

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

UPC

Michael Sammler, Eric Valls, Dean Zhu

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Contest (1)

template.cpp

11 lines

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef vector<int> vi;

int main() {
    cin.sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
    cin.exceptions(cin.failbit);
}
```

.bashrc

lines

alias c='g++ -Wall -Wconversion -Wfatal-errors -g -std=c++14 \
 -fsanitize=undefined,address'
xmodmap -e 'clear lock' -e 'keycode 66=less greater' #caps = <>

troubleshoot.txt

52 lines

```
Pre-submit:
Write a few simple test cases, if sample is not enough.
Are time limits close? If so, generate max cases.
Is the memory usage fine?
Could anything overflow?
Make sure to submit the right file.
```

Print your solution! Print debug output, as well. Are you clearing all datastructures between test cases? Can your algorithm handle the whole range of input?

Wrong answer:

```
Read the full problem statement again.
Do you handle all corner cases correctly?
Have you understood the problem correctly?
Any uninitialized variables?
Any overflows?
Confusing N and M, i and j, etc.?
Are you sure your algorithm works?
What special cases have you not thought of?
Are you sure the STL functions you use work as you think?
Add some assertions, maybe resubmit.
Create some testcases to run your algorithm on.
Go through the algorithm for a simple case.
Go through this list again.
Explain your algorithm to a team mate.
Ask the team mate to look at your code.
Go for a small walk, e.g. to the toilet.
Is your output format correct? (including whitespace)
Rewrite your solution from the start or let a team mate do it.
```

Runtime error:

Have you tested all corner cases locally?
Any uninitialized variables?
Are you reading or writing outside the range of any vector?
Any assertions that might fail?
Any possible division by 0? (mod 0 for example)
Any possible infinite recursion?
Invalidated pointers or iterators?
Are you using too much memory?
Debug with resubmits (e.g. remapped signals, see Various).

Time limit exceeded:

Do you have any possible infinite loops? What is the complexity of your algorithm? Are you copying a lot of unnecessary data? (References)

How big is the input and output? (consider scanf) Avoid vector, map. (use arrays/unordered_map) What do your team mates think about your algorithm?

Memory limit exceeded:

What is the max amount of memory your algorithm should need? Are you clearing all datastructures between test cases?

Data structures (2)

Numerical (3)

Number theory (4)

Combinatorial (5)

Graph (6)

Geometry (7)

Strings (8)

Various (9)

Techniques (A)

techniques.txt

Combinatorics

159 lines

Recursion Divide and conquer Finding interesting points in N log N Algorithm analysis Master theorem Amortized time complexity Greedy algorithm Scheduling Max contigous subvector sum Invariants Huffman encoding Graph teory Dynamic graphs (extra book-keeping) Breadth first search Depth first search * Normal trees / DFS trees Dijkstra's algoritm MST: Prim's algoritm Bellman-Ford Konig's theorem and vertex cover Min-cost max flow Lovasz toggle Matrix tree theorem Maximal matching, general graphs Hopcroft-Karp Hall's marriage theorem Graphical sequences Floyd-Warshall Eulercvkler Flow networks * Augumenting paths * Edmonds-Karp Bipartite matching Min. path cover Topological sorting Strongly connected components Cutvertices, cutedges och biconnected components Edge coloring * Trees Vertex coloring * Bipartite graphs (=> trees) * 3^n (special case of set cover) Diameter and centroid K'th shortest path Shortest cycle Dynamic programmering Knapsack Coin change Longest common subsequence Longest increasing subsequence Number of paths in a dag Shortest path in a dag Dynprog over intervals Dynprog over subsets Dynprog over probabilities Dynprog over trees 3^n set cover Divide and conquer Knuth optimization Convex hull optimizations RMQ (sparse table a.k.a 2^k-jumps) Bitonic cycle Log partitioning (loop over most restricted)

Computation of binomial coefficients Pigeon-hole principle Inclusion/exclusion Catalan number Pick's theorem Number theory Integer parts Divisibility Euklidean algorithm Modular arithmetic * Modular multiplication * Modular inverses * Modular exponentiation by squaring Chinese remainder theorem Fermat's small theorem Euler's theorem Phi function Frobenius number Quadratic reciprocity Pollard-Rho Miller-Rabin Hensel lifting Vieta root jumping Game theory Combinatorial games Game trees Mini-max Nim Games on graphs Games on graphs with loops Grundy numbers Bipartite games without repetition General games without repetition Alpha-beta pruning Probability theory Optimization Binary search Ternary search Unimodality and convex functions Binary search on derivative Numerical methods Numeric integration Newton's method Root-finding with binary/ternary search Golden section search Matrices Gaussian elimination Exponentiation by squaring Sorting Radix sort Geometry Coordinates and vectors * Cross product * Scalar product Convex hull Polygon cut Closest pair Coordinate-compression Ouadtrees KD-trees All segment-segment intersection Discretization (convert to events and sweep) Angle sweeping Line sweeping Discrete second derivatives Strings Longest common substring Palindrome subsequences

Knuth-Morris-Pratt Tries Rolling polynom hashes Suffix array Suffix tree Aho-Corasick Manacher's algorithm Letter position lists Combinatorial search Meet in the middle Brute-force with pruning Best-first (A*) Bidirectional search Iterative deepening DFS / A* Data structures LCA (2^k-jumps in trees in general) Pull/push-technique on trees Heavy-light decomposition Centroid decomposition Lazy propagation Self-balancing trees Convex hull trick (wcipeg.com/wiki/Convex hull trick) Monotone queues / monotone stacks / sliding queues Sliding queue using 2 stacks Persistent segment tree