- binary search -
- quicksort
- · topological sort
- cycles need more here
 - directed
 - undirected
- traversal
 - · recursive
 - preorder
 - inorder
 - postorder
 - iterative
 - preorder
 - inorder
 - postorder
- · level order tree printing
- divide-and-conquer
 - maximum subarray
 - Strassen matrix multiplication
- permutations (iterative and recursive)
- backtracking
- · basic linear programming
 - shortest paths
 - maxflow
 - · mincost flow
 - Simplex algorithm
- · basic dynamic programming
 - rod cutting
 - longest common subsequence

- basic greedy programming
 - Huffman codes
- · Horner's algorithm
- cheatsheet
 - · sort
 - selection
 - insertion
 - bubble
 - shellsort
 - mergesort
 - quicksort
 - heapsort
 - counting sort *
 - radix sort *
 - bucket sort *
 - priority queues
 - array
 - binary heap
 - symbol tables
 - sequential search (unordered array)
 - binary search (binary search)
 - binary search tree
 - red-black BST
 - hash table (separate-chaining)
 - hash table (linear-probing)
 - graphs
 - path
 - cycle
 - directed cycle
 - bipartiteness/odd cycle
 - connected components
 - strong components
 - Eulerian cycle
 - directed Eulerian cycle
 - transitive closure
 - minimum spanning tree Kruskal, Prim, Boruvka
 - shortest paths unit, nonegative, negative
 - all-pairs shortest paths

- maxflow-mincut
- bipartite matching
- assignment problem