

# PROGRAMMERS MUST KNOW



+91-7260058093

www.algotutor.io

#### **Binary Search**

Quickly find a value in a sorted array.

#### **Selection Sort**

Selects the smallest element and swaps it to the front.

### **Bellman-Ford Algorithm**

Computes shortest paths with negative edge weights allowed.

#### Kruskal's Algorithm

Finds minimum spanning tree for a graph using disjoint sets.

#### **Merge Sort**

Efficient, stable sorting via divide-and-conquer.

#### **Heap Sort**

Sorts using a binary heap data structure.

#### Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

Finds shortest paths between all pairs of vertices.

#### **Hashing Algorithm**

Converts data of arbitrary size to a fixed size

#### **Quick Sort**

Fast sorting with average-case O(n log n) complexity.

# Depth-First Search (DFS)

Traverse deep in each branch before backtracking.

#### **Knapsack Problem**

Maximizes value within a weight limit (dynamic programming).

## **RSA Algorithm**

A public-key cryptographic algorithm for secure data transmission

#### **Bubble Sort**

Simple sorting by repeatedly swapping adjacent elements.

### Kadane's Algorithm

Finds the maximum sum contiguous subarray.

#### **KMP Algorithm**

Efficient substring search in a string.

# **Breadth-First Search** (BFS)

Traverse all neighbors at the current depth first.

#### **Insertion Sort**

Builds the final sorted array one item at a time.

### Dijkstra's Algorithm

Finds shortest paths from a single source in a graph.

## **Prim's Algorithm**

Efficient minimum spanning tree for a connected graph.

# Boyer-Moore Majority Vote Algorithm

Finds the majority element in an array.