

Changchun University of Science and Technology trainig. Topic survey.

*** 1. Please, rate your knowledge of the following algorithms and data structures.**

A - I know all about this algorithm and it's variations, I have used in while solving ACM problems, I can easily implement and use it again

B - I heard a lecture or two about this algorithm, I may have implemented it one or two times, but my knowledge can be improved

C - I heard something about this algorithm, but I never implemented it

D - I have never heard about it

| | A (excellent knowledge) | B (well knowledge) | C (poor knowledge) | D (absence of knowledge) |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| General knowledge: computational complexity | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| General knowledge: big-O notation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sorting and search: quick sort | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sorting and search: merge sort | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sorting and search: inversion count | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sorting and search: binary search | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sorting and search: ternary search | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Dynamic programming (in general) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Dynamic

Dynamic

programming:
subtrees☐☐☐☐

Dynamic

programming:
subsegments☐☐☐☐

Dynamic

programming: DP
by profile☐☐☐☐

Dynamic

programming:
subsets☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

adjacency matrix,
edge lists☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

connected
components☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

BFS

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

DFS

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

DFS applications
(bridges, cut
vertices, strong
connectivity)☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

MST (Prim's
algorithm)☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

MST (Cruscal's
algotirhm)☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

Dijkstra algorithm

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

Floyd-Warshall
algorithm☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:

☐☐☐☐

maximum flow,
minimum cut

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:
Ford-Fulkerson
algorithm

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:
Dinic's algorithm

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:
maximum flow of
minimum cost

☐☐☐☐

Graph theory:
maximum
matching in
bipartite graph

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
stack

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
queue

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
deque

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
segment tree

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
binary search tree

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
cartesian tree
(treap)

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
implied cartesian
tree (rope)

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
group operations
on
segment/cartesian
tree

☐☐☐☐

Data structures:
DSU (disjoint set
union)

☐☐☐☐

Computational

Computational

geometry: line
equation, vectors,
points☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry: scalar
product, vector
product☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry: line
intersection☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry:
segment
intersection☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry: convex
hull☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry: tangent
line to circle, circle
intersection☐☐☐☐Computational
geometry: tangent
line to convex
polygon☐☐☐☐Combinatorics:
permutations,
binary vectors,
combinations☐☐☐☐Combinatorics:
generating i-th
lexicographical
object☐☐☐☐Combinatorics:
generating
lexicographical
number of object☐☐☐☐

Done

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