



# C++ STL Beginner Problem Solving

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# Problem 1

Different Divisors:

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1474/B>

$a \rightarrow$  divisors.  $C \geq 4$

=

$\hookrightarrow d_1 \ d_2 \ d_3 \ d_4 \ \dots$

$$\text{abs}(d_i - d_j) \geq d$$

small cst

$$d = 2$$

$$\text{Ans} = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 5 & 15 \\ \sqcup & \sqcup & \sqcup & \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10^8}{3 \times 10^3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times 10^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.33\ldots \times 10^5$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{3 \times 10^4}}$  testcase

$10^6$

$$N = p_1^{a_1} \times p_2^{a_2} \times \dots \times p_m^{a_m}$$

$$N = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$$

$$\underbrace{2^0 2^1 2^2 2^3}_{\uparrow} \quad \underbrace{3^0 3^1 3^2}_{\uparrow} \quad \underbrace{5^0 5^1}_{\uparrow}$$

$$4 \times 3 \times 2 = \textcircled{2^4} \rightarrow \text{divisors}$$

$N = \underline{\text{no of divisors}}$



$$(a_1 + 1) \times (a_2 + 1) \times (a_3 + 1) \dots (a_m + 1) \geq 4$$

$\therefore 4$

$$4 \rightarrow 1 \times 4 \rightarrow \text{op}^1 \checkmark$$

$$2 \times 2 \rightarrow \text{op}^2$$

$opt \rightarrow 1 \times 4$



$$(a_1+1) \times (a_2+1)$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$a_1+1=1$$

$$a_1=0$$

$$a_2+1=4$$

$$a_2=3$$

}

$$N = (p^{\text{prime}})^3$$

=====

$$p$$

$$N = p^3$$

$Op^2 = 2 \times 2$

$$(a_1+1) \times (a_2+1)$$

$$a_1+1=2$$

$$a_1=1$$

$$a_2+1=2$$

$$a_2=1$$

$N = P \times Q$

$N \rightarrow$  has to look like

$p^3$  OR  $pq$

$p + q$  are primes  $\geq 2$

Case I  $\rightarrow P^3$

$$P \geq 2$$

$$1 < P < P^2 < P^3$$

$d_1$        $d_2$        $d_3$        $d$

$d_1, d_2, d_3 \rightarrow$  all are  $> d$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P - 1 \geq d \\ P^2 - P \geq d \\ P^3 - P^2 \geq d \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (P-1) \geq d \\ P(P-1) \geq d \\ P^2(P-1) \geq d \end{array} \right.$$

If ① is true  
then ② &  
also ③ are  
true

$$p = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 \\ 1 & p & p^2 & p^3 \end{array}$$

$$p-1 = 2 \geq 2$$

$$p^2 - p = p(p-1) = 3 \times 2 = 6 \geq 2$$

$$p^3 - p^2 = p^2(p-1) = 9 \times 2 = 18 \geq 2$$

$$d = 2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$d+1 = 3$$

$$3 \geq 3$$

we want the prime  
value  $p$  which has this  
condition true i.e

$$p - 1 \geq d$$
$$p \geq d + 1$$

Cose 2  $\rightarrow$   $PQ$   $(P < Q)$   
=  $(P \geq 2)$   
 $(Q \geq 2)$



$$\begin{aligned} P - 1 \geq d &\rightarrow P - 1 \geq d \\ Q - P \geq d &\rightarrow Q - P \geq d \\ PQ - Q \geq d &\rightarrow Q(P - 1) \geq d \end{aligned}$$

we now for case 2

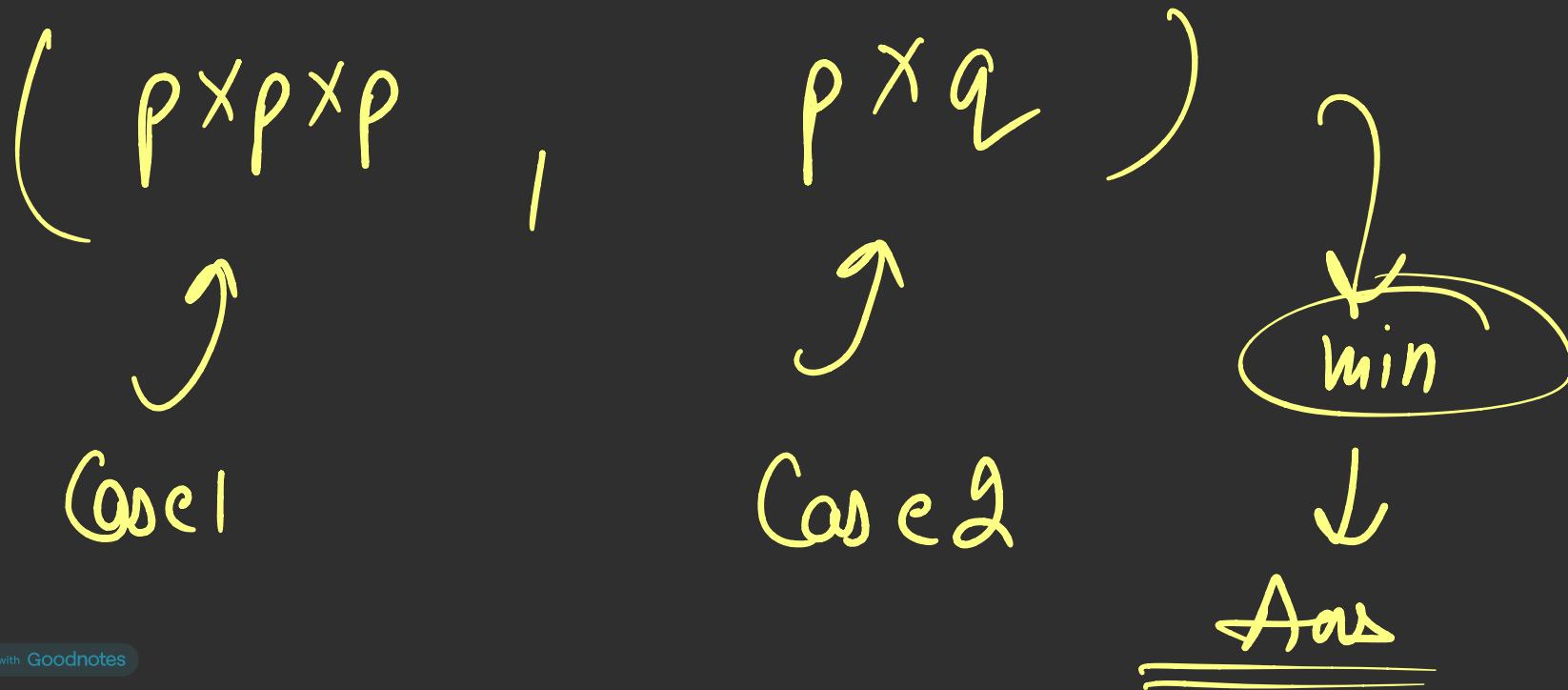
want another prime  $q$

such that

$$\begin{aligned} q - p &\geq d \\ \underline{\underline{q}} &> d + p \end{aligned}$$

P

q

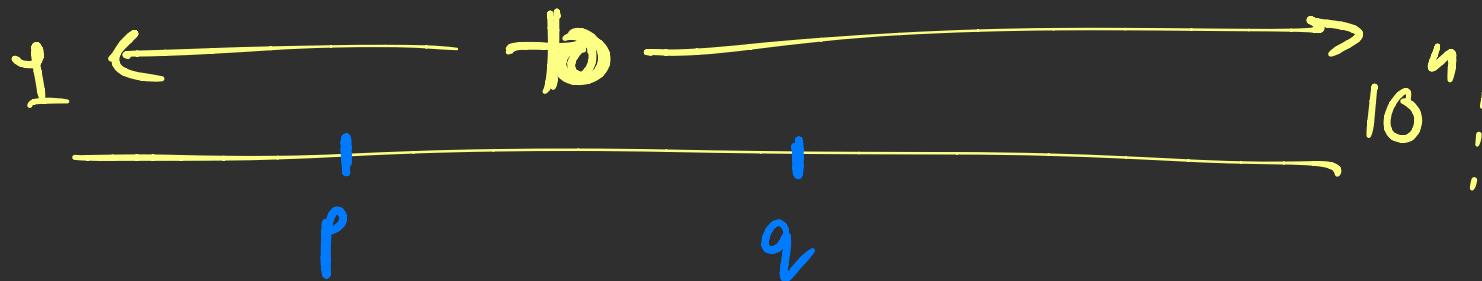


$$\frac{d \approx 10^4}{\text{—}}$$

$$\rho \approx 10^5$$

$$d_1 \quad d_1 > 10^4$$

$$| \begin{array}{ccc} \rho & \rho^2 & \rho^3 \end{array}$$



# SQRT method

↓

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for ( i = 0 to 104)  
{   SQRT method ( i ) }
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$10^4 \times \sqrt{10^4} \Rightarrow 10^6$

→ precompute → list of primes →  $10^6$

while (+ - -)

↙      cin >> d

$$\log n \quad LB(d+1) = p$$

$$\log n \quad LB(d+p) = q$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (p^3, qp) \\ \rightarrow ans \end{array} \right.$$

( $\log n$ )

( $t \log n$ )

test file  $\rightarrow 10^8$

$$n \approx 10^4 \quad t \approx 10^3$$

$$(t \times \log n) + n \sqrt{n}$$

$$10^3 \times 20 +$$

$$\underline{10^6}$$

$$10^6 \leq 10^8$$

✓  
NO  
TLE



# Problem 2

Helmets in Night Light:

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1877/B>



# Problem 3

Olya and Game with Arrays:

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1859/B>

$1 \rightarrow a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \ \dots$

$2 \rightarrow b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3 \ b_4 \ b_5 \ \dots$

$\vdots$

$n \rightarrow z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3 \ z_4 \ \dots$

$1 \rightarrow a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \dots$

$2 \rightarrow b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3 \dots$

$3 \rightarrow c_1 \ c_2 \ c_3 \dots$

$4 \rightarrow d_1 \ d_2 \ d_3 \dots$

$\vdots$

Trash  
 $n \rightarrow [a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1, \dots, ?]$   
 $[2_1, 2_2, 2_3, \dots, ?]$

$U = a_2 + b_2 + c_2 + \dots + y_2 +$   
win of all two  
elem in trash  
vector

The array which has the  
initial 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest

min should be  
trash

$\leq$  minimum of each array



$$V = \min_1 + \min_2 + \min_3 \dots \min_n$$

