

```
//ORDERED SET
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template <typename T>
using indexed_set = tree<T, null_type, less<T>,
rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
```

```
// PBDS (Policy Based Data Structure)
// Ordered Set
// Delete them
//directory change:
//C:\MinGW\lib\gcc\mingw32\6.3.0\include\c++\ext
\pb_ds\detail\resize_policy
//.hpp er porer number gula delete korte hobe
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include<ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template<class T> using oset = tree<T,
null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
//oset <ll> s; --> Declare ordered set
//s.order_of_key(val) --> index of value val
//*(s.find_by_order(ind)) --> value at index ind
```

```
const int limit = 1e7+7;
//Sieve of Eratosthenes
//TimeComplexity O(nloglogn)
//canbeuseduntil10^9
vector<bool> is_prime(limit+1,true);
void sieve_of_eratosthenes(){
    //Finding out the primes in simple way
    is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = false;
    for(int i=2;i*i<=limit;++i){
        if (is_prime[i]) {
            primes.push_back(i);
            for(int j=i*i;j<=limit;j+=i){
                is_prime[j]=false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
//Prime Factorization
//faster process
//TimeComplexity O(sqrt(n)/ln(sqrt(n))+log2(n))
vector<long long> primes_factors(long long n){
    vector<long long> factors;
    int root = sqrt(n);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)primes.size() &&
primes[i]<=root;++i){
        if (is_prime[n]) {
            break;
        }
        if(n%primes[i]==0){
            while(n%primes[i]==0){ //log2(n)
                n /= primes[i];
                factors.push_back(primes[i]);
            }
            root=sqrt(n);
        }
    }
    if(n!=1){
        factors.push_back(n);
    }
    return factors;
}
```

```
//Returns nCr%p using Fermat's
//little theorem.
unsigned long long nCrModPFermat
(unsigned long long n,int r,int p)
{
    if(n<r) return 0;
    if(r==0)return 1;

    unsigned long long fac[n+1];
    fac[0] = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        fac[i]=(fac[i-1]*i)%p;

    return (fac[n]*modInverse(fac[r],p)%p
        *modInverse(fac[n-r],p)%p)%p;
}

int main()
{
    int n=10,r=2,p=13;
    cout << "Value of nCr%p is"
        << nCrModPFermat(n,r,p);
}
```

```
const int maxn=(int)1e5+7;
int phi[maxn];
//TimeComplexity-O(nloglogn)
// EulerTotient
void phi_1_to_n() {
    for(int i=0;i<=maxn;++i){
        phi[i]=i;
    }
    for(int i=2;i<=maxn;++i){
        if (phi[i] == i) {
            for(int j=i;j<=maxn;j+=i){
                phi[j]-=phi[j]/i;
            }
        }
    }
}

//sum of coprimes until n
int sum_of_coprimes_until_n(int n){
    return (phi[n]/2) * n;
}

int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false),
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    phi_1_to_n();
    int n; cin >> n;
    for(int i=2;i<13;++i){
        cout << phi[i] << ' ';
    }
    cout << '\n';
    cout << sum_of_coprimes_until_n(n) <<
    '\n';
}
```

```
//A modular inverse based solution to
//compute nCr % p

/* Iterative Function to calculate (x^y)%p
in O(log y) */
unsigned long long power
(unsigned long long x,int y,int p)
{
    unsigned long long res=1;
    x = x % p;
    while(y>0){
        if(y&1) res = (res*x)%p;
        y = y>>1; //y=y/2
        x = (x * x) % p;
    }
    return res;
}

//Returns n^(-1) mod p
unsigned long long modInverse(unsigned long
long n,int p)
{
    return power(n,p-2,p);
}
```

```
void mat_mul(vector<vector<ll>> &mat1,
vector<vector<ll>> &mat2){
    vector<vector<ll>> newmat(2,
vector<ll>(2, 0));
    for(ll i=0;i<2;i++)
        for(ll j=0;j<2;j++)
            for(ll k=0;k<2;k++)
                newmat[i][j] += mat1[i][k]*mat2[k][j];

    mat1 = newmat;
}

ll fib(ll n){
    if(n==1) return 0;
    if(n==2) return 1;
    if(n==3) return 1;
    vector<vector<ll>> resmat, mat;
    resmat = mat = {{0, 1}, {1, 1}};
    ll i;
    n-=3;
    for(i=0;(1ll<<i)<=n;i++){
        if(n&(1ll<<i)) mat_mul(resmat, mat);
        mat_mul(mat, mat);
        //cout << mat[0][0] << mat[0][1] <<
        mat[1][0] << mat[1][1];
    }
    return resmat[1][1];
}
```

//EEGCD AND Linear Diophantine

```

ll gcd(ll a, ll b, ll& x, ll& y) {
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    ll x1, y1;
    ll d = gcd(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
}

void solve(ll cs){
    ll j, i, p, q, a, b, c, m, n, k, g, mn = 0, mx = 1e10;

    cin >> n;
    while(n--){
        cin >> a >> b;
        ll x, y;
        ll g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x, y);
        if (a < 0) x = -x;
        if (b < 0) y = -y;
        cout << g << " " << x << " " << y;

        cout << " => ";

        // linear diophantine ax + by = c .. q = c/gcd(a,b)
        double c1;
        cin >> c1;
        double q = c1/g;
        cout << "a" << x*q << " b" << y*q << endl;
    }

    cout << endl;
}

```

```

vector<ll> v[100005];
ll vis[100005], d[100005];

void bfs(ll x){
    ll n;
    queue<ll> q;
    for(ll i=0;i<100005;i++) vis[i] = 0;
    q.push(x);
    d[x] = 0;
    while(!q.empty()){
        x = q.front();
        vis[x] = 1;
        q.pop();
        for(auto xx : v[x]){
            if(vis[xx]==0){
                vis[xx] = 1;
                q.push(xx);
                d[xx] = d[x] + 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

vector<ll> v[1000006];

void dfs(ll i, vector<ll> &col,
vector<ll> &d, vector<ll> &f,
vector<ll> &par, ll &time)
{
    col[i] = 1;
    d[i] = ++time;
    for(auto x : v[i]){
        if(col[x]==0) {
            par[x] = i;
            dfs(x, col, d, f, par, time);
        }
    }

    col[i] = 2;
    f[i] = ++time;
}

```

```

vector<vector<pair<ll, ll>>> v;
map<ll, ll> dis;

ll dijkstra(ll i){
    priority_queue<pair<ll, ll>,
vector<pair<ll, ll>>, greater<pair<ll, ll>>> pq;
    dis[i] = 0;
    pair<ll, ll> pi;
    pq.push({0, i});
    while(!pq.empty()){
        pi = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        ll u = pi.second;
        for(auto x : v[u]){
            if(dis[u]+x.second<dis[x.first]){
                dis[x.first]=dis[u]+x.second;
                pq.push({dis[x.first],x.first});
            }
        }
    }
}

```

// Bellman-Ford Algorithm

```
// Better than Dijkstra if there are
negative weights, edges and cycles
// takes three elements in the edges
vector<vector<int>> edge;
```

```
void bellman_ford(int node) {
    // firstly, every distance is infinity
    vector<int> dist(n, inf);
    // source nodes distance to itself is 0
    dist[node] = 0;
    // checking for the shortest path distance
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
        for (auto& x: edge) {
            int u = x[0], v = x[1], w = x[2];
            dist[v] = min(dist[v], w + dist[u]);
        }
    }
    int ok = 0;
    // checking for negative cycles
    for (auto& x: edge) {
        int u = x[0], v = x[1], w = x[2];
        if (dist[u] != inf && dist[u] + w <
dist[v])
        {
            ok = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (ok) {
        cout << "Negative Cycle Found\n";
    }
    else {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            cout << dist[i] << ' ';
        }
        cout << '\n';
    }
    // if there is a negative cycle, then the
shortest path cannot be found
    // else print the answer
}
```

```
vector<pair<ll, ll>> v[1000006];
```

// Prim MST

```
double primmst(ll i, ll n){
    priority_queue<pair<ll, ll>,
vector<pair<ll, ll>>, greater<pair<ll, ll>>>
pq;
```

```
vector<ll> key(n+1, 1e9);
vector<ll> par(n+1, -1);
vector<bool> inmst(n+1, false);

ll src = 1, tot = 0;
key[src] = 0;
pq.push({key[src], src});

while(!pq.empty()){
    pair<ll, ll> pi = pq.top();
    pq.pop();

    if(inmst[pi.se]) continue;
    inmst[pi.se] = true;
    tot += pi.fi;

    for(auto x : v[pi.se]){
        if(!inmst[x.fi] and
key[x.fi]>x.se){
            key[x.fi] = x.se;
            pq.push({key[x.fi], x.fi});
            par[x.fi] = pi.se;
        }
    }
}

for(i=2;i<n+1;i++)
    cout << par[i] << " " << i << endl;

return tot;
}
```

```
// Kruskal (Minimum Spanning Tree)
// Time complexity O(E log E)

struct DSU {
    vector<int> par, rnk, size; int c;
    DSU(int n) : par(n + 1), rnk(n + 1, 0), size(n + 1, 1), c(n) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) par[i] = i;
    }
    int find(int i) { return (par[i] == i ? i : par[i] = find(par[i])); }
    bool same(int i, int j) { return find(i) == find(j); }
    int get_size(int i) { return size[find(i)]; }
    int count() { return c; } //connected
    components
    // Path compression
    // O(1)
    int merge(int i, int j) {
        if ((i = find(i)) == (j = find(j))) return -1;
        else --c;
        if (rnk[i] > rnk[j]) swap(i, j);
        par[i] = j; size[j] += size[i];
        if (rnk[i] == rnk[j]) rnk[j]++;
        return j;
    }
};

int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0);

    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<array<int, 3>> edges;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {
        int u, v, w;
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        edges.push_back({u, v, w});
    }
    sort(edges.begin(), edges.end());
    long long ans = 0, cnt_edges = 0;
    DSU dsu(n);
    for (auto& x: edges) {
        int u = x[1], v = x[2], w = x[0];
        if (dsu.same(u, v)) {
            continue;
        }
        ans += w;
        dsu.merge(u, v);
        ++cnt_edges;
    }
    if (ans >= 0 && cnt_edges == n - 1) {
        cout << ans << '\n';
    }
    else {
        cout << "IMPOSSIBLE\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
//LCA using sparse table
//Complexity: O(NlgN, lgN)
int L[mx]; //লেভেল
int P[mx][22]; //স্পার্স টেবিল
int T[mx]; //প্যারেন্ট
vector<int> g[mx];

void dfs(int from, int u, int dep) {
    T[u] = from;
    L[u] = dep;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)g[u].size(); i++) {
        int v = g[u][i];
        if (v == from) continue;
        dfs(u, v, dep + 1);
    }
}

int lca_query(int N, int p, int q) //N=নোড সংখ্যা
{
    int tmp, log, i;
    if (L[p] < L[q]) swap(p, q);

    log = 1;
    while (1) {
        int next = log + 1;
        if ((1 << next) > L[p]) break;
        log++;
    }

    for (i = log; i >= 0; i--)
        if (L[p] - (1 << i) >= L[q])
            p = P[p][i];

    if (p == q)
        return p;

    for (i = log; i >= 0; i--)
        if (P[p][i] != -1 && P[p][i] != P[q][i])
            p = P[p][i], q = P[q][i];

    return T[p];
}

void lca_init(int N) {
    memset(P, -1, sizeof(P));
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        P[i][0] = T[i];

    for (j = 1; 1 << j < N; j++)
        for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
            if (P[i][j - 1] != -1)
                P[i][j] = P[P[i][j - 1]][j - 1];
}

int main(void) {
    g[0].pb(1);
    g[0].pb(2);
    g[2].pb(3);
    g[2].pb(4);
    dfs(0, 0, 0);
    lca_init(5);
    printf("%d\n", lca_query(5, 3, 4));
    return 0;
}
```

// SSC

```

procedure DFS(G, u):
    color[u] ← GREY
    for all edges from u to v in
        G.adjacentEdges(u) do
            if color[v]=WHITE
                DFS(G,v)
            end if
        end for
    stk.add(source)
return

procedure DFS2(R,u, mark)
    components[mark].add(u) //save the nodes
of the new component
    visited[u] ← true
    for all edges from u to v in
        R.adjacentEdges(u) do
            if visited[v] ← false
                DFS2(R,v, mark)
            end if
        end for
return

procedure findSCC(G):
    stk ← an empty stack
    visited[] ← null
    color[] ← null
    components[] ← null
    mark=0
    for each u in G
        if color[u]=WHITE
            DFS(G,u)
        end if
    end for
    R=reverseEdges(G)
    while stk not empty
        u=stk.removeTop()
        if visited[u]=false
            mark=mark+1 //A new component
found, it will be identified by 'mark'
            DFS2(R,u,mark)
        end if
    end for
return components

```

// Sparse Table

```

const int MAX_N=1e5+5;
const int LOG = 17;
int a[MAX_N], m[MAX_N][LOG];
int bin_log[MAX_N];

int query(int L, int R){
    int len = R - L + 1;
    int k = bin_log[len];
    return min(m[L][k], m[R-(1<<k)+1][k]);
}

```

```
vector<ll> v[1000000];
```

// toposort

```

void toposort(ll i, vector<bool> &vis,
stack<ll> &st){
    vis[i] = true;

    for(auto x : v[i]){
        if(!vis[x]) toposort(x, vis, st);
    }

    st.push(i);
}

```

//Floyd Warshal

```

for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
            if (d[i][k] < INF && d[k][j] < INF)
                d[i][j] = min(d[i][j],
                    d[i][k] + d[k][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

//Articulation Point

```

vector<ll> parent, v[200006], dis, low;
vector<bool> vis, arti_point;
ll t = 0, ans = 0, root = 1;

void dfs(ll i){
    vis[i] = true;
    low[i] = dis[i] = t++;
    for(auto x : v[i]){
        if(vis[x]==false){
            parent[x] = i;
            dfs(x);
            if(root==i){
                if(!arti_point[i] and
dis[i]<low[x] and v[i].size(>)>1){

```

```

int main() {

    int n;
    cin >> n;
    //finding the logarithmic number
    //bin_log[1] = 0;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;++i){
        bin_log[i]=bin_log[i/2]+1;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        cin >> a[i];
        m[i][0] = a[i];
    }
    //PreprocessingO(N*log(N))
    for(int k=1;k<LOG;++k){
        for(int i=0;i+(1<<k)-1<n;++i){
            m[i][k] =
                min(m[i][k-1],m[i+(1<<(k-1))][k-1]);
        }
    }
    //answering query int q;
    cin >> q;
    while(q--){
        int L,R;
        cin >> L >> R;
        cout << query(L,R) << '\n';
    }
}

```

```

        arti_point[i] = true;
    }
    }
    else if(dis[i]<=low[x]){
        arti_point[i] = true;
    }
    else low[i] = min(low[i], low[x]);
    }
    else if(parent[i]!=x){
        low[i] = min(low[i], dis[x]);
    }
    }
}

void solve(ll cs){
    ll n, m, a=0, x, y, k, b=0, j, i, c, q, mn =
    1e12, mx, mod = 998244353;

    cin >> n >> m;

    for(i=0;i<=n;i++) v[i].clear();
    vis = vector<bool> (n+1, 0);
    parent = vector<ll> (n+1, 0);
    dis = vector<ll> (n+1, 0);
    low = vector<ll> (n+1, 0);
    arti_point = vector<bool> (n+1, false);

    while(m--){
        cin >> a >> b;
        v[a].pb(b);
        v[b].pb(a);
    }

    ans = 0;

    dfs(1);

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        cout << arti_point[i] << " ";
        if(arti_point[i]) ans++;
    }
    cout << ans << endl;
}

```

```

vector<ll> par;
// DSU
ll fd(ll r){
    if(r==par[r]) return r;
    par[r] = fd(par[r]);
    return par[r];
}

void uni(ll a, ll b){
    ll u = fd(a);
    ll v = fd(b);
    if(u==v){
        cout << "They are already friends"
    }
    else{
        par[u] = v;
    }
}

// BIT
int BIT[1000], a[1000], n;

void update(int x, int val)
{
    for(; x <= n; x += x&-x)
        BIT[x] += val;
}

int query(int x)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for(; x > 0; x -= x&-x)
        sum += BIT[x];
    return sum;
}

int main()
{
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int i;
    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        update(i, a[i]);
    }
    printf("sum of first 10 elements is %d\n",
    query(10));
    printf("sum of all elements in range [2, 7]
    is %d\n", query(7) - query(2-1));
    return 0;
}

```

```

/* Prefix Trie */

struct node{
    bool endmark;
    node *next[26+1];
    node(){
        for(ll i=0;i<26;i++) next[i] = NULL;
        endmark = false;
    }
};

node *root;

void insert(string s){
    ll n = s.size();
    node *curr = root;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(curr->next[s[i]-'a']==NULL)
            curr->next[s[i]-'a'] = new node();
        curr = curr->next[s[i]-'a'];
    }
    curr->endmark = 1;
}

bool search(string s){
    ll n = s.size();
    node *curr = root;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(curr->next[s[i]-'a']==NULL)
            return false;
        curr = curr->next[s[i]-'a'];
    }
    return curr->endmark;
}

void del(node* curr){
    for(ll i=0;i<26;i++){
        if(curr->next[i]!=NULL)
            del(curr->next[i]);
    }
    delete (curr);
}

int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL); cout.tie(NULL);
    //seive(1e6+2);
    root = new node();
    ll i, n;
    cin >> n;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        string s;
        cin >> s;
        insert(s);
    }
    ll q;
    cin >> q;
    while(q--){
        string s;
        cin >> s;
        if(search(s)) cout << "Found" << endl;
        else cout << "Not Found" << endl;
    }
    del(root);
}

```



```

struct node{
    ll val, prop;
};
//SEGMENT Tree
vector<node> seg(1000001);
vector<ll> arr;

void init(ll node, ll l, ll r){
    if(l==r){
        seg[node].val = arr[l];
        seg[node].prop = 0;
        return;
    }
    ll mid = (l+r)/2;
    init(2*node, l, mid);
    init(2*node+1, mid+1, r);
    seg[node].val = seg[2*node].val +
        seg[2*node+1].val;
    seg[node].prop = 0;
}

ll query(ll node, ll l, ll r, ll i, ll j, ll
carry = 0){
    if(r<i or l>j) return 0;
    if(i<=l and r<=j) return seg[node].val +
        carry*(r-l+1);

    ll mid = (l+r)/2;
    ll x = query(2*node, l, mid, i, j,
        carry+seg[node].prop);
    ll y = query(2*node+1, mid+1, r, i, j,
        carry+seg[node].prop);

    return x+y;
}

void update(ll node, ll l, ll r, ll i, ll j, ll
k){
    if(i<=l and r<=j){
        seg[node].prop = k;
        seg[node].val += (r-l+1)*k;
        return;
    }
    if(j<l or i>r) return;
    ll mid = (l+r)/2;
    update(2*node, l, mid, i, j, k);
    update(2*node+1, mid+1, r, i, j, k);
    seg[node].val = seg[2*node].val +
        seg[2*node+1].val + (r-l+1)*seg[node].prop;
}

int main(){
    ll i, n, j, k;
    cin >> n;
    arr = vector<ll>(n);

    for(auto &x : arr) cin >> x;

    init(1, 0, n-1);

    k = query(1, 0, n-1, 0, 6);
    cout << k << endl;

    update(1, 0, n-1, 4, 4, 10);

    k = query(1, 0, n-1, 0, 6);
    cout << k << endl;
}

```

```

template<class T>
struct segtree {
    int n;
    vector<T> tree;
    vector<T> lazy;
    segtree(int len) {
        tree.resize(4 * len, 0);
        lazy.resize(4 * len, 0);
        n = len;
    }
    // change combine and push function
    T combine(T x, T y) {
        return x + y;
    }
    void push(int at, int l, int r) {
        if (lazy[at] == 0) return;
        tree[at] += lazy[at] * (r - l + 1);
        if (l != r) lazy[at << 1] += lazy[at];
        if (l != r)
            lazy[at << 1 | 1] += lazy[at];
        lazy[at] = 0;
    }

    void build(vector<T> &arr, int at, int l,
        int r) {
        if (l == r) {
            tree[at] = arr[l];
            return ;
        }
        int m = (l + r) >> 1;
        build(arr, at << 1, l, m);
        build(arr, at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r);
        tree[at] = combine(tree[at << 1],
            tree[at << 1 | 1]);
    }

    void Build(vector<T> &arr){ build(arr, 1, 0,
n - 1); } // Use this

    void update(int at, int l, int r, int L, int
R, T val) {
        push(at, l, r);
        if (r < L || R < l) return;
        if (L <= l && r <= R) {
            lazy[at] = val;
            push(at, l, r);
            return;
        }
        int m = (l + r) >> 1;
        update(at << 1, l, m, L, R, val);
        update(at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r, L, R,
val);

        tree[at] = combine(tree[at << 1],
            tree[at << 1 | 1]);
    }

    void Update(int l, int r, T val) { update(1,
0, n - 1, l, r, val); } // Use this

    T query(int at, int l, int r, int L, int R)
    {
        push(at, l, r);
        if (L <= l && r <= R) return tree[at];
        int m = (l + r) >> 1;
        if (R <= m) return query(at << 1, l, m,
L, R);
        if (m < L) return query(at << 1 | 1, m +
1, r, L, R);
    }
}

```

```

        return combine(query(at << 1, l, m, L,
                             R), query(at << 1 | 1, m + 1, r, L, R));
    }
    T Query(int l, int r) {
        return query(1, 0, n - 1, l, r); }
};

void solve(ll cs){
    ll j, i, p, q, a, b, c, m, n, k;

    cin >> n;
    vector<ll> v(n);
    for(auto &x : v) cin >> x;

    vector<seg_node> vv(n);
    segtree<seg_node> tr = segtree<seg_node>(n);
    tr.Build(vv);

    cin >> q;
    for(i=0; i<q; i++){
        ll ty;
        cin >> ty >> a >> b;
        if(ty==0){
            tr.Update(a, b, node);
        }
        else{
            auto r = tr.Query(a, b);
        }
    }

    cout << endl;
}

```

//LCS

```

int main(){
    ll i, j, n, m;

    string s1, s2;
    cin >> s1 >> s2;

    n = s1.size();
    m = s2.size();

    vector<vector<ll>> mem(n+1, vector<ll> (m+1,
0));

    for(i=n-1; i>-1; i--){
        for(j=m-1; j>-1; j--){
            if(s1[i]==s2[j]){
                mem[i][j] = 1 + mem[i+1][j+1];
            }
            else{
                mem[i][j] = max(mem[i+1][j],
mem[i][j+1]);
            }
        }
    }

    cout << mem[0][0] << endl;
}

```

//Knapsack

```

vector<ll> pv, wv;
ll mem[1000][1000];

ll dpop(ll i, ll n, ll w){
    if(i==n) return 0;
    if(w==0) return 0;
    if(mem[i][w]!=0) return mem[i][w];

    ll r1=0, r2=0;
    if(w-wv[i]>=0) r1 = pv[i] + dpop(i+1, n, w-
wv[i]);
    r2 = dpop(i+1, n, w);

    return mem[i][w] = max(r1, r2);
}

int main(){
    ll i, num_of_int, j, k, weight, ans;

    cin >> num_of_int >> weight;
    pv = vector<ll>(num_of_int);
    wv = vector<ll>(num_of_int);
    for(auto &x : pv) cin >> x;
    for(auto &x : wv) cin >> x;

    ans = dpop(0, num_of_int, weight);
    cout << ans << endl;
}

```

```

vector<ll> v;
ll mem[1000][1000];
//COIN CHANGE
ll dp(ll i, ll n, ll k){
    if(i==n and k!=0) return 1e9;
    if(k==0) return 0;
    if(mem[i][k]!=0) return mem[i][k];

    ll r1 = 1e9, r2 = 1e9;
    if(k-v[i]>=0) r1 = 1+dp(i+1, n, k-v[i]);
    r2 = dp(i+1, n, k);

    return mem[i][k] = min(r1, r2);
}

```

```

vector<ll> v;
ll mem[1000][1000];
//COIN CHANGE
ll dpop(ll i, ll n, ll w, ll k){
    if(w<0) return 1e9;
    if(i==n and w!=0) return 1e9;
    if(w==0) return 0;
    if(mem[i][w]!=0) return mem[i][w];

    ll ans = 1e9;
    for(ll j=0;j<=k;j++){
        ans = min(ans,
            j+dpop(i+1, n, w-j*v[i], k));
    }

    return mem[i][w] = ans;
}

```

```

vector<ll> v;
ll mem[10000];
//COIN CHANGE
ll dpop(ll n, ll k){
    if(k<0) return 1e9;
    if(k==0) return 0;
    if(mem[k]!=0) return mem[k];

    ll ans = 1e9;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++){
        ans = min(ans, 1+dpop(n, k-v[i]));
    }

    return mem[k] = ans;
}

```

```

vector<vector<ll>> mem(1000,
    vector<ll> (1000, -1));
//STRING COMMON
int dp(int i, int j, string s1, string s2){
    if(i==n) return m-j;
    if(j==m) return n-i;

    if(mem[i][j]!=-1) return mem[i][j];

    int ans = 0;
    if(s1[i]==s2[j])
        ans = dp(i+1, j+1, s1, s2);
    else{
        ans = 1 + min(dp(i+1, j, s1, s2),
            min(dp(i, j+1, s1, s2),
                dp(i+1, j+1, s1, s2)));
    }
    return mem[i][j] = ans;
}

```

```

#define EMPTY_VALUE -1
#define MAX_N 10
#define INF 1061109567
// DP_Traveling_Salesman
int w[MAX_N][MAX_N];
int mem[MAX_N][1<<MAX_N];

int turnOn(int x, int pos) {
    return N | (1<<pos);
}

bool isOn(int x, int pos) {
    return (bool)(x & (1<<pos));
}

int n;
int f(int i, int mask) {
    if (mask == (1<<n) - 1) {
        return w[i][0];
    }
}

```

```

if (mem[i][mask] != -1) {
    return mem[i][mask];
}

int ans = INF;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    if (w[i][j] == INF) continue;

    if (isOn(mask, j) == 0) {
        int result = f(j, turnOn(mask,
j)) + w[i][j];
        ans = min(ans, result);
    }
}

return mem[i][mask] = ans;
}

```

```

// Knapsack (Tabulation)
// Time Complexity O(n * w)
// Space Complexity O(n * w)
const int maxn = 102;
const int maxm = 1e5 + 5;
int n, w;
int dp[maxn][maxm];
int wt[maxn], val[maxn];

int32_t main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0);

    cin >> n >> w;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        cin >> wt[i] >> val[i];
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int cap = 0; cap <= w; ++cap) {
            if (cap < wt[i]) {
                dp[i][cap] = dp[i - 1][cap];
            }
            else {
                dp[i][cap] = max(val[i] + dp[i - 1][cap - wt[i]], dp[i - 1][cap]);
            }
        }
    }
    cout << dp[n][w] << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

```

// Subset Sum (Tabulation)
// Time Complexity - O(n * target)
const int maxn = 1e2 + 5;
const int maxm = 1e5 + 5;
int nums[maxn];
int dp[maxn][maxm];
int32_t main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0);

    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> nums[i];
    // 1. base case
    dp[0][0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) dp[0][i] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) dp[i][0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int target = 1; target <= m; ++target)
        {
            int ans1 = dp[i - 1][target];
            if (target < nums[i]) {
                dp[i][target] = ans1;
            }
            else {
                int ans2 = dp[i - 1][target - nums[i]];
                dp[i][target] = ans1 || ans2;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << dp[n][m] << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

```

int lis(vector<int> const& a) {
    int n = a.size();
    const int INF = 1e9;
    vector<int> d(n+1, INF);
    d[0] = -INF;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int l = upper_bound(d.begin(),
                           d.end(), a[i]) - d.begin();
        if (d[l-1] < a[i] && a[i] < d[l])
            d[l] = a[i];
    }

    int ans = 0;
    for (int l = 0; l <= n; l++) {
        if (d[l] < INF)
            ans = l;
    }
    return ans;
}

```

```
// KMP
// Time Complexity - O(m + n)
vector<int> prefix_function(string s) {
    int n = (int)s.size();
    vector<int> pi(n, 0);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        int j = pi[i - 1];
        while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j]) {
            j = pi[j - 1];
        }
        if (s[i] == s[j]) {
            ++j;
        }
        pi[i] = j;
    }
    return pi;
}

int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false),
    cin.tie(nullptr);

    string s = "na";
    vector<int> prefix = prefix_function(s);
    string t = "apnacollege";
    int pos = -1;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < (int)t.size()) {
        if (t[i] == s[j]) {
            ++j;
            ++i;
        }
        else {
            if (j != 0) {
                j = prefix[j - 1];
            }
            else {
                ++i;
            }
        }
        if (j == (int)s.size()) {
            pos = i - (int)s.size();
            break;
        }
    }
    cout << pos << '\n';
    return 0;
}
```

```
// Implementation of Rabin Carp String Matching Algorithm
// https://github.com/Shafaet/Programming-Contest-Algorithms/blob/master/Useful%20C%2B%2B%20Libraries/rabin-carp.cpp
// Returns the index of the first match
// Complexity O(n+m), this is unsafe because it doesn't check for collisions

long long Hash (const string &s, int m, long long B, long long M){
    long long h = 0, power = 1;
    for(int i = m - 1; i >= 0; i--){
        h = h + (s[i] * power) % M;
        h = h % M;
        power = (power * B)%M;
    }
    return h;
}

int match (const string &text, const string &pattern) {
    int n = text.size();
    int m = pattern.size();
    if (n < m) return -1;
    if (m == 0 or n == 0) {
        return -1;
    }
    long long B = 347, M = 1000000000 + 7;
    // Calculate B^(m-1)
    long long power = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m - 1; i++) {
        power = (power * B) % M;
    }
    // Find hash value of first m characters of text
    // Find hash value of pattern
    long long hash_text = Hash(text, m, B, M);
    long long hash_pattern = Hash(pattern, m, B, M);
    if (hash_text == hash_pattern) {
        // returns the index of the match
        // We should've checked the substrings character by character here as hash collision might happen
    }
    for (int i = m; i < n; i++){
        // Update Rolling Hash
        hash_text = (hash_text - (power * text[i - m]) % M) % M;
        hash_text = (hash_text + M) % M;
        // take care of M of negative value
        hash_text = (hash_text * B) % M;
        hash_text = (hash_text + text[i]) % M;
        if (hash_text == hash_pattern) {
            return i - m + 1;
        }
        // returns the index of the match
        // We should've checked the substrings character by character here as hash collision might happen
    }
    return -1;
}

int main() {
    cout << match("HelloWorld", "ello") << '\n';
    return 0;
}
```

```

// HASHING
const int N = 1e6 + 9;
const int MOD1 = 127657753, MOD2 = 987654319;
const int p1 = 137, p2 = 277;

int ip1, ip2;
pair<int, int> pw[N], ipw[N];

long long binpow(long long a, long long b, long long m)
{
    a %= m;
    long long res = 1;
    while (b > 0) {
        if (b&1) {
            res = res * a % m;
        }
        a = a * a % m;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return res;
}

void prec() {
    pw[0] = {1, 1};
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
        pw[i].first = 1LL * pw[i - 1].first * p1 % MOD1;
        pw[i].second = 1LL * pw[i - 1].second * p2 % MOD2;
    }
    ip1 = binpow(p1, MOD1 - 2, MOD1);
    ip2 = binpow(p2, MOD2 - 2, MOD2);
    ipw[0] = {1, 1};
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
        ipw[i].first = 1LL * ipw[i - 1].first * ip1 % MOD1;
        ipw[i].second = 1LL * ipw[i - 1].second *
            ip2 % MOD2;
    }
}

struct Hashing {
    int n;
    string s; // 0 - indexed
    vector<pair<int, int>> hs; // 1 - indexed
    Hashing() {}
    Hashing(string _s) {
        n = _s.size();
        s = _s;
        hs.emplace_back(0, 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            pair<int, int> p;
            p.first = (hs[i].first + 1LL
                * pw[i].first * s[i] % MOD1) % MOD1;

            p.second = (hs[i].second + 1LL
                * pw[i].second * s[i] % MOD2) % MOD2;

            hs.push_back(p);
        }
    }
    pair<int, int> get_hash(int l, int r) { // 1 -
indexed
        assert(1 <= l && l <= r && r <= n);
        pair<int, int> ans;
        ans.first = (hs[r].first - hs[l - 1].first + MOD1)
            * 1LL * ipw[l - 1].first % MOD1;
        ans.second = (hs[r].second - hs[l - 1].second +
MOD2)
            * 1LL * ipw[l - 1].second % MOD2;
        return ans;
    }
    pair<int, int> get_hash() {
        return get_hash(1, n);
    }
};

```

```
int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0);

    prec();
    int n;
    while (cin >> n) {
        string s, p;
        cin >> p >> s;
        Hashing h(s);
        auto hs = Hashing(p).get_hash();
        for(int i = 1; i + n - 1 <= (int)s.size(); i++) {
            if (h.get_hash(i, i + n - 1) == hs)
                cout << i - 1 << '\n';
        }
        cout << '\n';
    }
    return 0;
}
```