

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for practicing **Binary Search on Answer** (also called **parametric search**) — all structured for **Codeforces-style** training:

✓ **Maximize X that satisfies a condition:**

1. Max length of a rope to cut into at least K pieces.
 2. Max distance between cows placed in stalls.
 3. Max side of square that fits inside a grid with at most K cuts.
 4. Max height of building such that total construction cost \leq budget.
 5. Max number of candies each child can get, given total candies and N children.
 6. Max weight that can be lifted with a given number of moves.
 7. Max height of water in a tank that doesn't overflow after T seconds.
 8. Max speed at which a vehicle can go without missing any traffic signal.
 9. Max possible time interval between two train arrivals with safety constraints.
 10. Max power level of all machines without exceeding the total power limit.
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✓ **Minimize X that satisfies a condition:**

11. Min time to paint all boards using K painters.
 12. Min max load per worker to finish N tasks.
 13. Min length of subarray with sum \geq K.
 14. Min number of jumps to reach end if max jump length is limited.
 15. Min number of pages each student must read in book allocation.
 16. Min largest distance after placing M routers in N houses.
 17. Min radius of lamps to light the whole street.
 18. Min maximum elevation change to build a road.
 19. Min maximum packet size to send data within D days.
 20. Min max latency to connect all computers in a network.
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✓ **Variation: Search over real numbers (double binary search)**

21. Max volume of water that can flow per second through pipes.
 22. Min possible temperature to cool all rooms within T minutes.
 23. Max probability of passing all exams under given strategy.
 24. Min fuel needed to reach destination with refuel constraints.
 25. Max average score after choosing K exams from N.
 26. Min average delivery time over N packages.
 27. Max height water can rise without breaching any barrier.
 28. Min rope thickness to safely support swinging object.
 29. Max area of rectangle inside matrix with height constraints.
 30. Min cost per unit area for land purchase with area \geq A.
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Would you like me to add links to similar real Codeforces problems for practice for each of these?

You said:

Greedy + Invariants Prove choices are optimal using logic, not trial-error.

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** designed for **Greedy + Invariants**—where you **prove the greedy choice is optimal using logical justification, not brute-force**. These are perfect for Codeforces-style practice:

✓ Classic Greedy with Invariant Logic

1. **Select max number of non-overlapping intervals.**
 2. **Give minimum number of coins to make value V (with specific denominations).**
 3. **Assign jobs to workers to minimize total completion time.**
 4. **Choose max number of activities one can attend with no time overlap.**
 5. **Distribute candies so that difference between richest and poorest is minimized.**
 6. **Place guards in minimum positions to cover a hallway with blind spots.**
 7. **Remove characters from a string to make it lexicographically smallest.**
 8. **Schedule lectures to minimize number of lecture halls used.**
 9. **Build the longest tower using boxes of decreasing weight and increasing strength.**
 10. **Form largest number by removing K digits from a string of digits.**
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✓ Sorting + Greedy Decisions

11. **Maximize number of people who can cross a bridge before it collapses.**
 12. **Maximize sum of absolute differences between adjacent array elements (after rearranging).**
 13. **Rearrange soldiers to avoid collisions with minimal moves.**
 14. **Split array into k parts such that the max of mins is maximized.**
 15. **Choose k projects with minimum total deadline penalty.**
 16. **Cover all intervals using minimum number of points.**
 17. **Select meetings to attend to earn maximum total value.**
 18. **Pick tasks with deadlines to maximize total value earned.**
 19. **Find minimum number of arrows to burst all balloons represented as intervals.**
 20. **Choose maximum number of tasks from two lists with time constraint.**
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✓ Invariants with Greedy Logic (non-obvious proofs)

21. **Perform operations on array to make all elements equal with min moves.**
22. **Add least number of edges to make graph connected using greedy merging.**

23. Minimize total wait time in a queue by sorting task durations.
 24. Transform one string to another with adjacent swaps (min swaps needed).
 25. Choose friends to invite based on trust levels and invitations given.
 26. Buy tickets over days to minimize total cost with expiry logic.
 27. Keep reducing array sum with operations until target is reached.
 28. Choose subset of elements such that their sum is divisible by K.
 29. Distribute N gifts to maximize happiness, where happiness = min(friendliness, gifts).
 30. Minimize number of platforms needed at railway station for train timings.
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Would you like **real Codeforces problem links** for these types of Greedy + Invariants questions next?

You said:

Two Pointers / Sliding Window Used with arrays and strings under constraints.

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for practicing **Two Pointers and Sliding Window** techniques — especially in **arrays and strings under constraints**, perfect for Codeforces-style problems:

✓ Two Pointers — Fixed/Variable Window Size

1. Find if any two elements in sorted array sum to X.
 2. Count number of subarrays with sum less than K.
 3. Find longest subarray with at most K distinct elements.
 4. Find smallest window in a string containing all characters of another string.
 5. Count pairs with absolute difference less than K.
 6. Find longest substring with equal number of 0s and 1s.
 7. Find max length of subarray with sum $\leq K$.
 8. Given sorted array, find all unique triplets that sum to 0.
 9. Count subarrays with exactly K odd numbers.
 10. Find first window of size K with max sum.
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✓ Sliding Window — Dynamic Window Expansion/Shrinking

11. Longest substring with all unique characters.
12. Longest substring with at most K repeating characters.
13. Minimum size subarray with sum $\geq S$.
14. Max sum of all contiguous subarrays of size K.
15. Count all substrings where vowels > consonants.
16. Check if permutation of string B exists in string A.

17. Find max number of fruits collected from trees (2 types allowed).
 18. Count subarrays where product is less than K.
 19. Longest substring where character frequency does not exceed K.
 20. Minimum swaps to group all 1s together.
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✓ Variations on Movement with Constraints

21. Find number of ways to split array into 3 parts with equal sum.
 22. Count pairs in sorted array with sum in range [L, R].
 23. Longest segment where total cost of converting A to B \leq maxCost.
 24. Maximize number of students who can get scholarship based on sliding window of marks.
 25. Count substrings with at most K distinct characters.
 26. Find max length of balanced string with equal 0s and 1s.
 27. Count binary substrings with equal consecutive 0s and 1s.
 28. Maximize number of ones after flipping one subarray.
 29. Longest continuous increasing subsequence using window.
 30. Check if there is a subarray of length at least K with average \geq target.
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Would you like me to categorize these by difficulty or link them to actual Codeforces problems for hands-on practice?

You said:

Prefix Sums + Hashing Subarray/substring matching, frequency checking

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for mastering **Prefix Sums + Hashing** — perfect for **subarray/substring matching, frequency counting, and value lookups** under Codeforces-style constraints:

✓ Prefix Sum + Hashing — Subarrays and Substrings

1. Count number of subarrays with sum equal to K.
2. Find length of longest subarray with sum 0.
3. Count number of subarrays with equal number of 0s and 1s.
4. Check if a string contains an anagram of another string.
5. Find longest substring where frequency of all characters is even.
6. Find count of subarrays where sum is divisible by K.
7. Check if subarrays with same sum exist using prefix sums.
8. Find length of longest prefix which is also suffix but not equal to string.
9. Count palindromic substrings using prefix hashes.
10. Check if two substrings are equal using rolling hash.

✔ Subarray Property Checking with Hash Maps

11. Check if any subarray sums to zero.
12. Count subarrays where sum of elements is a multiple of M.
13. Longest substring with same character counts in two strings.
14. Number of subarrays with at most K distinct integers.
15. Count subarrays where XOR is equal to K.
16. Find all substrings with matching hash values.
17. Count subarrays where number of even and odd numbers is same.
18. Find number of substrings where frequency of each character is $\leq K$.
19. Minimum number of changes to make substring an anagram.
20. Find number of index pairs where prefix sum difference is constant.

✔ String Hashing + Frequency Hashing

21. Detect duplicate substrings of length L using rolling hash.
22. Find longest repeating substring using binary search + hash.
23. Check if string is rotation of another using hash matching.
24. Find longest substring with equal character frequencies.
25. Number of substrings with exactly K distinct characters.
26. Count pairs of substrings which are anagrams.
27. Find all palindromic substrings of a given string.
28. Count substrings where character count is a multiple of 3.
29. Check if two strings are equivalent after K rotations.
30. Find total frequency of substrings of length L using hash table.

Would you like a **topic-wise breakdown with Codeforces problem links** for hands-on practice next?

You said:

Bitmasking Subset sums, XOR conditions, on/off states

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for **Bitmasking** practice — focused on **subset sums, XOR conditions, on/off states**, etc., in the style of Codeforces problems:

✔ Subset Generation & Sum/XOR Conditions

1. Count number of subsets whose sum is exactly K.
2. Find subset with maximum XOR value in array.

3. Check if any subset XOR equals a given number.
 4. Count number of subsets with even XOR.
 5. Count number of subsets with sum divisible by M.
 6. Generate all subsets of an array using bitmask.
 7. Find smallest subset of elements whose XOR is non-zero.
 8. Check if subset exists with XOR equal to target T.
 9. Find maximum subset XOR using trie or DP + bitmask.
 10. Subset of strings where no two share a common letter (mask conflict).
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✓ On/Off States and Combinatorics

11. Turn bulbs on/off to achieve target configuration with minimal switches.
 12. Simulate N devices where each has K toggles using bitmask state.
 13. Count valid ways to switch lights where no two adjacent are on.
 14. Minimum number of steps to go from initial bitmask to target bitmask.
 15. Switch toggle problem: given operations, reach all-on state.
 16. Count number of bitmask states reachable under given operations.
 17. Minimum toggles to turn off all lights in a grid.
 18. Simulate N people wearing different items (bitmask wardrobe combinations).
 19. Represent permissions (read/write/execute) using 3-bit mask per user.
 20. Detect overlapping permissions using AND of bitmasks.
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✓ Dynamic Programming + Bitmask

21. DP over subsets to minimize cost of assigning tasks to workers.
 22. Solve traveling salesman problem using bitmask DP.
 23. Count Hamiltonian paths in graph using bitmask DP.
 24. Partition elements into two groups with minimum XOR difference.
 25. Assign N items to K persons using bitmask subset coverage.
 26. Maximize team performance using skills as bitmasks.
 27. Minimize number of groups such that no pair shares common bit.
 28. Bitmask DP to count ways to tile a board.
 29. Choose maximal set of non-conflicting items using bitmasks.
 30. Find minimum number of steps to cover all required features using given tools (set cover via bitmask).
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Would you like to pair these with **real Codeforces/AtCoder problems** or get **C++/Java starter templates** for solving these types?

You said:

Basic DP (1D/2D, with states) LIS, LCS, knapsack, segment sums with conditions

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for practicing **Basic Dynamic Programming (DP)** — focusing on **1D/2D DP**, classical problems like **LIS, LCS, Knapsack**, and **segment sums with conditions**. These are tailored for **Codeforces-style constraints**:

✓ 1D/2D DP — Longest Increasing Subsequence (LIS) and Variants

1. Find length of the Longest Increasing Subsequence in array.
 2. Count number of Longest Increasing Subsequences.
 3. Find LIS after removing at most one element.
 4. Find minimum number of deletions to make array strictly increasing.
 5. Find Longest Bitonic Subsequence.
 6. Find length of Longest Decreasing Subsequence.
 7. Partition array into minimal number of LIS subsequences.
 8. Find the Longest Common Increasing Subsequence of two arrays.
 9. Find minimum moves to make array non-decreasing using LIS logic.
 10. Find maximum sum of increasing subsequence.
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✓ 2D DP — LCS, Edit Distance, Matching

11. Find length of the Longest Common Subsequence between two strings.
 12. Find minimum number of insertions and deletions to convert A to B.
 13. Find minimum edit distance between two strings.
 14. Find length of longest palindromic subsequence.
 15. Count number of distinct subsequences of A equal to B.
 16. Check if one string is a subsequence of another using DP.
 17. Compute shortest common supersequence of two strings.
 18. Find number of ways to convert string A to B using insert/delete/replace.
 19. Longest alternating subsequence using DP.
 20. Find longest repeating subsequence in a string.
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✓ 1D/2D DP — Knapsack and Subset Sums

21. 0/1 Knapsack: Max value with weight $\leq W$.
22. Subset sum: Check if sum S is possible using array elements.
23. Count number of subsets that sum to target S.
24. Min number of coins needed to make amount X.
25. Unbounded Knapsack: Repeat items to maximize value under weight W.
26. Partition array into 2 subsets with equal sum.
27. Min subset difference of two subsets.
28. Find number of ways to assign + and - signs to reach target sum.
29. Bounded Knapsack with limited quantity of each item.

30. Count number of combinations to reach sum K using array elements (coin change).

Would you like links to **actual Codeforces problems** for each of these, or would you like the **standard DP table setup/states** for these classic problems?

You said:

Graphs (DFS, BFS, Toposort) Grids, dependencies, components, simple trees.

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for mastering **Graph Algorithms** like **DFS, BFS, Topological Sort** — including use cases in **grids, components, and trees**. These are framed for **Codeforces-style contests**:

✓ DFS / BFS — Basic Graph Traversal

1. Count number of connected components in an undirected graph.
 2. Find if a cycle exists in an undirected graph using DFS.
 3. Find shortest path from node A to B in unweighted graph using BFS.
 4. Check if a graph is bipartite using BFS/DFS coloring.
 5. Count number of islands in a 2D grid (connected 1s).
 6. Find largest island (connected area of 1s) in grid.
 7. Flood fill a region in grid with a new color.
 8. Check if there's a path from top-left to bottom-right in a binary matrix.
 9. Perform DFS on tree to calculate subtree sizes.
 10. Find farthest node from a given source in tree using BFS.
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✓ Topological Sort — Dependencies / DAGs

11. Determine valid order of courses given prerequisite relations.
 12. Check if there's a cycle in a directed graph (DAG check).
 13. Find lexicographically smallest topological sort.
 14. Topologically sort tasks with dependency constraints.
 15. Count number of valid topological orderings.
 16. Calculate earliest start times for tasks with dependencies.
 17. Find number of ways to finish all tasks given a dependency graph.
 18. Check if two topological sorts are possible.
 19. Minimum time to complete all jobs with parallel processing.
 20. Detect cycle in directed graph using DFS and recursion stack.
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✓ Connected Components, Grids, Simple Trees

21. Label and count connected components in a 2D matrix.
22. Check if a graph is a tree (connected + $N-1$ edges).
23. Find diameter (longest path) of a tree using two BFS.
24. Find lowest common ancestor (LCA) of two nodes in tree.
25. Determine articulation points (cut vertices) in undirected graph.
26. Find bridges (cut edges) in a graph.
27. Perform DFS traversal to flatten tree (Euler tour).
28. Sum of distances from each node to all others in a tree.
29. Construct adjacency list from edge list and run DFS.
30. Implement graph traversal to detect disconnected subgraphs.

Would you like C++/Java templates for DFS/BFS/TopoSort or want **Codeforces/AtCoder problems matched to each type** for practice?

You said:

Combinatorics + Math Binomial coefficient, mod inverse, number construction

ChatGPT said:

Here are **30 one-line problem statements** ideal for practicing **Combinatorics + Math** in a competitive programming setting (e.g., Codeforces). These cover **binomial coefficients**, **modular arithmetic (modular inverse)**, and **number construction under constraints**:

✓ Binomial Coefficients (nCr , nPr) + Counting

1. Find $C(n, r) \% \text{mod}$ for large n and r .
2. Count number of ways to choose K elements from N distinct elements.
3. Count number of binary strings of length N with exactly K ones.
4. Count ways to divide N candies among K kids (non-negative).
5. Count number of lattice paths from $(0,0)$ to (n,m) .
6. Count number of unique BSTs that can be formed with N nodes.
7. Compute $n! / (k_1! * k_2! * \dots * k_n!) \% \text{mod}$ (multinomial coefficient).
8. Number of ways to arrange N people in a circle.
9. Count number of derangements (no element in original position).
10. Count non-negative integer solutions to $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k = N$.

✓ Modular Arithmetic + Modular Inverse

11. Compute modular inverse of a number modulo prime.
12. Solve $(a / b) \% \text{mod}$ using modular inverse.
13. Compute $C(n, r) \% \text{mod}$ where mod is not prime (Lucas Theorem).

14. Find number of sequences with sum S and elements $\leq X$, modulo M .
 15. Find modular exponentiation of $a^b \% \text{mod}$ for large a and b .
 16. Find total number of divisors of $N!$ modulo mod .
 17. Sum of first N factorials modulo mod .
 18. Evaluate $\text{sum}(1^k + 2^k + \dots + n^k) \% \text{mod}$.
 19. Count total permutations of string with duplicate characters modulo mod .
 20. Compute modular division in combinatorics: $C(n, k) / C(m, r) \% \text{mod}$.
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✓ Number Construction + Permutations

21. Count number of N -digit numbers divisible by K .
 22. Count N -digit numbers that have sum of digits equal to S .
 23. Form the largest/smallest number using given digits and constraints.
 24. Find number of palindromic numbers of N digits.
 25. Construct lexicographically smallest string from character frequencies.
 26. How many numbers $< X$ can be formed using only digits $\{A, B, C\}$.
 27. Count number of ways to rearrange digits to form number divisible by M .
 28. Count permutations of string such that no two vowels are adjacent.
 29. Number of ways to assign $+$ and $-$ signs to reach target sum (subset sign DP).
 30. Count ways to construct numbers with given digit sum divisible by K .
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Would you like a breakdown of formulas (like Fermat's Little Theorem, Lucas, Modular Inverse) or links to **Codeforces/AtCoder** problems for these types next?