

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Order Matters	Repetition Allowed	Formula
Yes (Permutation)	Yes	$P(n, r) = n^r$
Yes (Permutation)	No	$P(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n - r)!}$
No (Combination)	No	$C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{r!(n - r)!}$
No (Combination)	Yes	$C(n + r - 1, r) = \frac{(n + r - 1)!}{r!(n - 1)!}$

## সমান্তর ধারার সূত্রাবলি

সমান্তর ধারার প্রথম পদ  $a$ , শেষপদ  $l$  এবং সাধারণ অন্তর  $d$  হলে,

- সাধারণ অন্তর,  $d = (\text{পরপদ} - \text{পূর্বপদ})$
- $n$  তম পদ  $= a + (n-1) d$
- প্রথম  $n$  পদের সমষ্টি,  $S = \frac{n(a + l)}{2} = \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n - 1)d\}$

## গুণোত্তর ধারার সূত্রাবলি

কোনো গুণোত্তর ধারার প্রথম পদ  $a$  এবং সাধারণ অনুপাত  $r$  হলে

- $n$  তম পদ  $= ar^n - 1$
- প্রথম  $n$  পদের সমষ্টি  $= \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$  যখন  $r > 1$
- এবং প্রথম  $n$  পদের সমষ্টি  $= \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$  যখন  $r < 1$

## Some useful Method

```
int n= -5;  
abs(n); // "5"
```

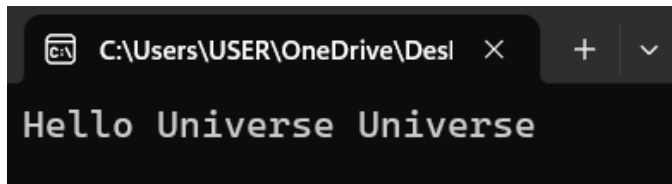
```
while(cin>>n>>a) {  
    .....  
}
```

```
sort(_array, _array + size);  
sort(_array, _array + size, greater<int>());
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {  
    std::string S = "Hello World World";  
    std::string W = "World", R = "Universe";  
  
    size_t pos = 0;  
    while ((pos = S.find(W, pos)) != std::string::npos) {  
        S.replace(pos, W.size(), R);  
        pos += R.size();  
    }  
    cout<<S<<endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```



```
C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop  
Hello Universe Universe
```

```
string s = "abcd"; // will be "abc"  
s.erase(3, 1); // Index 3, remove 1 character
```

```
string a="AbcD";  
transform(a.begin(), a.end(), a.begin(), ::tolower);  
transform(a.begin(), a.end(), a.begin(), ::toupper);
```

```
cin>>date; // 25/07/2024 //string  
stringstream ss(date);  
string token;
```

```
getline(ss, token, '/');  
int day = stoi(token);  
getline(ss, token, '/');  
int month = stoi(token);  
getline(ss, token, '/');  
int year = stoi(token);
```

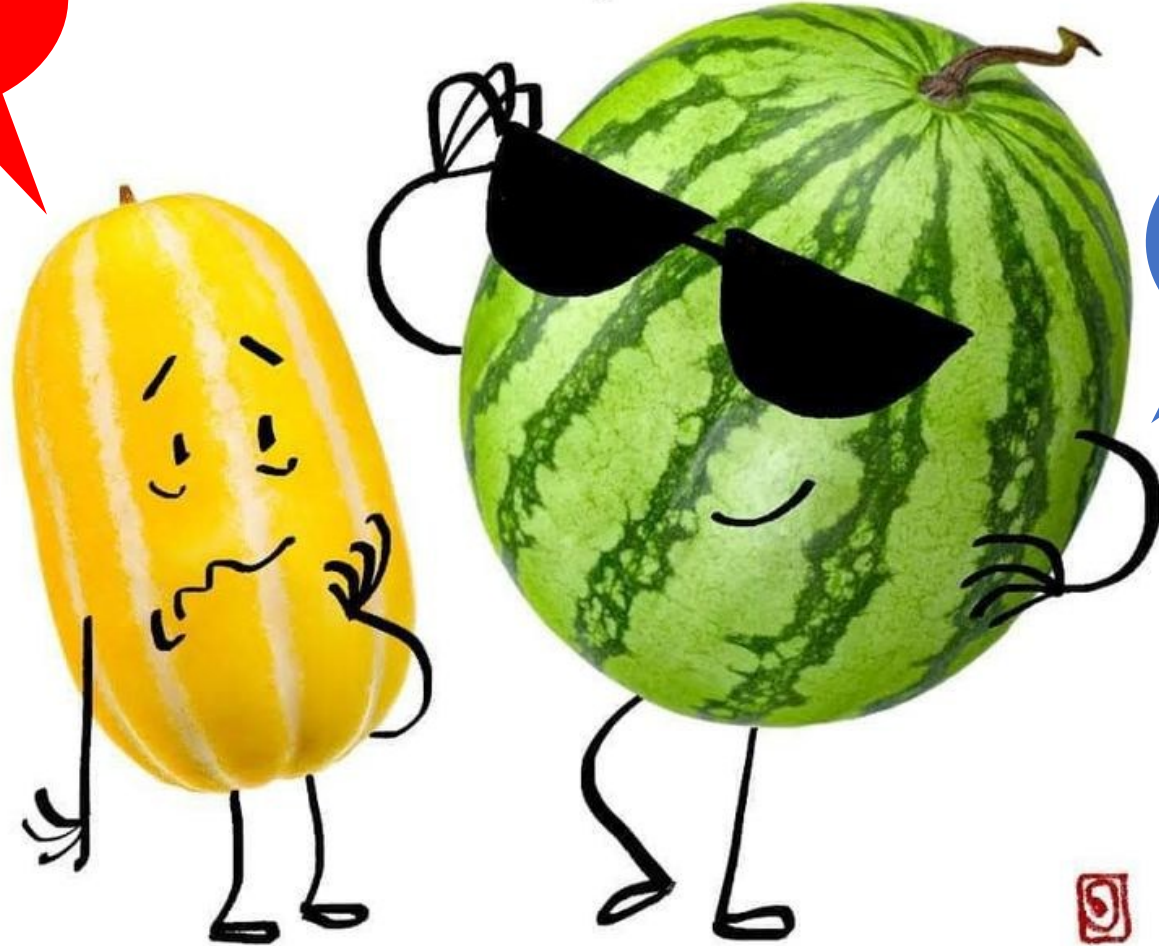
```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int gcd(int a, int b) {
5      while(b!=0) {
6          int temp = b;
7          b = a%b;
8          a = temp;
9      }
10     return a;
11 }
12
13 int lcm(int m, int n) {
14     int a = (m>n) ? m:n;
15     while (true) {
16         if (a%m==0 && a%n==0)
17             return a;
18         ++a;
19     }
20 }
21
22 int lcm2(int m, int n) {
23     return (m*n) / gcd(m,n);
24 }
25
26 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
27     cout<<gcd(gcd(12, 18), 24)<<endl;
28     cout<<__gcd(__gcd(12, 18), 24)<<endl;
29     return 0;
30 }
```



# C++ (STL)

C++

କିହିଲେ ହୁଏ?  
ଆମ୍ଭର କିଛି କାହା?



C++  
& STL

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      vector<int> v;
6      v.push_back(0);
7      v.push_back(10);
8      v.push_back(20);
9      v.push_back(90);
10     v.push_back(40);
11     v.push_back(50);
12
13     for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i++)
14         cout<<v[i]<<" "; //v.at(i)
15     cout<<endl<<v.front()<<" "<<v.back()<<endl;
16     // v.clear(); // delete all element
17     // if (v.empty()) cout<<"v is Empty";
18     // v.pop_back(); // delete element from back
19     v.erase(v.begin()+2); // remove position 2 // v.erase(v.begin()+2, v.end()-1);
20
21     v.insert(v.begin()+2, 3, 1);
22     // insert at 2 position value "1", 3 times // v.insert(v.begin()+2, 11);
23
24     vector<int> v1, v2;
25     swap(v1, v2); // swap two vector's all value
26
27     sort(v.begin(), v.end());
28     reverse(v.begin(), v.end());
29
30     for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i++)
31         cout<<v[i]<<" "; //v.at(i)
32     return 0;
33 }
```

```
0 10 20 90 40 50
0 50
90 50 40 10 1 1 1 0
```

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      list<int>li;
5      li.push_back(1);
6      li.push_back(2);
7      li.push_back(3);
8      li.push_front(0);
9      li.push_back(4);
10     list<int>::iterator it;
11     for(auto it: li) cout<<it<<" ";
12
13     li.pop_front(); li.pop_back(); // delete element from front and back
14     cout<<li.size()<<endl;
15     li.clear(); // clear the whole list
16     cout<<(li.empty() ? "Empty":"Not Empty")<<endl;
17
18     it = li.begin(); advance(it, 3);
19     li.insert(it, 2, 99); // insert value "99" at position '3', 2 times
20
21     it = li.begin(); advance(it,1);
22     li.erase(it); // Or li.erase(it1,it2);
23     li.remove(99); // delete all value="99"
24
25     li.reverse(); // reverse list value
26     li.sort();
27
28     list<int>li2={1,1,1,2,3,4,1,1};
29     li2.unique(); // li2 will be {1,2,3,4,1}
30
31     swap(li,li2); // swap two list
32     li.merge(li2); // merge two list
33     return 0;
34 }
```

0 1 2 3 4 3  
Empty

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      deque<int> dp;
6      dp.push_back(2);
7      dp.push_back(3);
8      dp.push_back(4);
9      dp.push_front(1);
10
11     // dp.pop_front(); dp.pop_back(); dp.clear();
12
13     deque<int>::iterator it1, it2;
14     it1 = dp.begin()+1;
15     it2 = dp.end()-1;
16     //dp.insert(it1, 9); dp.insert(it1, 3, 9);
17     //dp.erase(it1, it2); // dp.erase(it1);
18
19     for(int i=0; i<dp.size(); i++)
20         cout<<dp[i]<<" ";
21     if(!dp.empty())
22         cout<<endl<<dp.front()<<" "<<dp.back()<<endl;
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

```
1 2 3 4
1 4
```



```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      queue<int>q;
6      q.push(1);
7      q.push(2);
8      q.push(3);
9
10     if(q.size() > 0)
11         cout<<q.front()<<" "<<q.back()<<endl;
12
13     while(!q.empty()) {
14         cout<<q.front()<<" ";
15         q.pop(); // delete front element
16     }
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

```
1 3
1 2 3
```

```
queue<int>q;
q.push(1);
q.push(2);
q.push(3);

queue<int>q2;
q2.push(4);
q2.push(5);
q2.push(6);

q.swap(q2);
```



3 2 1

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      priority_queue<int>pq; //big to small value
6      // priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int> >pq;
7      pq.push(1);
8      pq.push(2);
9      pq.push(3);
10
11     if(pq.size() > 0)
12
13     while(!pq.empty()) {
14         cout<<pq.top()<<" ";
15         pq.pop(); // delete front element
16     }
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

```
priority_queue<int>pq;
pq.push(1);
pq.push(2);
pq.push(3);

priority_queue<int>pq2;
pq2.push(4);
pq2.push(5);
pq2.push(6);

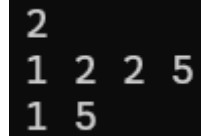
pq.swap(pq2);
```

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      stack<int>st;
6      st.push(1);
7      st.push(2);
8      st.push(3);
9
10     if(st.size() > 0)
11
12     while(!st.empty()) {
13         cout<<st.top()<<" "; // last
14         st.pop(); // delete last element
15     }
16
17     return 0;
18 }
```

3 2 1

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      set<int>s; // Sorted & Never Repeated
5      s.insert(1);
6      s.insert(3);
7      s.insert(2);
8      s.insert(3);
9
10     set<int>::iterator it;
11     for(it=s.begin(); it!=s.end(); it++)
12         cout<<*it<<" ";
13     cout<<endl; // Or
14     for(auto it: s) cout<<it<<" ";
15
16     cout<<endl<<s.size()<<endl;
17     if(s.empty()); s.clear(); // Clear ALL
18     if(s.count(3)); // IF "3" Exist, 1 or 0
19
20     set<int>s2= {1,2,4,5,7,8};
21     it=s2.lower_bound(3); // If 3 found *it=3, else *it=x(>2)
22     it=s2.upper_bound(6); // If 7 found *it=x(>7), else it==s2.end()
23     cout<<endl<<*it<<endl;
24
25     s.swap(s2); s=s2;
26     return 0;
27 }
```

```
1 2 3
1 2 3
3
7
```



2  
1 2 2 5  
1 5

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      multiset<int>ms, ms2;
6      ms.insert(1);
7      ms.insert(2);
8      ms.insert(2);
9      ms.insert(5);
10
11     // int s = ms.size(); s = ms.max_size(); if(ms.empty());
12     // ms.clear(); ms.swap(ms2); ms = ms2;
13     cout<<ms.count(2)<<endl; // total exist of '2'
14
15     for(auto it: ms) cout<<it<<" ";
16     cout<<endl;
17
18     auto it = ms.begin(); advance(it, 2);
19     ms.erase(it); ms.erase(2); // delete all '2'
20
21     for(auto it=ms.begin(); it!=ms.end(); it++) cout<<*it<<" ";
22
23     it = ms.find(5); // minimum index if found
24     ms.insert(2); ms.insert(2);
25
26     it = ms.lower_bound(2); // if '2' found it point minIndx of '2', else Index of > '2'
27     it = ms.upper_bound(2); // if '2' found it point Indx > '2', else Index of end()
28
29     return 0;
30 }
```

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      // (Key) (Value)
6      map<int, int> mp, mp2; // Sorted by 'Key'
7      mp[1] = 10;
8      mp.insert({2, 20});
9      mp.insert({4, 30});
10     mp.insert({3, 90});
11     mp.insert({5, 30});
12     mp.at(1) = 15; // For update value;
13
14     cout<<mp.size()<<endl; // mp.max_size()
15     // mp.clear(); if(mp.empty())
16     // mp.erase(2); // Delete Indx '2'
17     if(mp.count(2)) cout<<"Exist"<<endl; // Is Indx '2' is exist?
18
19     auto it = mp.find(2); //Point Indx if find key '2'
20     if (it != mp.end()) cout<<"Found key=2, value="<<it->second<<endl;
21
22     for(auto it: mp) cout<<it.first<<" "<<it.second<<endl;
23     cout<<endl;
24     for(auto it = mp.begin(); it!=mp.end(); it++)
25         cout<<it->first<<" "<<it->second<<endl;
26
27     auto it2 = mp.lower_bound(1); // If found key '1' it point '1' else point '>1'
28     auto it3 = mp.upper_bound(1); // If found key '1' it point '>1' else ms.end()
29
30     mp.swap(mp2); mp = mp2;
31
32     return 0;
33 }

```

```

5
Exist
Found key=2, value=20
1 15
2 20
3 90
4 30
5 30

1 15
2 20
3 90
4 30
5 30

```

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      //      (Key) (Value)
6      multimap<int, int>mp, mp2; // Sorted by 'Key'
7      // mp[1] = 10; // This not work in multimap
8      mp.insert({1, 10});
9      mp.insert({1, 15});
10     mp.insert({2, 20});
11     mp.insert({4, 30});
12     mp.insert({3, 90});
13     // mp.at(1) = 15; // This not work in multimap
14
15     cout<<mp.size()<<endl; // mp.max_size()
16     // mp.clear(); if(mp.empty())
17     // mp.erase(2); mp.erase(it, it2) // Delete Indx '2'
18     cout<<"Key exist "<<mp.count(1)<<" times"<<endl; // Key '1' exist 2 time
19
20     auto it = mp.find(1); //Point MinIndx if find key '1'
21     if (it != mp.end()) cout<<"Found key=2, value="<<it->second<<endl;
22
23     for(auto it: mp) cout<<it.first<<" "<<it.second<<endl;
24     cout<<endl;
25     for(auto it = mp.begin(); it!=mp.end(); it++)
26         cout<<it->first<<" "<<it->second<<endl;
27
28     auto it2 = mp.lower_bound(1); // If found key '1' it point MinIndx '1' else point '>1'
29     auto it3 = mp.upper_bound(1); // If found key '1' it point '>1' else ms.end()
30
31     mp.swap(mp2); mp = mp2;
32
33     return 0;
34 }

```

```

5
Key exist 2 times
Found key=2, value=10
1 10
1 15
2 20
3 90
4 30

1 10
1 15
2 20
3 90
4 30

```

10 20  
False  
True  
True  
False

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      pair<int, int>p1, p2, p3(10, 20);
6      p1.first = 10;
7      p1.second = 20;
8      p2 = make_pair(10, 20);
9
10     cout<<p3.first<<" "<<p3.second<<endl;
11
12     p1 = make_pair(20, 10);
13     p2 = make_pair(10, 20);
14
15     if(p1 == p2) cout<<"True"; else cout<<"False"; cout<<endl;
16     // All pair are equal
17     if(p1 != p2) cout<<"True"; else cout<<"False"; cout<<endl;
18     // Any pair are not equal
19     if(p1 >= p2) cout<<"True"; else cout<<"False"; cout<<endl;
20     // If first pair are >=, it return ture. else check second pair
21     if(p1 <= p2) cout<<"True"; else cout<<"False"; cout<<endl;
22     // If first pair are <=, it return ture. else check second pair
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```



```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
5  #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
6  using namespace __gnu_pbds;
7
8  #define ordered_set tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
9
10 int main() {
11     ordered_set s;
12     s.insert(10);
13     s.insert(20);
14     s.insert(30);
15     s.insert(40);
16     s.insert(50);
17
18     for(auto it: s) cout<<it<<endl;
19
20     cout<<endl<<s.order_of_key(30); // Total count of all upper Index, Here return '2'
21
22     auto it = s.find_by_order(20); // If '20' found, return its Index
23     cout<<*it<<endl;
24
25     return 0;
26 }
```

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      unordered_set<int>us, us2; // Unsorted + Unordered
6      us.insert(10);
7      us.insert(40);
8      us.insert(20);
9      us.insert(30);
10     us.insert(10);
11
12     cout<<us.count(100)<<endl; // If value '100' found, return '1' else '0'
13     auto it = us.find(40); // Point if found '40', else ms.end()
14     // us.clear(); us.erase(20);
15     if(!us.empty()) cout<<"Size: "<<us.size()<<endl;
16     // us.swap(us2); us=us2;
17
18     for(auto it: us) cout<<it<<endl;
19     /*
20     for(auto it = us.begin(); it != us.end(); it++)
21         cout<<*it<<endl; */
22
23     cout<<endl<<us.bucket_count()<<endl;
24     cout<<us.bucket(30)<<endl;
25     cout<<us.bucket_size(1)<<endl;
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

```
0
Size: 4
30
20
40
10

5
0
0
```

## Unordered Multiset (Include All Multiset fn)

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      unordered_multiset<int>ums, ums2; // Unsorted + Unordered
6      ums.insert(10);
7      ums.insert(10);
8      ums.insert(40);
9      ums.insert(20);
10     ums.insert(30);
11     ums.insert(30);
12     ums.insert(30);
13     ums.insert(10);
14
15     for(auto it: ums) cout<<it<<" ";
16
17     cout<<endl<<ums.bucket_count()<<endl;
18     cout<<ums.bucket(30)<<endl;
19     cout<<ums.bucket_size(2)<<endl;
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```

```
30 30 30 10 10 10 40 20
11
8
0
```

## Unordered Map (Include All Map fn)

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      unordered_map<int,int>ump; // Unsorted + Unordered
6      ump.insert({1, 10});
7      ump[2] = 20;
8      ump[3] = 30;
9      ump[4] = 40;
10     ump[5] = 50;
11
12     for(auto it: ump) cout<<it.first<<" "<<it.second<<endl;
13
14     cout<<endl<<ump.bucket_count()<<endl;
15     cout<<ump.bucket(30)<<endl; // (value)
16     cout<<ump.bucket_size(2)<<endl; // (key)
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

```
5 50
1 10
2 20
3 30
4 40

11
8
1
```

## Unordered Multimap

(Include All Multimap fn)

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      unordered_multimap<int,int>umm; // Unsorted + Unordered
6      umm.insert({1, 10});
7      umm.insert({2, 20});
8      umm.insert({2, 24});
9      umm.insert({2, 28});
10     umm.insert({3, 30});
11     umm.insert({4, 40});
12     umm.insert({4, 45});
13     umm.insert({5, 50});
14
15
16     for(auto it: umm) cout<<it.first<<" "<<it.second<<endl;
17
18     cout<<endl<<umm.bucket_count()<<endl;
19     cout<<umm.bucket(30)<<endl; // (value)
20     cout<<umm.bucket_size(2)<<endl; // (key)
21
22     return 0;
23 }
```

```
5 50
4 45
4 40
3 30
1 10
2 28
2 24
2 20

11
8
3
```



```

int n=5;
int* p = &n;

cout<<p<<endl;
cout<<*p<<endl;

p++;
cout<<*p<<endl;

```

C:\Users\USER\  
0x61ff08  
5  
6422284

```

int fac(int n) {
    if (n==0 || n==1)
        return 1;
    return n * fac(n-1);
}

int fib(int n) {
    if (n <= 1) {
        return n;
    } else {
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
    }
}

```

```

1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  typedef long long int LL;
5
6  void calculation(LL n) {
7      LL k = 1;
8      while (k<=n)
9          k++;
10 }
11
12 main() {
13     time_t startTime, endTime;
14     long long int numberOfStatements;
15     printf("Please enter the number of statements you want to execute: ");
16     scanf("%lld", &numberOfStatements);
17     time(&startTime);
18     calculation(numberOfStatements);
19     time(&endTime);
20
21     printf("Seconds: %lf", (double)(endTime-startTime), (double)(endTime-startTime));
22     return 0;
23 }

```



## Searching Algorithm

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int linearSearch(int* arr, int n, int key) {
5      for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
6          if (arr[i] == key)
7              return i;
8      }
9      return -1;
10 }
11
12 int binarySearch(int* arr, int start, int finish, int key) {
13     if (start <= finish) {
14         int mid = (start + finish) / 2;
15         if (arr[mid] == key)
16             return mid;
17         if (key < arr[mid])
18             return binarySearch(arr, start, mid - 1, key);
19         else
20             return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, finish, key);
21     }
22     return -1;
23 }
```

```
25 int ternarySearch(int* arr, int left, int right, int key) {
26     if (left <= right) {
27         int sz = (right - left) / 3;
28         int mid1 = left + sz;
29         int mid2 = right - sz;
30         if (arr[mid1] == key)
31             return mid1;
32         if (arr[mid2] == key)
33             return mid2;
34         if (key < arr[mid1])
35             return ternarySearch(arr, left, mid1 - 1, key);
36         else if (key > arr[mid2])
37             return ternarySearch(arr, mid2 + 1, right, key);
38         else
39             return ternarySearch(arr, mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, key);
40     }
41     return -1;
42 }
```

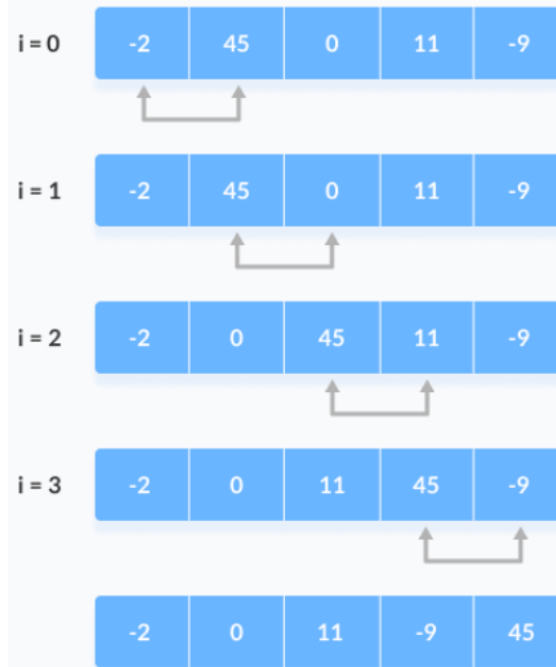
```
44 int main() {
45     int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
46     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
47
48     int key = 6;
49
50     int linearResult = linearSearch(arr, size, key);
51     int binaryResult = binarySearch(arr, 0, size - 1, key);
52     int ternaryResult = ternarySearch(arr, 0, size - 1, key);
53
54     cout << "Linear Search Result: " << linearResult << endl;
55     cout << "Binary Search Result: " << binaryResult << endl;
56     cout << "Ternary Search Result: " << ternaryResult << endl;
57
58     return 0;
59 }
```

# Bubble Sort

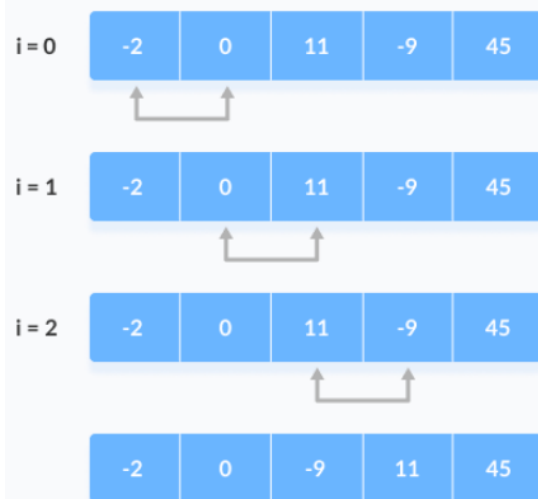
[Insertion Sort \(programiz.com\)](https://programiz.com)

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      int a[] = {5,4,3,2,1};
5      int size = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
6
7      for(int i=0; i<size; i++) {
8          for(int j=0; j<size-1; j++) {
9              if(a[j] > a[j+1])
10                 swap(a[j], a[j+1]);
11            }
12        }
13
14        for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
15            cout<<a[i]<<" ";
16        return 0;
17    }
```

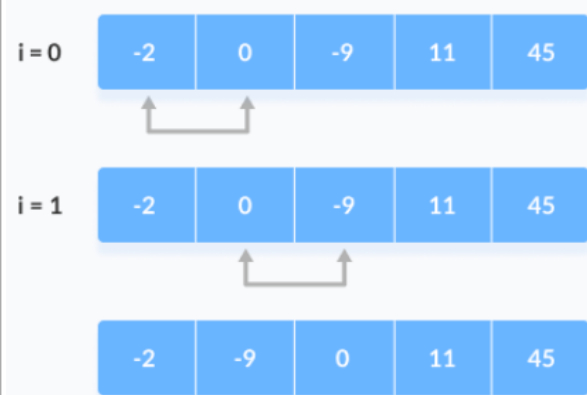
step = 0



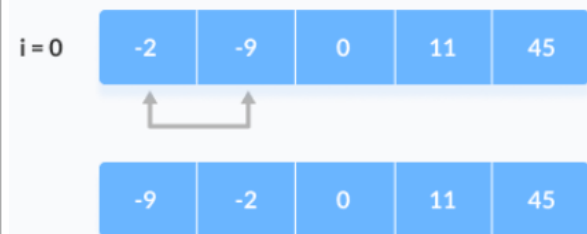
step = 1



step = 2



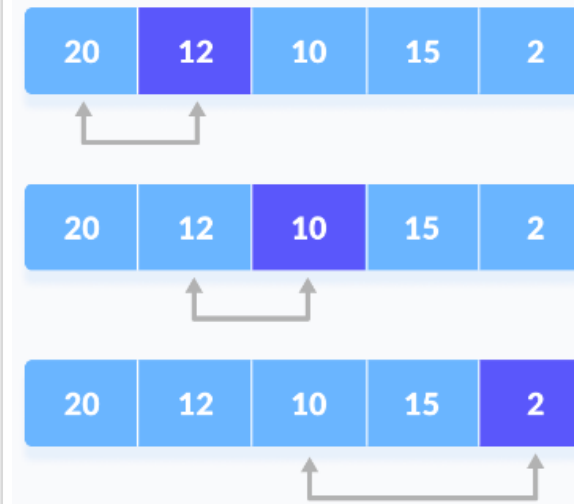
step = 3



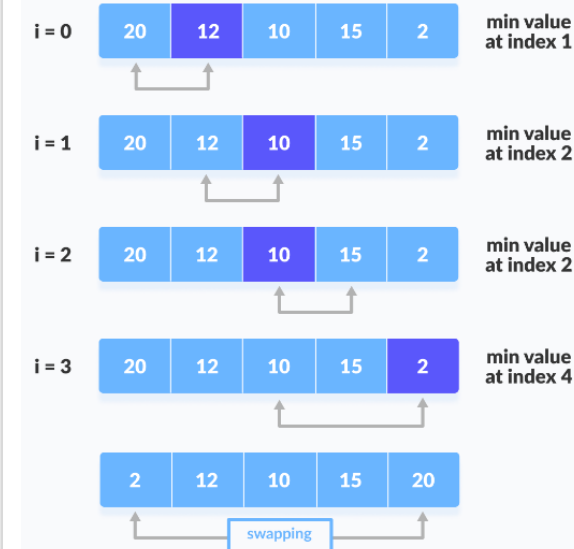
# Selection Sort

[Selection Sort \(programiz.com\)](https://programiz.com)

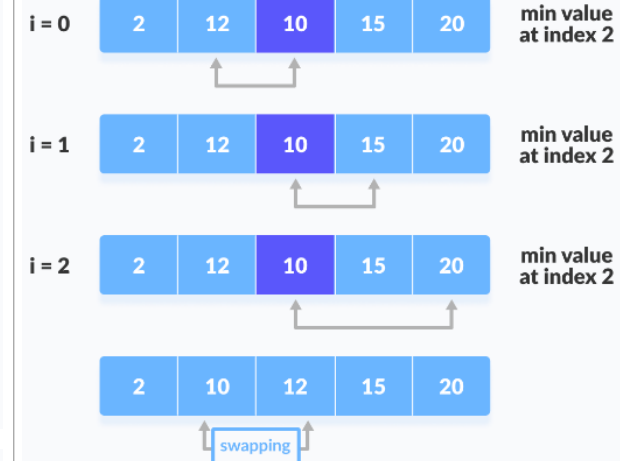
```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      int a[] = {5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
5      int minIndex, n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
6
7      for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
8          minIndex=i;
9          for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
10             if(a[minIndex] > a[j])
11                 minIndex=j;
12         }
13         swap(a[i], a[minIndex]);
14     }
15
16     for(int i=0; i<=n-1; i++)
17         cout<<a[i]<<" ";
18     return 0;
```



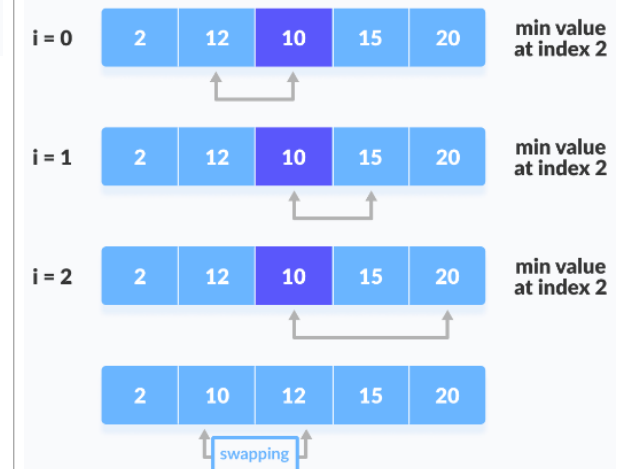
step = 0



step = 1



step = 1

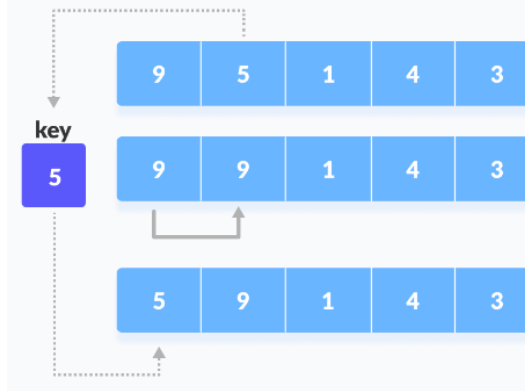


# Insertion Sort

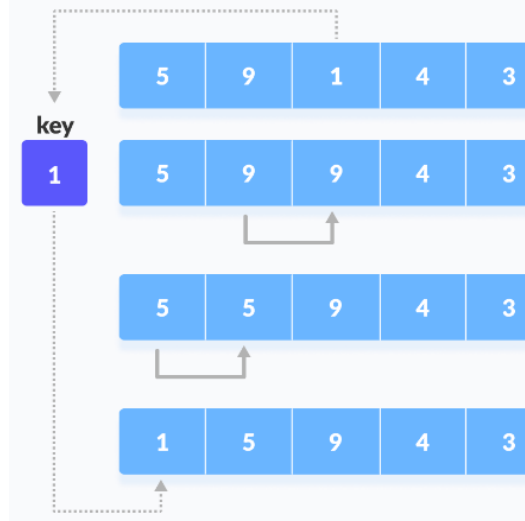
[Insertion Sort \(programiz.com\)](https://programiz.com)

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      int key, arr[] = {9,5,1,4,3};
5      int size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
6
7      for(int step=1, j; step<size; step++) {
8          key = arr[step];
9          j = step-1;
10         while(key<arr[j] && j>=0) {
11             arr[j+1] = arr[j];
12             --j;
13         }
14         arr[j+1] = key;
15     }
16
17     for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
18         cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
19     return 0;
20 }
```

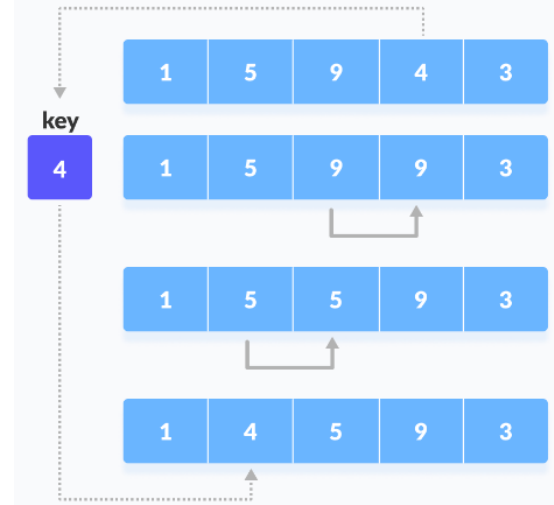
step = 1



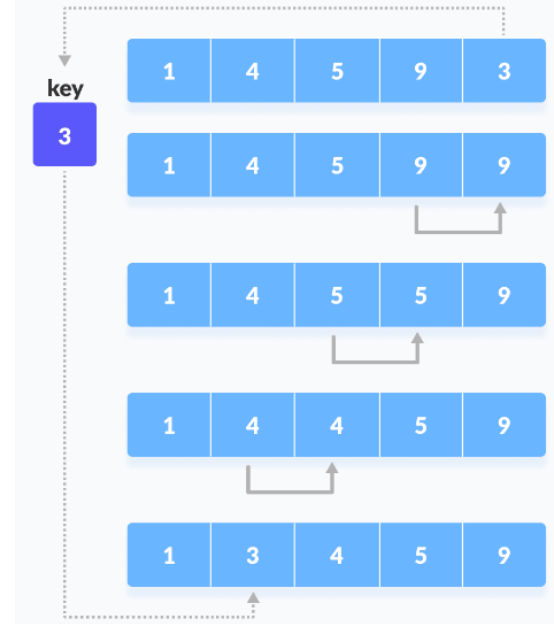
step = 2



step = 3



step = 4

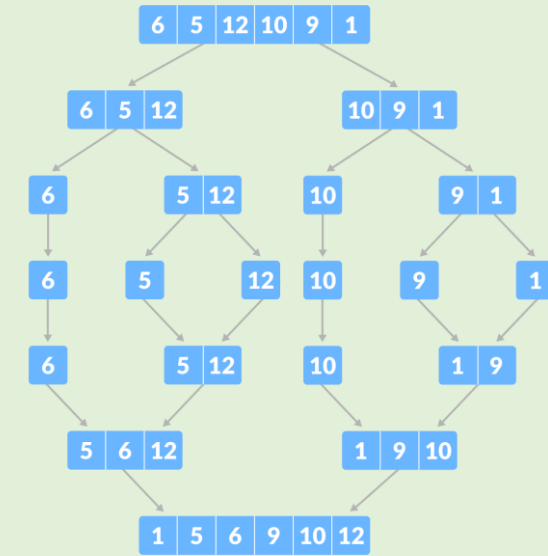


## Merge Sort

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  void merge(int arr[], int start, int mid, int end) {
5      int n1 = (mid - start) + 1;
6      int n2 = end - mid;
7      int L[n1], R[n2];
8
9      for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
10         L[i] = arr[start + i];
11     for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
12         R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
13
14     int i=0, j=0, k=start;
15
16     while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
17         if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
18             arr[k] = L[i];
19             i++;
20         } else {
21             arr[k] = R[j];
22             j++;
23         }
24         k++;
25     }
26     while(i < n1) {
27         arr[k] = L[i];
28         i++; k++;
29     }
30     while(j < n2) {
31         arr[k] = R[j];
32         j++; k++;
33     }
34 }
```

[Merge Sort \(programiz.com\)](https://www.programiz.com/merge-sort)

[Merge Sort Algorithm – Bangla - Youtube](#)



```
35 void mergeSort(int arr[], int start, int end) {
36     if (start < end) {
37         int mid = (start + end) / 2;
38         mergeSort(arr, start, mid);
39         mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, end);
40         merge(arr, start, mid, end);
41     }
42 }
43
44
45 int main() {
46     int arr[] = {4, 5, 2, 7, 6, 9, 3};
47     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
48
49     mergeSort(arr, 0, size - 1);
50
51     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
52         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
53     return 0;
54 }
```

```
1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int partition(int arr[], int start, int end) {
5      int pivot = arr[start];
6      int i = start, j = end;
7      while (i < j) {
8          while (arr[i] <= pivot && i < end)
9              i++;
10         while (arr[j] > pivot && j > start)
11             j--;
12         if (i < j)
13             swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
14     }
15     swap(arr[start], arr[j]);
16     return j;
17 }
18
19 void quickSort(int arr[], int start, int end) {
20     if(start < end) {
21         int pos = partition(arr, start, end);
22         quickSort(arr, start, pos-1);
23         quickSort(arr, pos+1, end);
24     }
25 }
```

```
28 int main() {
29     int arr[] = {8,7,6,1,0,9,2};
30     int size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
31
32     quickSort(arr, 0, size-1);
33
34     for(int i=0; i<size; i++)
35         cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
36     return 0;
37 }
```

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int fac(int n) {
5      if(n==1)
6          return 1;
7      return n*fac(n-1);
8  }
9
10 int main() {
11     cout<<fac(5)<<endl;
12     return 0;
13 }
14

```

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      int arr[] = {2,5,6,9,1,3};
6      int size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
7
8      for(int i=0; i<size; i++){
9          if(arr[i] == 9){
10             cout<<"Index is: "<<i<<endl;
11         }
12     }
13     return 0;
14 }

```





