

What to study?

Knowing just the basics of programming won't be fruitful for aspirants of ACM ICPC. One needs to have a thorough knowledge of advanced algorithms used as well. Following Topics list out the necessary Topics and Algorithms that one must surely know to improve and stand a chance in the actual competition.

Elementary data structures: To begin with competitive programming, one must master the Data Structures. Following is the list of most commonly used data structures:

- [Array](#)
- [Stack](#)
- [Queue](#)
- [String](#)
- [Heap](#)
- [Hash](#)
- [Extensive list of Data structures](#)

Advanced Data Structures

[Priority queues](#), union-find sets, (augmented) interval trees, (augmented) balanced BSTs and binary indexed trees

- [Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick tree](#)
- [Segment Tree](#) ([RMQ](#), [Range Sum](#) and [Lazy Propagation](#))
- [K-D tree](#) (See [insert](#), [minimum](#) and [delete](#))
- [Union Find Disjoint Set](#) ([Cycle Detection](#) and [By Rank and Path Compression](#))
- [Tries](#)
- [Interval Tree](#)

[More Advanced Data Structures.](#)

Sorting and Searching : Concentrate to learn the basic concepts and also get familiar with all the library functions available.

- [Binary Search](#)
- [Quick Sort](#)
- [Merge Sort](#)
- [Order Statistics](#)

String manipulation : Strings make programming problems interesting and difficult too and probably that's the reason they are used extensively in such contests.

Learning library functions for String actually proves very helpful (C++ :

See [this](#) and [this](#), [String in Java](#)).

- [KMP algorithm](#)
- [Rabin karp](#)
- [Z's algorithm](#)
- [Aho Corasick String Matching](#)

Choosing the right Language : C++ is till date most preferred language followed by Java when it comes to programming contests but you should always choose a language you are comfortable with. Being CONFIDENT in any language is most important.

Standard Template Library : A quintessential especially for those using C++ as a language for coding

- Power up C++ STL by Topcoder – [Part 1](#), [Part 2](#)
- [C++ Magicians – STL Algorithms](#)

Dynamic Programming

- [Longest Common Subsequence](#)
- [Longest Increasing Subsequence](#)

- [Edit Distance](#)
- [Minimum Partition](#)
- [Ways to Cover a Distance](#)
- [Longest Path In Matrix](#)
- [Subset Sum Problem](#)
- [Optimal Strategy for a Game](#)
- [0-1 Knapsack Problem](#)
- [Assembly Line Scheduling](#)
- [Optimal Binary Search Tree](#)

[All DP Algorithms](#)

BackTracking

- [Rat in a Maze](#)
- [N Queen Problem](#)
- [Subset Sum](#)
- [m Coloring Problem](#)
- [Hamiltonian Cycle](#)

[More articles on Backtracking](#)

Greedy Algorithms

- [Activity Selection Problem](#)
- [Kruskal's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm](#)
- [Huffman Coding](#)
- [Efficient Huffman Coding for Sorted Input](#)
- [Prim's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm](#)

[More articles on Greedy Algorithms](#)

Graph Algorithms : One of the most important topic which you can not ignore if preparing for ACM – ICPC.

- [Breadth First Search \(BFS\)](#)
- [Depth First Search \(DFS\)](#)
- [Shortest Path from source to all vertices **Dijkstra**](#)
- [Shortest Path from every vertex to every other vertex **Floyd Warshall**](#)
- [Minimum Spanning tree **Prim**](#)
- [Minimum Spanning tree **Kruskal**](#)
- [Topological Sort](#)
- [Johnson's algorithm](#)
- [Articulation Points \(or Cut Vertices\) in a Graph](#)
- [Bridges in a graph](#)

[All Graph Algorithms](#)

Basic Mathematics

Arithmetic : Programmers must know how integers and real numbers are represented internally and should be able to code high-precision numbers. Bit manipulation tricks and knowing library functions for number basic arithmetic would be very helpful.

Number theory : Knowing some of these concepts would save a lot of time and efforts while programming in the contests.

- [Modular Exponentiation](#)
- [Modular multiplicative inverse](#)
- [Primality Test | Set 2 \(Fermat Method\)](#)
- [Euler's Totient Function](#)
- [Sieve of Eratosthenes](#)
- [Convex Hull](#)
- [Basic and Extended Euclidean algorithms](#)
- [Segmented Sieve](#)

- [Chinese remainder theorem](#)
- [Lucas Theorem](#)

Combinatorics : Although directly might not seem to be important, Combinatorics is important to estimate asymptotic complexity of algorithms.

- [Analysis of Algorithms](#)
- [Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 1 \(Introduction\)](#)

Geometrical Algorithms

- [Convex Hull](#)
- [Graham Scan](#)
- [Line Intersection](#)
- [Matrix Exponentiation](#) and [this](#)
- [Online construction of 3-D convex hull](#)
- [Bentley Ottmann algorithm to list all intersection points of n line segments](#)
- [Rotating Calipers Technique](#)
- [Area/Perimeter of Union of Rectangles](#)
- [Closest pair of points](#)
- [Area of Union of Circles](#)
- [Delaunay Triangulation of n points](#)
- [Voronoi Diagrams of n points using Fortune's algorithm](#)
- [Point in a polygon problem](#)

Network Flow Algorithms

- [Maxflow Ford Fulkerson Algo and Edmond Karp Implementation](#)
- [Min cut](#)
- [Stable Marriage Problem](#)
- [Dinic's Algorithm for Maximum Flow](#) and [Wiki](#)
- [Minimum Cost Flow Problem](#)
- [Successive Shortest path Algorithm](#)
- [Cycle Cancelling algorithm](#)
- Maximum weighted Bipartite Matching (Kuhn Munkres algorithm/Hungarian Method)
 - [Hungarian Algorithm Wiki](#)
 - [Hungarian Algorithm for Assignment Problem](#)
 - [Maximum Bipartite Matching](#)
- [Stoer Wagner min-cut algorithm](#)
- [Maximum matching in general graph \(Blossom Shrinking\)](#)
- [Gomory-Hu Trees](#)
- [Chinese Postman problem](#)(Please see [this](#) too)
- [Hopcroft-Karp Algorithm for Maximum Matching](#)

[All Articles on Geometric Algorithms](#)

More Advanced Stuff

[Bit Algorithms](#) , [Randomized Algorithms](#) , [Branch and Bound](#) , [Mathematical Algorithms](#) , [Heavy Light Decomposition](#), [A* Search](#)