

Tree

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- ① Overview
- ② Tree
- ③ How to analysis a problem (example: Wormhole Sort)

1 Overview

2 Tree

3 How to analysis a problem (example: Wormhole Sort)

Sliver algorithm

- Most frequent: Depth First Search

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- Second (Cont.): Greedy Algorithms with Sorting, Binary Search, and Flood Fill
- Others: <https://usaco.guide/silver/>

Gold algorithm

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- Others: <https://usaco.guide/gold>

Gold algorithm

- Most frequent: Introduction to DP
- Second: Disjoint Set Union, Point Update Range Sum (Segment Tree, Binary Indexed Tree)
- Others: <https://usaco.guide/gold>
- What are the differences between algorithms of silver and gold?

How to train?

- Aim: Feb 24-27: Third Contest; Mar 24-27: US Open

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- 1. Practices for the Algorithm list

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- Aim: Feb 24-27: Third Contest; Mar 24-27: US Open
- 1. Practices for the Algorithm list
- 2. Codeforces online contest:
<https://codeforces.com/contests>

Recommended references

- USACO Guide <https://usaco.guide/dashboard>
- OIWiki <https://oi-wiki.org/>
- Matrix67 <http://www.matrix67.com/blog/>

1 Overview

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Graph

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1 Overview

2 Tree

- Graph
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What is Graph?



$$G = (V(G), E(G)) \quad (1)$$

Where V is the vertex set of G , E is the edge set of G

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- Examples: Image, 1-D Array, etc...

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- graph concept: <https://oi-wiki.org/graph/concept/>

Undirected & directed edge|graph

- Examples of undirected graph: Wechat, Whatsapp, etc...

Undirected & directed edge|graph

- Examples of undirected graph: Wechat, Whatsapp, etc...
- Examples of directed graph: Youtube, Bilibili, Twitter, etc...

Degree

- In undirected graph: the number of edges of a node

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- In undirected graph: the number of edges of a node
- In directed graph: in-degree, out-degree

Simple graph

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- multiple edge: in E if it has two same edges $e_1 = e_2$.
- simple graph: A graph W/O loop and multiple edges

Others

- cycle

Others

- cycle
- subgraph

Others

- cycle
- subgraph
- connected component

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What is tree

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- The simplest structure of a connected undirected graph. (an undirected graph can be composed of multiple connected undirected graphs)
- unrooted tree & rooted tree

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3 How to analysis a problem (example: Wormhole Sort)

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- Direction 1: satisfy the subjection (Sorted) then find the minimum upper bound.

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- 1. minimum upper bound subject to 2. Sorted
- Direction 1: satisfy the subjection (Sorted) then find the minimum upper bound.
- Direction 2: We don't know the minimum, guess the minimum upper bound, the check is it satisfied the subjection.

Direction 2

- How to guess and how to check.

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- Time complexity?

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- How to guess and how to check.
- Time complexity?
-

$$O(AB) \quad (2)$$

where A is the time complexity of 'guess' , B is the time complexity of 'check'.

Guess

- Method?

Guess

- Method?
- Random?

Guess

- Method?
- Random?
- Iteration?

Guess

- Method?
- Random?
- Iteration?
- Monotonicity

Check

- Given a upper bound m

Check

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- minimum cost function:

$$\sum_i^n f_m(a) - i \quad (3)$$

where a is the array of cow positions, f_m is the order of wormhole we use (width less than w)

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- **proof.**