ICPC Sessions OR How to Solve Problems

Sebastian Claici sebastianclaici@gmail.com

November 29, 2012

• The ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest!

- The ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest!
- Team based (teams of 3)

- The ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest!
- Team based (teams of 3)
- The most prestigious global programming competition (since 1977)!

Regionals and Finals

- Regionals and Finals
- We are part of the Northwestern European region

- Regionals and Finals
- We are part of the Northwestern European region
- Top 3 teams will qualify for the Finals in St. Petersburg

- Regionals and Finals
- We are part of the Northwestern European region
- Top 3 teams will qualify for the Finals in St. Petersburg
- This means we will make Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and others cry!

Algorithms; more than you did in previous years (if any)!

- Algorithms; more than you did in previous years (if any)!
- Actually using algorithms to solve problems!

- Algorithms; more than you did in previous years (if any)!
- Actually using algorithms to solve problems!
- Beating Cambridge (and everyone else)!





facebook



facebook



Ad-hoc

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs
- More graphs

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs
- More graphs
- Even more graphs

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs
- More graphs
- Even more graphs
- Maths

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs
- More graphs
- Even more graphs
- Maths
- Computational geometry

- Ad-hoc
- Common data structures (stacks, queues, maps, etc.)
- Problem solving paradigms
 - Complete search
 - Divide and conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
- Graphs
- More graphs
- Even more graphs
- Maths
- Computational geometry
- String processing



• Beginners:

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:
 - http://poj.org, http://acm.tju.ed.cn, http://acm.sgu.ru, http://acm.timus.ru

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:
 - http://poj.org, http://acm.tju.ed.cn, http://acm.sgu.ru, http://acm.timus.ru
- Everyone:

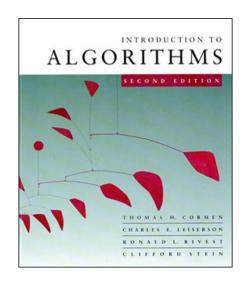
- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:
 - http://poj.org, http://acm.tju.ed.cn, http://acm.sgu.ru, http://acm.timus.ru
- Everyone:
 - Topcoder and Codeforces make accounts on both

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:
 - http://poj.org, http://acm.tju.ed.cn, http://acm.sgu.ru, http://acm.timus.ru
- Everyone:
 - Topcoder and Codeforces make accounts on both
- Romanians:

- Beginners:
 - USACO, UVa, Project Euler (last one not recommended)
- Intermediate:
 - http://poj.org, http://acm.tju.ed.cn, http://acm.sgu.ru, http://acm.timus.ru
- Everyone:
 - Topcoder and Codeforces make accounts on both
- Romanians:
 - Infoarena

Recommended Book(s)

- Introduction to Algorithms
 - Thomas Cormen, Charles Leiserson, Ronald Rivest, Clifford Stein
- Algorithms in C/C++/Java/
 - Robert Sedgewick



Challenge

Challenge

90% of programmers, given 2 hours, the high-level language of their choice (including pseudocode), and a description of binary search could not implement it correctly.

Challenge

90% of programmers, given 2 hours, the high-level language of their choice (including pseudocode), and a description of binary search could not implement it correctly.

Can you?

Binary Search

```
int binary_search(int *array, int n, int x)
1
      {
2
           int lo = 0, hi = n - 1;
3
           while (lo < hi) {
4
                int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
5
                if (array[mid] < x)</pre>
6
                    lo = mid + 1;
7
                else hi = mid;
8
           }
9
10
           if (lo == hi && array[lo] == x)
11
               return lo;
12
13
           return -1;
14
```

Ad-hoc Problems

 \bullet Most of them are very easy; some of them are very very hard

- Most of them are very easy; some of them are very very hard
- Don't require any special knowledge of algorithms

- Most of them are very easy; some of them are very very hard
- Don't require any special knowledge of algorithms
- There is always at least one in competitions

• Most of these problems are straightforward.

- Most of these problems are straightforward.
- However, some ad-hoc problems require careful reading.

- Most of these problems are straightforward.
- However, some ad-hoc problems require careful reading.
- Carefully sequencing the instructions given in the problem is usually enough to solve them.

- Most of these problems are straightforward.
- However, some ad-hoc problems require careful reading.
- Carefully sequencing the instructions given in the problem is usually enough to solve them.
- Some require reasonable optimisations, and some degree of analysis to prune unnecessary steps.

- Most of these problems are straightforward.
- However, some ad-hoc problems require careful reading.
- Carefully sequencing the instructions given in the problem is usually enough to solve them.
- Some require reasonable optimisations, and some degree of analysis to prune unnecessary steps.
- If it's not obvious, then there's only one piece of advice I can give you:

- Most of these problems are straightforward.
- However, some ad-hoc problems require careful reading.
- Carefully sequencing the instructions given in the problem is usually enough to solve them.
- Some require reasonable optimisations, and some degree of analysis to prune unnecessary steps.
- If it's not obvious, then there's only one piece of advice I can give you:

Don't Panic!



 To get really good at this, you need practice. A lot of practice.

- To get really good at this, you need practice. A lot of practice.
- So I've decided that every week I'll give you a set of a lot of problems so that you can practice.

- To get really good at this, you need practice. A lot of practice.
- So I've decided that every week I'll give you a set of a lot of problems so that you can practice.
- Will usually be more than you can solve in a week, although I'd love to be proven wrong.

- To get really good at this, you need practice. A lot of practice.
- So I've decided that every week I'll give you a set of a lot of problems so that you can practice.
- Will usually be more than you can solve in a week, although I'd love to be proven wrong.
- Solutions should be available one week after the problems were set.

- To get really good at this, you need practice. A lot of practice.
- So I've decided that every week I'll give you a set of a lot of problems so that you can practice.
- Will usually be more than you can solve in a week, although I'd love to be proven wrong.
- Solutions should be available one week after the problems were set.

For this week, try your hand at these questions (all ad-hoc): http://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=121

• You can email me about anything related to this. I'll usually respond within a day or two.

- You can email me about anything related to this. I'll usually respond within a day or two.
- All the slides, and everything we're going to do in these sessions, as well as solutions to weekly problems are on github:

github.com/sebastian-claici/acm_sessions.git



- You can email me about anything related to this. I'll usually respond within a day or two.
- All the slides, and everything we're going to do in these sessions, as well as solutions to weekly problems are on github:

github.com/sebastian-claici/acm_sessions.git

Thank You