- 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