

<pre>***** MAX, MIN VALUE ***** #include<climits> INT_MAX = ~(1 << 31) // for 64bit machine INT_MIN = 1 << 31 // for 64bit machine UINT_MAX = (uint)(~0) // 32 bit all equal 1 LONG_MAX LONG_MIN ULONG_MAX</pre>	<pre>***** rand / srand ***** #include<stdlib.h> #include<time.h> srand((unsigned)time(0)); // initialize rand seed rand() % len + a; // [a, Len + a) rand()/double(RAND_MAX); // random floating number from [0.0, 1.0]</pre>	<pre>***** rotate ***** rotate (Iterator first, Iterator middle, Iterator last); // Rotates elements in the range [first,last), // the element pointed by middle becomes the new first element. Example: for (int i=1; i<10; ++i) vec.push_back(i); // 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 rotate(vec.begin(),vec.begin()+3,vec.end()); // 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3</pre>
<pre>***** string ***** string(char[] chArr) or string(char* chArr); // string constructor string(int n, char ch); // string constructor with n characters of ch string str = "1234"; str[i]; // access i th character str.size(); or str.length(); str.substr(start); // [start,) str.substr(start, length); // [start, start + length - 1] str doesn't change str.append("abc"); or str+="abc"; str.append(1, 'a'); // append character size_t found = str.find("ab"); // return pos where "ab" first occur in str. if (found!=string::npos) cout << "found"; str.erase(2); // erase substring starting from 2. [2,) str = "12" str.erase(pos, length); // erase length characters starting from pos str.insert(2, "sz"); // insert characters starting from pos 2. str.replace(pos, len, "newStr"); // replace substring starting from pos with length = len as "newStr" str1.compare(str2); // 0 equal; -1 str1 comes first in lexicographic order reverse(str.begin(), str.end()); // reverse string. str changes!!!!!!! no return value</pre>	<pre>***** math ***** #include <math.h> M_PI cos(theta * M_PI / 180.0) acos(-1) = M_PI; sqrt() round() pow(n, k);</pre>	<pre>***** Node ***** class ListNode{ public: int val; ListNode* next; ListNode(int val){ this->val = val; this->next = NULL; } }; class TreeNode{ public: int val; TreeNode *left; TreeNode *right; TreeNode(int val){ this->val = val; this->left = NULL; this->right = NULL; } };</pre>
<pre>***** vector ***** #include <vector> vector<int> v; vector<int> v(size, 0); // create a vector with length of size and initialize all elements to 0; vector<vector<int>> v(N, vector<int>(M, 0)); //initialize N * M 2d vector to zero int val = v[i]; // random access v.empty(); // return bool to indicate empty or not v.push_back(e); // insert element to end v.pop_back(); // delete last element v.clear(); v.front(); // return first element v.back(); // return last element v.erase(v.begin() + 5); // delete 6th element; v.insert(v.begin(), var) // insert var in first position v.begin(); // return iterator pointing to first element; v.end(); // return iterator pointing to null behind last element; v.resize(num); // resize the length of vector v.resize(num, val); // resize vector by using val to padding (default is 0); // resize(num, val) can be used for constructor in class; #include <algorithm> sort(v.begin(), v.end()); // sort vector and from min to max by default struct cmp{ bool operator() (int x, int y){ return x > y; // descending order } } cmpObj; sort(v.begin(), v.end(), cmpObj); // sort with self-defined comparator ***** unordered_map, map ***** #include<unordered_map> unordered_map<int, string> Map; // O(1) time complexity #include<map> map<int, string> treeMap; // O(LogN) time complexity Map[1] = "one"; // insert string str = Map[1]; // get if(Map.find(1) != Map.end()) cout << Map[1] << endl; // search key Map.erase(1); // delete unordered_map<int, string>::iterator it = Map.find(1); // find by key if(iter != Map.end()) cout << iter->second; else cout << "not found"; for(auto iter : Map) cout << iter->first << iter->second << endl; // traverse Map.erase("one"); // delete Map.empty(); Map.size();</pre>	<pre>***** unordered_set, set ***** unordered_set<int> Set; Set.insert(val); Set.erase(val); Set.erase(iterator); Set.size(); Set.empty(); if(Set.find(1) != Set.end()) cout << "found" << endl; // find val for(iter = Set.begin(); iter != Set.end(); ++iter) // traverse cout << *iter << endl; struct cmp{ bool operator()(Node* a, Node* b){ return (a->val) < (b->val); } }; set<Node*, cmp> s; //initialize ordered set with comparator ***** array ***** int nums[10] = {0}; array to vector vector<int> vec(&nums[0], &nums[10]); ***** string, char, integer conversion ***** [int to string] to_string(num); [string to int] stoi(s); // i.e. int val = stoi("1024"); [char to string] string(1, ch); [charr array to string] string(charArr);</pre>	<pre>**** stack **** #include <stack> stack<int> s; s.top(); s.push(); s.pop(); **** queue **** #include <queue> queue<int> q; q.front(); q.back(); q.push(); q.pop(); q.empty(); **** deque **** #include<deque> deque<int> dq; dq.push_back(val); dq.push_front(val); dq.pop_back(); dq.pop_front(); void swap(int *xp, int *yp) { int temp = *xp; *xp = *yp; *yp = temp; }</pre>
	<pre>**** Priority queue **** #include <priority_queue> priority_queue<int> pq; pq.push(val); pq.top(); pq.pop(); struct cmp{ bool operator()(Node* a, Node* b){ return a -> x > b -> x; // build min heap } }; priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, cmp> pq; pq.push(new Node(1, 2)); #include <iostream> using namespace std; // To execute C++, please define "int main()" int main() { return 0; }</pre>	