

## PHASE 1 – BUET IUPC CORE (Math & Number Theory + Implementation)

### Math & Number Theory

#### 1 CF 1372B – Omkar and Last Class of Math [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    int t; cin >> t;
    while(t--) {
        long long n; cin >> n;
        if(n % 2 == 0) cout << n/2 << " " << n/2 << "\n";
        else {
            bool ok=false;
            for(long long i=3; i*i<=n; i+=2) {
                if(n%i==0) {
                    cout << n/i << " " << n - n/i << "\n";
                    ok=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(!ok) cout << 1 << " " << n-1 << "\n";
        }
    }
}
```

#### 2 CF 230B – T-primes [Link](#)

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

bool isPrime(long long x) {
    if(x < 2) return false;
    for(long long i=2; i*i<=x; i++)
        if(x % i == 0) return false;
}
```

```

        return true;
    }

    int main() {
        int n; cin >> n;
        while(n-->0) {
            long long x; cin >> x;
            long long r = sqrt(x);
            if(r*r == x && isPrime(r)) cout << "YES\n";
            else cout << "NO\n";
        }
    }
}

```

### 3 LightOJ 1138 – Trailing Zeroes (III) [Link](#)

```

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

long long trailingZero(long long n) {
    long long cnt=0;
    for(long long i=5; i<=n; i*=5) cnt += n/i;
    return cnt;
}

int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
    for(int cs=1; cs<=t; cs++) {
        long long q; cin >> q;
        long long l=1, r=1e18, ans=-1;
        while(l<=r){
            long long mid=(l+r)/2;
            if(trailingZero(mid)>=q) ans=mid, r=mid-1;
            else l=mid+1;
        }
        cout << "Case " << cs << ": ";
        if(ans!=-1 && trailingZero(ans)==q) cout << ans << "\n";
        else cout << "impossible\n";
    }
}

```

### 4 LightOJ 1098 – A New Function [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {

```

```

int t; cin >> t;
for(int cs=1; cs<=t; cs++) {
    long long n; cin >> n;
    long long ans=0;
    for(long long i=1; i*i<=n; i++) {
        long long x=n/i;
        long long y=n/(i+1);
        ans += (x+y+1)*(x-y)/2 * i;
    }
    cout << "Case " << cs << ": " << ans << "\n";
}
}

```

## 5 UVA 543 – Goldbach’s Conjecture [Link](#)

```

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

int main() {
    const int N=1000000;
    vector<bool> prime(N,true);
    prime[0]=prime[1]=false;
    for(int i=2;i*i<N;i++) if(prime[i]) for(int j=i*i;j<N;j+=i) prime[j]=false;

    int n;
    while(cin >> n && n) {
        for(int i=2;i<n;i++) {
            if(prime[i] && prime[n-i]) {
                cout << n << " = " << i << " + " << n-i << "\n";
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## 6 UVA 11466 – Largest Prime Divisor [Link](#)

```

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

int main() {
    long long n;
    while(cin >> n && n) {
        n = llabs(n);
        long long mx=-1;

```

```

        for(long long i=2;i*i<=n;i++) {
            if(n%i==0) { mx=i; while(n%i==0) n/=i; }
        }
        if(n>1) mx=max(mx,n);
        cout << (mx==1?-1:mx) << "\n";
    }
}

```

## Implementation

### 1 CF 158A – Next Round [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n,k; cin >> n >> k;
    vector<int> a(n); for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin >> a[i];
    int cnt=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) if(a[i]>=a[k-1] && a[i]>0) cnt++;
    cout << cnt;
}

```

### 2 CF 339A – Helpful Maths [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string s; cin >> s;
    vector<char> v;
    for(char c:s) if(c!='+') v.push_back(c);
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++) {
        if(i) cout << "+";
        cout << v[i];
    }
}

```

### 3 CF 110A – Nearly Lucky Number [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string s; cin >> s;
    int c=0;
}

```

```

for(char x:s) if(x=='4' || x=='7') c++;
cout << (c==4 || c==7 ? "YES" : "NO");
}

```

#### 4 UVA 11764 – Jumping Mario [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
    for(int cs=1; cs<=t; cs++) {
        int n; cin >> n;
        int up=0, down=0, prev, cur;
        cin >> prev;
        for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
            cin >> cur;
            if(cur>prev) up++;
            if(cur<prev) down++;
            prev=cur;
        }
        cout << "Case " << cs << ": " << up << " " << down << "\n";
    }
}

```

## PHASE 2 – Binary Search + Dynamic Programming

### Binary Search

#### 1 CF 474B – Worms [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    vector<int> a(n), pref(n);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) { cin >> a[i]; pref[i]=a[i]+(i?pref[i-1]:0); }
    int q; cin >> q;
    while(q--) {
        int x; cin >> x;
        cout << lower_bound(pref.begin(), pref.end(), x) - pref.begin() + 1 << "\n";
    }
}

```

## 2 CF 1201C – Maximum Median [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n; long long k; cin >> n >> k;
    vector<long long> a(n);
    for(auto &x:a) cin >> x;
    sort(a.begin(),a.end());
    int mid=n/2;
    for(int i=mid+1;i<n;i++){
        long long need=(a[i]-a[mid])*(i-mid);
        if(need<=k){ k-=need; a[mid]=a[i]; }
        else { a[mid]+=k/(i-mid); break; }
    }
    cout << a[mid];
}
```

## 3 LightOJ 1048 – Conquering Keokradong [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int n,k;
vector<int> a;
bool ok(long long m) {
    long long cur=0; int cnt=1;
    for(int x:a) {
        if(x>m) return false;
        if(cur+x<=m) cur+=x;
        else cur=x,cnt++;
    }
    return cnt<=k+1;
}
int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
    for(int cs=1; cs<=t; cs++) {
        cin >> n >> k;
        a.resize(n+1);
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) cin >> a[i];
        long long l=0,r=1e18,ans;
        while(l<=r){
            long long m=(l+r)/2;
            if(ok(m)) ans=m, r=m-1;
            else l=m+1;
        }
        cout << "Case " << cs << ": " << ans << "\n";
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## Dynamic Programming (DP)

### 1 CF 455A – Boredom [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
    int n; cin >> n;  
    map<int, long long> cnt;  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){ int x; cin >> x; cnt[x]++; }  
    vector<long long> dp(100005, 0);  
    for(auto [x, c]: cnt) dp[x] = max(dp[x-1], dp[x-2] + c*x);  
    cout << dp.rbegin()->second;  
}
```

### 2 CF 580A – Kefa and First Steps [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
    int n; cin >> n;  
    vector<int> a(n); for(auto &x:a) cin >> x;  
    int ans=1, cur=1;  
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++){  
        if(a[i] >= a[i-1]) cur++;  
        else cur=1;  
        ans = max(ans, cur);  
    }  
    cout << ans;  
}
```

### 3 CF 189A – Cut Ribbon [Link](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
    int n, a, b, c; cin >> n >> a >> b >> c;  
    vector<int> dp(n+1, -1);  
    dp[0] = 0;  
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){  
        if(i >= a && dp[i-a] != -1) dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[i-a] + 1);  
    }
```

```

        if(i>=b && dp[i-b]!=-1) dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-b]+1);
        if(i>=c && dp[i-c]!=-1) dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-c]+1);
    }
    cout << dp[n];
}

```

#### 4 LightOJ 1013 – Love Calculator [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string a,b;
long long dp[35][35];
long long solve(int i,int j){
    if(i==a.size() || j==b.size()) return 1;
    long long &res=dp[i][j];
    if(res!=-1) return res;
    res=0;
    if(a[i]==b[j]) res+=solve(i+1,j+1);
    else res+=solve(i+1,j)+solve(i,j+1);
    return res;
}
int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
    for(int cs=1; cs<=t; cs++){
        cin >> a >> b;
        memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
        cout << "Case " << cs << ": " << solve(0,0) << "\n";
    }
}

```

## PHASE 3 – Graph Theory

#### 1 CF 520B – Two Buttons [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n,m; cin >> n >> m;
    vector<int> dist(100005,-1);
    queue<int> q; q.push(n); dist[n]=0;
    while(!q.empty()){
        int u=q.front(); q.pop();
        if(u*2<100005 && dist[u*2]==-1) dist[u*2]=dist[u]+1,q.push(u*2);
    }
}

```



```

        if(u-1>0 && dist[u-1]==-1) dist[u-1]=dist[u]+1,q.push(u-1);
    }
    cout << dist[m];
}

```

## 2 CF 862B – Mahmoud and Ehab and the Bipartiteness [Link](#)

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int> g[200005];
int color[200005];
bool dfs(int u,int c){
    color[u]=c;
    for(int v:g[u]){
        if(color[v]==c) return false;
        if(color[v]==0 && !dfs(v,3-c)) return false;
    }
    return true;
}
int main(){
    int n,m; cin >> n >> m;
    while(m--){ int u,v; cin >> u >> v; g[u].push_back(v); g[v].push_back(u); }
    bool ok=true;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) if(color[i]==0) ok &= dfs(i,1);
    cout << (ok?"YES":"NO");
}

```

(Phase 4 – HARD / Rank Booster Problems can be appended in the same style.)