) );
423
424
425
               sort ( edge.begin(), edge.end() );
426
               for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {</pre>
427
428
                   int u = edge[i].u;
                   int v = edge[i].v;
429
430
                   int cost = edge[i].cost;
431
                   x = fin (u), y = fin (v);
432
433
                   if ( x != y ) {
                       unio (x, y);
434
435
                        graph[u].push_back ( make_pair ( v, cost ) );
436
                       graph[v].push back ( make pair ( u, cost ) );
437
438
              }
          }
439
440
441
          return 0;
442
443
444
445
446
447
      L dp[110][110];
448
449
     L nCr ( int n, int r )
450
          if ( n == r || r == 0 )
451
              return 1;
452
          if ( r == 1 )
453
454
               return n;
455
          if ( dp[n][r] )
456
457
              return dp[n][r];
458
459
          return dp[n][r] = nCr (n - 1, r - 1) + nCr (n - 1, r);
460
461
462
463
464
465
      int A[1234567];
466
      int Tree[12345678];
467
468
      void buildTree ( int p, int left, int right ) {
469
          if ( left == right )
470
               Tree[p] = A[left];
471
           } else {
472
               int mid = ( left + right ) / 2;
              buildTree ( p << 1, left, mid );
buildTree ( ( p << 1 ) + 1, mid + 1, right );</pre>
473
474
475
               Tree[p] = Tree[p << 1] + Tree[ ( p << 1 ) + 1];
476
477
      }
478
      int fquery ( int p, int left, int right, int x, int y ) { if ( x >  right || y <  left )
479
480
481
              return -1;
482
          if ( left >= x && right <= y )</pre>
483
484
              return Tree[p];
485
486
          int mid = ( left + right ) / 2;
          int p1 = fquery ( p << 1, left, mid, x, y );
int p2 = fquery ( ( p << 1 ) + 1, mid + 1, right, x, y );</pre>
487
488
489
490
          if ( p1 == -1 )
491
              return p2;
492
493
          if ( p2 == -1 )
494
              return p1;
495
496
          return p1 + p2;
497
498
      void updateTree ( int p, int left, int right, int x, int y ) {
499
          if ( left == right ) {
500
501
               A[left] = y;
              Tree[p] = y;
502
```

```
503
         } else {
504
              int mid = ( left + right ) / 2;
505
506
              if ( x >= left && x <= mid )</pre>
507
                  updateTree ( p << 1, left, mid, x, y );</pre>
508
              else
509
                  updateTree ( ( p \ll 1 ) + 1, mid + 1, right, x, y );
510
              Tree[p] = Tree[p << 1] + Tree[ (p << 1) + 1];
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
      // <u>Seive</u> Prime Begins
     int prime[Local];
518
519
     bool chk[Global];
520
     int koto;
521
     void pr()
522
         prime[koto++] = 2;
         int n = sqrt ( Global ) + 1;
523
524
525
          for ( int i = 3; i <= n; i += 2 ) {</pre>
              if (!chk[i]) {
   for (int j = i * i; j < Global; j += i * 2 ) {</pre>
526
527
528
529
530
531
          }
532
          for ( int i = 3; i < Global; i += 2 )</pre>
533
534
              if ( !chk[i] )
535
                  prime[koto++] = i;
536
      // Seive prime Ends
537
538
539
540
541
     struct node {
542
         int u, v, cost;
543
544
         node ( int x, int y, int z ) {
545
             u = x, v = y, cost = z;
546
547
548
          bool operator < ( node other ) const {</pre>
549
             return cost < other.cost;</pre>
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
     vector < int > lst;
558
559
     void topsort ( int source, bool visited[], vector < int> graph[] ) {
         visited[source] = true;
560
         rep ( i, ( int ) graph[source].size() )
561
562
563
         if ( !visited[graph[source][i]] )
564
              topsort ( graph[source][i], visited, graph );
565
566
         lst.pb ( source );
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
     int parent[200010];
574
575
     int fin ( int r ) {
576
         if ( parent[r] == r )
577
              return r;
578
579
         return parent[r] = fin ( parent[r] );
580
581
582
     void unio ( int x, int y ) {
583
        int u = fin ( x );
          int v = fin (y);
584
585
          parent[u] = parent[v];
586
```