```
string-int:#include <string>#include<sstream>int num =stoi(str);string str2=
to string(num2);
string-double:double num = stod(str);
type-casting:double Double = static_cast<double>(Int);
inputbuffer:cin.ignore();cin.clear();
set: #include<set> set <dt> a; a.insert(s[i]); mySet.erase(10); auto it = mySet.find(5);
for (auto it = mySet.begin(); it != mySet.end(); ++it) {std::cout << *it << " ";}//iterate set
for (const auto& elem: mySet) { std::cout << elem << " ";} *set sort automatically
auto maxElementIt = mySet.rbegin(); int maxElement = *maxElementIt; → max element
auto minElementIt = mySet.begin(); int minElement = *minElementIt; → min element
gcd:__gcd(a,b);int maxGCD = n / 2;lcm: (a * b) / gcd(a, b)
vector: #include <vector>vector<int> myVector; myVector.push_back(42);
myVector.pop_back();myVector.clear();copyVector(anotherVector); sort(vec.begin(),
vec.end());
reverse(vec.begin(), vec.end());auto maxElement = max_element(vec.begin(), vec.end());
auto minElement = std::min_element(vec.begin(), vec.end());
array: auto maxElement = std::max_element(std::begin(arr), std::end(arr));
*maxElement;
auto minElement = std::min_element(std::begin(arr), std::end(arr)); *minElement;
int* maxElement = std::max element(arr, arr + n); int* minElement =
std::min_element(arr, arr + n);
string: #include <cctype> transform(str.begin(), str.end(), str.begin(), ::tolower);
#include <cctype> transform(str.begin(), str.end(), str.begin(), ::toupper);
Permutation: sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());
  do {
     for (int num : vec) {
       std::cout << num << " ";
     }std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  } while (std::next_permutation(vec.begin(), vec.end()));
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Subarray: for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i) {
     for (int j = i; j < arr.size(); ++j) {
       for (int k = i; k \le j; ++k) {
          std::cout << arr[k] << " ";
        }std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
     }
  }
Sieve of eranthonses: vector<int> sieveOfEratosthenes(int n) {
  std::vector<bool> isPrime(n + 1, true);
  std::vector<int> primes;
  for (int p = 2; p * p <= n; ++p) {
     if (isPrime[p]) {
       for (int i = p * p; i \le n; i += p) {
          isPrime[i] = false;
  }
  for (int p = 2; p \le n; ++p) {
     if (isPrime[p]) {
       primes.push_back(p);
  return primes;
}
Prime: bool isPrime(int n) {
  if (n <= 1)
     return false;
```

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if (n <= 3)
     return true;
  // Check divisibility by all numbers from 2 up to the square root of n
  for (int i = 2; i \le sqrt(n); ++i) {
     if (n \% i == 0)
       return false;
  }
  return true;
}
Subsequence: while (i < n \&\& j < m)
  {
    if (a[i] == b[j])
       j++;
     i++;
  } //j == m \text{ for ss}
Greedy: vector<int> greedyCoinChange(int amount, const vector<int>& coins) {
  vector<int> result;
  // Sort coins in descending order
  vector<int> sortedCoins = coins;
  sort(sortedCoins.rbegin(), sortedCoins.rend());
  // Iterate through each coin denomination
  for (int coin : sortedCoins) {
     while (amount >= coin) {
       result.push_back(coin);
       amount -= coin;
     }
  }
```

```
return result;
Dp: int fibonacciMemo(int n, vector<int>& memo) {
  if (n \le 1)
     return n;
  if (memo[n] != -1)
     return memo[n];
  memo[n] = fibonacciMemo(n - 1, memo) + fibonacciMemo(n - 2, memo);
  return memo[n];
logical op: unsigned int a = 0b1010, b = 0b1100; std::cout << "AND: " << (a & b) << ",
OR: " << (a | b) << ", XOR: " << (a ^ b) << ", NOT (a): " << ~a << ", NOT (b): " << ~b
<< ", XNOR: " << (\sim(a ^ b));
bitwisw: cout << "AND: " << (a & b) << ", OR: " << (a | b) << ", XOR: " << (a ^ b) <<
", NOT (a): " << ~a << ", NOT (b): " << ~b;
unsigned int num = 10;int shift = unsigned int rightShiftResult = num >> shift;
string leftShiftResult = std::bitset<sizeof(unsigned int)*8>(num << shift).to_string();
binaryconv: #include <bitset>int num = 10; // Example integer
  std::bitset<sizeof(int) * 8> binary(num); // Convert integer to binary
  // Store binary representation in a string
  std::string binaryString = binary.to_string();
pairvector:
bool compare(const pair<int, int> &a, const pair<int, int> &b)
  if (a.first != b.first)
    return a.first > b.first;
  else
    return a.second < b.second;
}
```

```
int main()
  int n, m;
  cin >> n >> m;
  vector<int> a(n), b(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cin >> a[i];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     cin \gg b[i];
  vector<pair<int, int> > c;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     c.push_back(make_pair(a[i], b[i]));
  }
  sort(c.begin(), c.end(), compare);
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     cout << c[i].second << endl;
  return 0;
```