Most Important Math Topics in Meta Hacker Cup

Here's a detailed list grouped by category 🛶

1. Number Theory (very common)

Used in modular arithmetic, divisibility, and combinatorics.

- GCD / LCM Euclid's Algorithm
- Modular Arithmetic (a * b) % m, modular inverse, modular exponentiation
- **Prime Numbers** Sieve of Eratosthenes, prime factorization
- Euler's Totient Function $(\phi(n))$
- Fermat's Little Theorem
- Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT)
- Power Mod / Modular Multiplication without overflow
- Divisors, Multiples, and Factorization problems

	Typical	problem	exampl	le:
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Find number of integers $x (1 \le x \le n)$ such that $x^k \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$.

☐ 2. Combinatorics

Used in counting arrangements, selections, and ways.

- Factorials and nCr computation (mod M)
- Pascal's Triangle
- Inclusion-Exclusion Principle
- Catalan Numbers (used in valid bracket / tree problems)
- Permutations & Combinations under constraints
- Pigeonhole Principle

 \square *Typical problem example:*

Count the number of valid strings of length n with no two adjacent equal characters.

© 3. Algebra

Useful for formula simplification and analytical problem solving.

- Linear and Quadratic Equations
- Polynomials & Roots

• Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions (AP/GP) • Modular Linear Equations • Matrix Operations (addition, multiplication, inverse) • Matrix Exponentiation (for fast Fibonacci / recurrence DP) \square *Typical problem example:* Find nth term of recurrence relation using matrix exponentiation. 4. Geometry (2D/3D Computational Geometry) Very common in higher rounds. Distance between points, midpoint, slope **Convex Hull (Graham Scan / Jarvis March)** • Orientation test (cross product sign) • Line intersection • Area of polygon / triangle (Shoelace Theorem) Circle equations, tangents, and intersections **Closest pair of points problem** \square *Typical problem example:* Given N points, find the smallest convex polygon enclosing all of them. ☐ 5. Probability and Expected Value

Appears in medium-hard rounds.

- Expected value formula: E[X] = Σ p i * x i
- Conditional probability
- Combinatorial probability counting
- Expected number of steps / trials (Markov chains)

	Typical	probl	lem	exampl	le:
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Expected number of coin tosses until getting k consecutive heads.

6. Discrete Mathematics

Used in graph counting, combinatorial structures, and recurrence relations.

Recurrence relations

- Generating Functions (sometimes advanced)
- Graph theory (adjacency, degree, Euler's formula)
- Set theory / Inclusion-Exclusion
- Pigeonhole and Matching principles

? 7. Modular & Arithmetic Optimization

Used when handling large constraints.

- Fast exponentiation (a^b % m)
- Modular inverse for division in combinatorics
- Handling overflow with 64-bit arithmetic

Y Bonus: How Math Appears in Hacker Cup Problems

Here are **real examples** from past contests \mathbb{Q}

Year	Problem	Math Concept
2023	Digit Blocks	Modular arithmetic + counting
2022	Second Hands	Combinatorics & counting pairs
2021	Traffic Control	Graph + number properties
2020	Perimetric	Geometry & interval sums
2019	Leapfrog	Simulation + combinatorics
2018	A Tour of Boolea	Set operations + combinatorics

How to Prepare (for you, Sahil)

Since you already like algorithms:

- 1. Practice modular arithmetic & combinatorics first.
- 2. Learn **geometry formulas** and how to implement them in C++.
- 3. Solve **math-heavy problems** on:
 - o Codeforces (tags: *math*, *number theory*, *geometry*)
 - Hacker Cup practice archive: https://www.facebook.com/codingcompetitions/hacker-cup
 - AtCoder Math contests