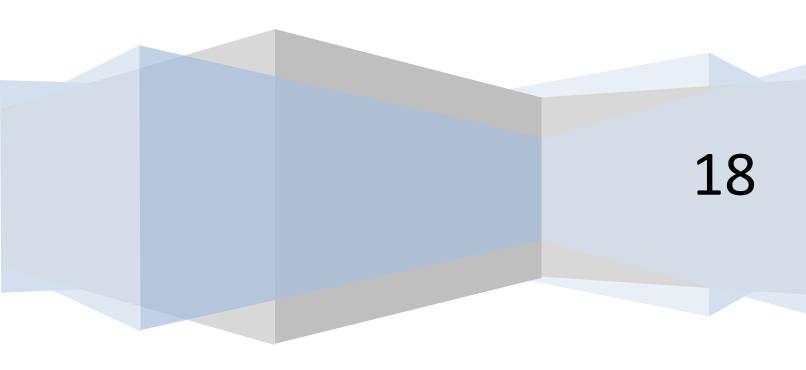
GetCodes: Part 1

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****** Generating Permutations *********

Solution with Backtracking:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define ll long long
#define FastRead ios base::sync with stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
using namespace std;
char ch[27];
bool used[27];
void permutation(int pos)
    if(k == 0)
       return;
    else if (pos == n)
        for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
          cout << ch[i];
        cout << endl;</pre>
        return;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if(used[i])
            continue;
        used[i] = 1;
ch[pos] = i+'A';
        permutation(pos+1);
        used[i] = 0;
int main()
    FastRead
    int t, cas=1;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--)
        memset(used, 0, sizeof used);
        cin >> n >> k;
        cout << "Case " << cas++ << ":\n";
        permutation(0);
    }
```

Solution with STL:


```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll
                     long long
                  pair<11,11>
cerr << #a << " : " << a << endl;
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);</pre>
#define pii
#define bug(a)
#define FastRead
const int MAX = 5e4+10;
struct edge
    int u, v, w;
    edge(){}
    edge(int u,int v,int w)
        u = _u;
v = _v;
w = _w;
    bool operator<(const edge &b) const
        return w < b.w;
};
vector < pii > adj[MAX];
vector < edge > vv;
int par[MAX];
int Find(int u)
{
    if(par[u] == u)
        return u;
    return par[u] = Find(par[u]);
void Kruskal(int n)
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       par[i] = i;
    int cnt = 0;
    sort(vv.begin(), vv.end());
    for(int i=0;i<vv.size();i++)</pre>
        int u = vv[i].u, v = vv[i].v, w = vv[i].w;
        if(Find(u) != Find(v))
             par[Find(u)] = Find(v);
             cnt++;
             adj[u].push back(pii(v,w));
             adj[v].push_back(pii(u,w));
             if(cnt == n-1)
                 break;
        }
}
int T[MAX] , dep[MAX] , P[MAX][18] , M[MAX][18];
void DFS(int src,int par,int lev)
    T[src] = par;
    dep[src] = lev;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<adj[src].size();i++)</pre>
        int x = adj[src][i].first;
        if(x == par)
            continue;
        M[x][0] = adj[src][i].second;
        DFS(x,src,lev+1);
void initLCA(int n)
    memset(P,-1,sizeof P);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        P[i][0] = T[i];
    for(int j=1;(1<< j)< n; j++)
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            if(P[i][j-1] != -1)
                P[i][j] = P[P[i][j-1]][j-1];
                M[i][j] = max(M[i][j-1], M[P[i][j-1]][j-1]);
        }
int query(int u,int v,int n)
    if(u == v)
       return 0;
    if(dep[u] < dep[v])</pre>
        swap(u,v);
    int log = 1, mx = 0;
    while(1)
        int next = log+1;
        if((1 << next) > dep[u])
           break;
        log++;
    }
    for (int i=log; i>=0; i--)
    {
        if(dep[u]-(1<<i) >= dep[v])
            mx = max(mx,M[u][i]) , u = P[u][i];
    }
    if(u == v)
        return mx;
    for (int i=log; i>=0; i--)
        if(P[u][i] != -1 \&\& P[u][i] != P[v][i])
            mx = max(mx, max(M[u][i], M[v][i]));
            u = P[u][i];
            v = P[v][i];
    mx = max(mx, max(M[u][0], M[v][0]));
    return mx;
```

```
void init()
   vv.clear();
   for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)
       adj[i].clear();
int main()
   FastRead
   int t, cas=1;
   cin >> t;
   while(t--)
       init();
       int n,m,u,v,w;
       cin >> n >> m;
       for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
           cin >> u >> v >> w;
           vv.push_back(edge(u,v,w));
       Kruskal(n);
       DFS(1,1,0);
       initLCA(n);
       int q;
       cin >> q;
       cout << "Case " << cas++ << ":\n";
       while(q--)
           cin >> u >> v;
           cout << query(u,v,n) << endl;</pre>
       }
    }
******* <u>Merge Sort Tree</u> *********
const int MAX = 2e5+5;
11 cum[MAX];
vector<ll>tree[4*MAX];
void build(int l,int r,int node)
   if(l == r)
       tree[node].push back(cum[1]);
       return;
   int mid = (1+r)/2;
   int left = 2*node , right = 2*node+1;
   build(l,mid,left);
   build(mid+1,r,right);
   merge(tree[left].begin(),tree[left].end(),tree[right].begin(),tree[right].end(),back inserter
(tree[node]));
```

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```
int query(int L, int R, int l, int r, int node, ll t)
    if(l > R \mid \mid r < L)
       return 0;
    else if(l>=L \&\& r<=R)
       return lower bound(tree[node].begin(), tree[node].end(),t)-tree[node].begin();
    int mid = (1+r)/\overline{2};
    return query(L,R,1,mid,2*node,t) + query(L,R,mid+1,r,2*node+1,t);
int main()
    int n;
    11 t;
    scanf("%d%I64d",&n,&t);
    int a[n+2];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        cum[i] = cum[i-1]+a[i];
    build(1,n,1);
    11 \text{ ans} = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        ans += query(i,n,1,n,1,cum[i-1]+t);
    printf("%I64d\n",ans);
```

****** Segment Tree ****************

```
bool Check(ll n,ll pos) { return (n>>pos)&1; }
const int MAX = 1e5+5;
11 a[MAX];
struct TREE
    int bit[65] = \{0\};
}tree[MAX*4];
void build(int l,int r,int pos)
    if(l == r)
        for (int i=0; i <= 60; i++)
             if(Check(a[l],i))
                 tree[pos].bit[i] = 1;
        return;
    int mid = (1+r)/2;
    build(1,mid,pos*2);
    build (mid+1, r, pos*2+1);
    for (int i=0; i <= 60; i++)
        tree[pos].bit[i] = tree[2*pos].bit[i]+tree[2*pos+1].bit[i];
    return:
}
void update(int l,int r,int pos,int idx,int x)
    if(idx < l \mid \mid idx > r)
        return;
```

```
if(l == r)
        a[idx] = x;
        for(int i=0; i<61; i++)
            if(Check(a[l],i))
               tree[pos].bit[i] = 1;
               tree[pos].bit[i] = 0;
        return;
    int mid = (1+r)/2;
    update(1, mid, 2*pos, idx, x);
    update (mid+1, r, 2*pos+1, idx, x);
    for (int i=0; i <= 60; i++)
       tree[pos].bit[i] = tree[2*pos].bit[i]+tree[2*pos+1].bit[i];
ll query(int L,int R,int l,int r,int pos,int k)
    if(l>=L && r<=R)
       return tree[pos].bit[k];
    else if(1>R \mid \mid r < L)
       return 0;
    int mid = (1+r)/2;
    int q1 = query(L,R,l,mid,pos*2,k);
   int q2 = query(L,R,mid+1,r,pos*2+1,k);
    return q1+q2;
int main()
    int n;
   cin >> n;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       cin >> a[i];
   build(1,n,1);
   int q,type,i,x,l,r,k;
   cin >> q;
   while (q--)
        cin >> type;
        if(type == 1)
            cin >> i >> x;
           update(1,n,1,i,x);
        else
        {
            cin >> 1 >> r >> k;
            cout << query(l,r,1,n,1,k) << endl;</pre>
    }
****** Segment Tree – Lazy Propagation *******
const int MAX = 1e5+10;
struct data
   ll prop , sum;
data tree[4*MAX];
```

```
void update(int l,int r,int L,int R,int pos,ll v)
    if(l > R \mid \mid r < L)
        return;
    else if(l >= L \&\& r <= R)
        tree[pos].prop += v;
        tree[pos].sum += (r-l+1)*v;
        return;
    int left = 2*pos, right = 2*pos+1, mid = (1+r)/2;
    update(l,mid,L,R,left,v);
    update(mid+1,r,L,R,right,v);
    tree[pos].sum = tree[left].sum + tree[right].sum + tree[pos].prop*(r-l+1);
ll query(int l,int r,int L,int R,int pos,ll carry)
    if(1 > R || r < L)
       return 0;
    else if(l >= L \&\& r <= R)
       return tree[pos].sum + (carry*(r-l+1));
    int left = 2*pos, right = 2*pos+1, mid = (1+r)/2;
    11 x = query(1,mid,L,R,left,carry+tree[pos].prop);
    11 y = query(mid+1,r,L,R,right,carry+tree[pos].prop);
    return x+y;
void init()
    for(int i=1;i<4*MAX;i++)</pre>
        tree[i].prop = tree[i].sum = 0;
int main()
    int t, cas = 1;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--)
        init();
        int n,q,type,x,y,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
        printf("Case %d:\n",cas++);
        while (q--)
            scanf("%d", &type);
            if(type)
                scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
                printf("%lld\n", query(1, n, x+1, y+1, 1, 0));
            else
                 scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&v);
                update (1, n, x+1, y+1, 1, 1LL*v);
        }
    }
```

****** Trie – Data Structure ********

```
bool Check(ll n,ll pos) { return (n & (1<<pos)); }</pre>
bool Set(ll &n,ll pos) { return n = n \mid (1 << pos); }
bool Clear(ll &n,ll pos) { return n = n & \sim (1 << pos); }
struct trieNode
    trieNode *one,*zero;
   int cnt;
    trieNode()
        one = zero = NULL;
        cnt = 0;
    }
};
trieNode *root;
void Insert(ll n)
{
    trieNode *cur = root;
    for (int i=29; i>=0; i--)
        if(Check(n,i))
        {
            if(cur->one == NULL)
               cur->one = new trieNode();
            cur = cur->one;
        }
        else
            if(cur->zero == NULL)
               cur->zero = new trieNode();
            cur = cur->zero;
        cur->cnt++;
    }
11 MinimumXor(ll n)
    trieNode *cur = root;
    for (int i=29; i>=0; i--)
        if(Check(n,i))
            if(cur->one && cur->one->cnt)
                Clear(n,i);
                cur = cur->one;
            else
                cur = cur->zero;
        }
        else
        {
            if(cur->zero && cur->zero->cnt)
                cur = cur->zero;
            else
                Set(n,i);
                cur = cur->one;
        cur->cnt--;
    }
    return n;
int main()
    FastRead
```

```
root = new trieNode();
   int n;
   cin >> n;
   ll a[n+2] , p;
   for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
       cin >> a[i];
   for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
       cin >> p;
       Insert(p);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      cout << MinimumXor(a[i]) << " ";</pre>
   cout << endl;
int dp[1005][1005], wieght[1005], cost[1005], CAP, N;
int knapsack(int i,int w)
   if(i==N)
       return 0;
   if(dp[i][w]!=-1)
      return dp[i][w];
   int profit1=0,profit2=0;
   if(w+wieght[i] <=CAP)</pre>
      profit1 = cost[i]+knapsack(i+1,w+wieght[i]);
   profit2 = knapsack(i+1,w);
   return dp[i][w] = max(profit1,profit2);
int main()
{
   int t;
   cin >> t;
   while(t--)
       memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
       cin >> N >> CAP;
       for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
          cin >> wieght[i] >> cost[i];
       cout << knapsack(0,0) << endl;</pre>
   }
****** Binomial Coefficient nCr *******
int dp[700][700];
int nCr(int n,int r)
{
   if(r==n)
      return 1;
   else if(r==1)
      return n;
   if(dp[n][r] != -1)
      return dp[n][r];
       return dp[n][r] = nCr(n-1,r) + nCr(n-1,r-1);
int main()
{
   int n.r;
   memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
   cin >> n >> r;
   cout << nCr(n,r) << endl;</pre>
```

******* Bitmask DP ********

```
bool Check(int n,int pos) { return (n & (1<<pos)); }</pre>
int Set(int n,int pos){ return (n | (1 << pos)); }
int w[20][20], n;
int dp[(1 << 20) + 2];
int call(int mask)
    if(mask == (1 << n) - 1)
      return 0;
    else if(dp[mask] != -1)
       return dp[mask];
    int ans = 1 << 28;
   for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
        if(!Check(mask,i))
           int price = w[i][i];
            for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
               if(Check(mask,j))
                   price += w[i][j];
           price += call(Set(mask,i));
           ans = min(ans,price);
    return dp[mask] = ans;
int main()
    cin >> n;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0; j < n; j++)
           cin >> w[i][j];
   memset(dp,-1,sizeof dp);
    cout << call(0) << endl;</pre>
const int MAX = 1e6;
int dp[1015][1005];
string s;
char ans[1015];
bool DP(int cur,int modV,int n)
   if(cur == s.size())
       return (modV == 0);
    int &ret = dp[cur][modV];
    if(~ret)
       return ret;
    ret = 0;
   if(s[cur] != '?')
       ret |= DP(cur+1, (modV*10+s[cur]-'0')%n,n);
        ans[cur] = s[cur];
       return ret;
    int st = (cur ? 0 : 1);
```

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```
for(int i=st;i<=9;i++)</pre>
         ret |= DP(cur+1, (modV*10+i)%n,n);
        if(ret)
             ans[cur] = i+'0';
             break;
    return ret;
int main()
    FastRead
    int n;
    cin >> s >> n;
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof dp);
    if(!DP(0,0,n))
        cout << "*" << endl;
    else
    {
         for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)</pre>
           cout << ans[i];</pre>
         cout << endl;</pre>
    }
```

****** Edit Distance **********

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int dp[2005][2005];
string s,s1,ans;
int main()
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--)
        memset(dp,0,sizeof(dp));
        cin >> s >> s1;
        int len1 = s.length() , len2 = s1.length();
        for(int i=0;i<=len1;i++)</pre>
            dp[i][0] = i;
         for(int i=0;i<=len1;i++)</pre>
            dp[0][i] = i;
        for(int i=1;i<=len1;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=1;j<=len2;j++)</pre>
                 if(s[i-1]==s1[j-1])
                     dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
                      dp[i][j] = min(dp[i-1][j-1]+1, min(dp[i-1][j]+1, dp[i][j-1]+1));
        cout << dp[len1][len2] << endl;</pre>
    }
```

***** Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) ******

```
int dp[1005][1005];
string s,s1,ans;
int LCS(int i,int j)
    if(s[i]=='\0' || s1[j]=='\0')
       return 0;
    else if(dp[i][j] != -1)
       return dp[i][j];
    int len1=0, len2=0, mx=0;
    if(s[i]==s1[j])
        len1 = 1 + LCS(i+1,j+1);
    else
        len1 = LCS(i+1,j);
        len2 = LCS(i,j+1);
    return dp[i][j] = max(len1,len2);
void findLCS(int i,int j)
    if(s[i]=='\0' \mid | s1[j]=='\0')
        cout << ans << endl;</pre>
        return;
    if(s[i]==s1[j])
        ans += s[i];
        findLCS(i+1,j+1);
    else
        if(dp[i+1][j]>dp[i][j+1])
            findLCS(i+1,j);
            findLCS(i,j+1);
int main()
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
    cin >> s >> s1;
    cout << LCS(0,0) << endl;
    ans = "";
    findLCS(0,0);
```

****** Longest Increasing Subsequence *******

Code 1:

```
const int MAX = 1005;
int dp[MAX],dr[MAX],N,a[MAX];
int LIS(int u)
    if(dp[u]!=-1)
       return dp[u];
    int maxi = 0;
    for(int i=u+1; i<N; i++)
        if(a[u]<a[i] && LIS(i)>maxi)
            maxi = LIS(i);
            dr[u] = i;
    return dp[u] = 1+maxi;
void printLIS(int start)
    while(dr[start]!=-1)
        cout << "Index : " << start+1 << "\t";</pre>
        cout << "Value : " << a[start] << endl;</pre>
        start = dr[start];
    \verb"cout << "Index : " << \verb"start+1 << "\t";
    cout << "Value : " << a[start] << endl;</pre>
int main()
    cin >> N;
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
       cin >> a[i];
    memset(dp,-1,sizeof(dp));
    memset(dr,-1,sizeof(dr));
    int maxLIS = 0, start = -1;
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
        if(LIS(i)>maxLIS)
            maxLIS = LIS(i);
            start = i;
    }
    cout << "Size : " << maxLIS << " " << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Starting Index : " << start+1 << " " << endl;</pre>
    cout << "LIS ->\n";
    printLIS(start);
Code 2:
int main()
    ios base::sync with stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    11 a[n+2] , mx = 0 , ans;
    map < 11,11 > f;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cin >> a[i];
        f[a[i]] = f[a[i]-1]+1;
        if(f[a[i]] > mx)
            mx = f[a[i]];
            ans = a[i];
        }
    vector < 11 > v;
    for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
        if(a[i] == ans)
        {
            ans--;
            v.push back(i+1);
    }
    cout << v.size() << endl;</pre>
    for(int i=v.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
      cout << v[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
                   Coin Change: Number of Ways ********
******
const int MOD = 100000007;
int main()
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while(t--)
        int k,n;
        cin >> k >> n;
        int coin[k+2];
        for(int i=1;i<=k;i++)
          cin >> coin[i];
        int ways[n+2] = \{0\};
        ways[0] = 1;
        for(int i=1;i<=k;i++)
                                  /// K = number of Coins /// N = Amount
            for(int j=coin[i];j<=n;j++)</pre>
        ways[j] = (ways[j]+ways[j-coin[i]])%MOD;
cout << "Case X: " << ways[n] << endl;</pre>
    }
Code 2:
int dp[10][105], coin[105], N;
int coinChange(int i,int amount)
    if(i==N)
        if (amount==0)
           return 1;
        else
            return 0;
    else if(dp[i][amount]!=-1)
        return dp[i][amount];
    int p1 = 0 , p2 = 0;
    if(amount-coin[i]>=0)
       p1 = coinChange(i,amount-coin[i]);
    p2 = coinChange(i+1,amount);
   return dp[i][amount] = p1|p2;
```

******* Bellman Ford *********

```
struct edge
    int u, v, w;
    edge(int _u,int _v,int _w)
        u = _u;
v = _v;
w = _w;
};
const int MAX = 1e5+7 , INF = 1e7+7;
vector < edge > adj;
long long dist[MAX];
int par[MAX];
int V,E;
void bellman ford(int src)
    for(int i=1;i<=V;i++)
       dist[i] = INF;
    dist[src] = 0;
    par[src] = -1;
    for(int i=1;i<V;i++)</pre>
        int flag = 0;
        for(auto j : adj)
            if(dist[j.v] > dist[j.u]+j.w)
                 dist[j.v] = dist[j.u]+j.w;
                 par[j.v] = j.u;
                 flag = 1;
        if(!flag)
            break;
void print path(int src,int node)
    vector < int > path;
    int i = node;
    while (i!=-1)
        path.push_back(i);
        i = par[i];
    for(i=path.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
        cout << path[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
bool negetive_cycle(int src)
    bellman ford(src);
    for(auto i : adj)
        if(dist[i.v] > dist[i.u]+i.w)
            return true;
    return false;
int main()
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
    int uu, vv, ww;
    cin >> V >> E;
```

```
for (int i=0; i<E; i++)
        cin >> uu >> vv >> ww;
       adj.push_back(edge(uu,vv,ww));
    if(negetive_cycle(1))
    cout << "Negetive Cycle is found!!\n";</pre>
    else if(dist[V]<INF)</pre>
       print_path(1,V);
    else
       cout << -1 << endl;
const int MAX = 1e3+10;
vector < int > adj[MAX];
bool vis[MAX];
int match[MAX];
char grid[MAX][MAX];
bool DFS(int src)
    for(int i=0; i<adj[src].size(); i++)</pre>
       int x = adj[src][i];
       if(vis[x])
           continue;
       vis[x] = 1;
       if(match[x] == -1 \mid \mid DFS(match[x]))
           match[x] = src;
           return 1;
    }
    return 0;
int BPM(int n)
   int cnt = 0;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
       memset(vis,0,sizeof vis);
       if(DFS(i))
           cnt++;
   }
    return cnt;
void init()
{
   for (int i=0; i < MAX; i++)
      adj[i].clear();
   memset(match,-1,sizeof match);
int main()
   init();
   int n;
   cin >> n;
   cout << BPM(n) << endl;
}
```

```
int par[130];
int Find(int u)
    if(par[u] == u)
        return u;
    else return par[u] = Find(par[u]);
}
void Union(int u,int v)
    u = Find(u), v = Find(v);
    par[u] = v;
}
int main()
{
    for (int i=1; i < 28; i++)
        par[i] = i;
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    vector < string > ans;
    string s,s1,temp;
    cin >> s >> s1;
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
        if(Find(s[i]-'a') != Find(s1[i]-'a'))
            Union(s[i]-'a',s1[i]-'a');
            temp = s[i] , temp += " " , temp += s1[i];
            ans.push back(temp);
    }
    cout << ans.size() << endl;</pre>
    for(auto i : ans)
        cout << i << endl;</pre>
}
****** Indegree & Outdegree ********
const int mx = 1005;
vector < int > adj[mx];
int in[mx] , out[mx];
int main()
   int n,e,u,v;
   cin >> n >> e;
   for (int i=0; i < e; i++)
      cin >> u >> v;
      in[v]++; out[u]++;
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
      cout << "In and out degree of " << i << " is : ";
      cout << in[i] << " " << out[i] << endl;
   }
```

******* Floyd Warshal *********

```
const int mx = 1005 , inf = INFINITY;
int N,E;
int adj[mx][mx],path[mx][mx];
void floydWarsh()
    for(int k=1; k \le N; k++)
        for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
            for (int j=1; j \le N; j++)
                 if(adj[i][j]>adj[i][k]+adj[k][j] && adj[i][k]!=inf && adj[k][j]!=inf)
                     adj[i][j] = adj[i][k]+adj[k][j];
                     path[i][j] = path[i][k];
            }
   }
void findPath(int i,int j)
   vector < int > vec;
   while(i!=j)
        if(i==-1)
            cout << "No Path Found!!\n";</pre>
            return;
        vec.push back(i);
        i = path[i][j];
    }
    vec.push back(i);
    cout << "Path : ";
    for(auto i:vec)
        cout << i << "->";
    cout << endl;
int main()
    int u, v, w;
    cin >> N >> E;
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        for (int j=1; j \le N; j++)
        {
            path[i][j] = -1;
            adj[i][j] = inf;
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        adj[i][i] = 0, path[i][i] = i;
    for(int i=0; i<E; i++)
    {
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        adj[u][v] = w;
        path[u][v] = v;
    floydWarsh();
    while(1)
        int a,b;
        cin >> a >> b;
        findPath(a,b);
        cout << "Distance : " << adj[a][b] << endl; } }</pre>
```

***** Minimum Spanning Tree (Kruskal) *******

```
const int mx = 1005;
struct edge
    int u, v, w;
};
vector < edge > adj;
int N,E,par[mx];
bool cmp(edge a,edge b)
    return a.w < b.w;
int Find(int n)
    if(par[n] == n)
        return n;
    return par[n] = Find(par[n]);
int kruskal()
    int ans = 0 , cnt = 0 , uu , vv; for(int i=1;i \le N;i++)
        par[i] = i;
    for (int i=0; i<E; i++)
        uu = Find(adj[i].u) , vv = Find(adj[i].v);
        if (uu!=vv)
             par[uu] = vv;
             cnt++;
             ans += adj[i].w;
             if(cnt==N-1)
                 break;
        }
    }
    return ans;
int main()
    int uu, vv, ww;
    edge get;
    cin >> N >> E;
    for(int i=0; i<E; i++)
        cin >> uu >> vv >> ww;
        get.u = uu;
        get.v = vv;
        get.w = ww;
        adj.push_back(get);
    sort(adj.begin(),adj.end(),cmp);
    cout << kruskal() << endl;</pre>
```

***** Minimum Spanning Tree Prim's Algo ******

```
const int MAX = 100005;
struct node
    int u,w;
    node(){}
    node(int _u,int _w)
        u = _u;
        w = w;
};
bool operator<(node a, node b)
{
    return a.w > b.w;
int cost[MAX], vis[MAX], n, e;
priority_queue<node> pq;
vector < pii > adj[MAX];
int prim(int src)
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       cost[i] = INFINITY;
    int ans = 0;
    cost[src] = 0;
    pq.push(node(src,cost[src]));
    while(!pq.empty())
        node temp = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        if(vis[temp.u])
            continue;
        vis[temp.u] = 1;
        ans += temp.w;
        for(auto v : adj[temp.u])
            if(vis[v.first])
                continue;
            else if(v.second < cost[v.first])</pre>
                 cost[v.first] = v.second;
                 pq.push(node(v.first, v.second));
    return ans;
int main()
    cin >> n >> e;
    int u, v, w;
    for (int i=0; i < e; i++)
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        adj[u].push back(pii(v,w));
        adj[v].push_back(pii(u,w));
    cout << "Minimum Cost : " << prim(1) << endl;</pre>
```

******* Topological Sort *********

```
const int MAX = 105;
struct Node
    int first, second;
    Node(){} /// Default Constructor
Node(int _f,int _s)
        first = _f;
second = _s;
};
bool operator<(Node A, Node B)</pre>
    return A.second > B.second;
vector < int > adj[MAX];
int in[MAX];
int node, edge;
bool vis[MAX];
priority_queue < Node> q;
void topSort BFS()
    while(!q.empty())
        int v,u = q.top().second , w = q.top().first;
        q.pop();
         cout << u << endl;</pre>
         for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)</pre>
             v = adj[u][i];
             in[v]--;
             if(!vis[v] && in[v]==0)
                 vis[v] = 1;
                 q.push(Node(in[v],v));
        }
    }
}
int main()
    int u, v;
    cin >> node >> edge;
    for(int i=0;i<edge;i++)</pre>
       cin >> u >> v;
       adj[u].push_back(v);
       in[v]++;
    int mn node , mn = INT MAX;
    for(int i=1;i<=node;i++)</pre>
        if(in[i]==0)
            q.push(Node(in[i],i));
    topSort_BFS();
```

****** Dijkstra Algorithom Code ********

```
const int mx = 1e5+5;
vector < pii > cost[mx];
int vis[mx],par[mx],dist[mx],N,E;
bool dijkstra(int st, int en)
    priority_queue< pii,vector<pii>,greater<pii> > pq;
    for (int \overline{i}=1; i \le N; i++)
       dist[i] = INFINITY;
    pq.push(pii(0,st));
    par[st] = -1;
    dist[st] = 0;
    while(!pq.empty())
        int h = pq.top().second;
        pq.pop();
        if(h==en)
            return true;
        vis[h] = 1;
        for(auto i : cost[h])
            int w = i.second, v = i.first;
            if(!vis[v] && dist[h]+w<dist[v])</pre>
                 dist[v] = dist[h]+w;
                 pq.push(pii(dist[v],v));
                 par[v] = h;
        }
    return false;
int main()
    int u, v, w;
    cin >> N >> E;
    for (int i=0; i < E; i++)
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        cost[u].push_back(pii(v,w));
        cost[v].push back(pii(u,w));
    if(dijkstra(1,N))
        vector < int > path;
        int i = N;
        while (i!=-1)
            path.push_back(i);
            i = par[i];
        for(int i=path.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
            cout << path[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
    else
        cout << -1 << endl;
```

****** Fractional Knapsack Code ********

```
vector < pii > v;
bool cmp(pii a,pii b)
{
    return a.second*b.first > b.second*a.first;
}
int main()
{
    int N,W,weight,price,temp,ans = 0;
    cin >> N >> W;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        cin >> weight >> price;
        v.push_back(pii(weight,price));
    }
    sort(v.begin(),v.end(),cmp);
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        temp = min(W,v[i].first);
        W -= temp;
        ans += temp*v[i].second;
    }
    cout << "Maximum Cost : " << ans << endl;
}</pre>
```

****** Big Mod Code **********

```
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
int bigMod(int a,int b,int M)
{
    if(b==0)
        return 1;
    ll x = bigMod(a,b/2,M);
    x = (x*x) %M;
    if(b&1)
        x = (x*a) %M;
    return x;
}
int main()
{
    ll b,p,m;
    while(cin >> b >> p >> m)
    {
        cout << bigMod(b,p,m) << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

****** Euclidian Algorithm for GCD ********

```
long long gcd(long long a,long long b)
{
    long long rem;
    while(b>0)
    {
        rem = a%b;
        a = b;
        b = rem;
    }
    return a;
}
int main()
{
    long long int a,b,rem;
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << gcd(a,b) << endl;</pre>
```

******* Bitwise Sieve *********

```
bool Check(int N,int pos) { return (bool) (N & (1<<pos));}</pre>
void Set(int &N,int pos){ N=N | (1<<pos);}</pre>
const int MAX = 1e8+5;
int prime [(MAX>>5)+2];
vector < 11 > primes;
void sieve()
    int lim = sqrt(MAX);
    for(int i=3; i<=lim; i+=2)
        if(!Check(prime[i>>5],i&31))
             for (int j=i*i; j \le MAX; j+=(i << 1))
                 Set(prime[j>>5],j&31);
    primes.push back(0);
    primes.push_back(2);
    int last = \overline{1};
    for (int i=3; i \le MAX; i+=2)
        if(!Check(prime[i>>5],i&31))
             primes.push back(i+primes[last]);
             last++;
    }
int main()
    sieve();
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    while(n--)
        int x, y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        cout << primes[y]-primes[x-1] << endl;</pre>
    }
```



```
#define ll long long
int trailingZeroes(int n)
{
    int cnt = 0 , f = 5;
    while(f <= n)
    {
        cnt += n/f;
        f *= 5;
    }
    return cnt;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    while(cin >> n)
    {
        cout << trailingZeroes(n) << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

****** Count divisors of N factorial ********

```
vector < ll > primes;
const int MAX = 1000005;
bool prime[MAX];
void sieve(int n)
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
       prime[i] = 1;
    for(int i=2; i <= n; i++)
        if(prime[i]==1)
        {
            primes.push_back(i);
            for (int j=2; i*j <= n; j++)
               prime[i*j] = 0;
    }
ll factorialDivisors(ll n)
   11 \text{ res} = 1;
   for(int i=0;primes[i]<=n;i++)</pre>
        11 \exp = 0;
       ll p = primes[i];
       while (p \le n)
            exp += (n/p);
            p *= primes[i];
        res *= (exp+1);
   return res;
int main()
   sieve(MAX);
   11 n;
   while(cin >> n)
        cout << factorialDivisors(n) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
****** Euler's Totient Function *********
const int MAX = 100005;
int phi[MAX], mark[MAX];
void totient()
   /// Initializing
   for(int i=1;i<=MAX;i++)</pre>
       phi[i] = i;
   /// 1 is not prime
   mark[1] = 1;
   /// Finding all number's phi
   for(int i=2;i<=MAX;i++)</pre>
                             /// If i is prime
        if(!mark[i])
        {
            for(int j=i;j<=MAX;j+=i)</pre>
                mark[j] = 1;
                                /// Marking j as not prime
                phi[j] = phi[j]/i*(i-1); /// Formula phi(p) = p/n * (n-1) where n is p's prime
divisor
       }
   }
```

****** Find Digits of factorial of N ********

```
#define ll long long
int findDigits(int n)
{
    if(n<=1)
        return n;
    double digits = 0;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++)
        digits += log10(i);
    return floor(digits)+1;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    while(cin >> n)
    {
        cout << findDigits(n) << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

****** Finding Divisors of a number *******

Code for Finding Number of divisors and then printing them:

```
const int MAX = 100005;
vector < int > divisors[MAX];
void Divisors(int n)
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++)
        for(int j=i; j<n; j+=i)
             divisors[j].push back(i);
    }
int main()
    Divisors (MAX);
    int x;
    while(cin >> x)
        cout << "Number of Divisors of X is : " << divisors[x].size() << endl;</pre>
        cout << "The Divisors are :\n";</pre>
        for(int i=0; i
<divisors[x].size(); i++)</pre>
            cout << divisors[x][i] << " ";</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
```

Code for Sum of Divisors (SOD):

Code for Number of Divisors (NOD):

Sum of Divisors of numbers in range A to B:

```
ll super(ll n)
    if(n&1)
        return n*((n+1)>>1);
         return (n>>1) * (n+1);
11 divisorSum(ll n)
    11 \text{ sum} = 0 , 1 \text{im} = \text{sqrt}(n) , x = \text{super}(1 \text{im});
    for (ll i = 1; i <= lim; i++)
         sum += (n/i)*i;
         if(i*i != n)
              sum += super(n/i);
              sum -= x;
    }
    return sum;
int main()
    {\tt FastRead}
    11 a,b,sum;
    cin >> a >> b;
    sum = divisorSum(b) -divisorSum(a-1);
    cout << sum << endl;</pre>
```

****** <u>Sieve of Erathosthenes</u> *********

```
bool prime[10000005];
void sieve(int n)
{
    for(int i=2; i<n; i++)
        prime[i] = 1;
    for(int i=2; i<n; i++)
    {
        if(prime[i]==1)
        {
            for(int j=2; i*j<n; j++)
            {
                 prime[i*j] = 0;
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

****** Compute N Factorial under modulo P ******

```
vector < int > primes;
const int MAX = 1000005;
bool prime[MAX];
void sieve(int n)
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
       prime[i] = 1;
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
        if(prime[i]==1)
            primes.push_back(i);
            for(int j=2; i*j<=n; j++)
                prime[i*j] = 0;
    }
int bigMod(int a,int b,int M)
    if(b==0)
       return 1;
    ll x = bigMod(a,b/2,M);
    x = (x*x) %M;
    if(b&1)
       x = (x*a) %M;
    return x;
int largestPower(int n,int p)
    int cnt = 0;
    while(n)
        n /= p;
        cnt += n;
    return cnt;
int fact(int n, int p)
    int res = 1;
    for(int i=0;primes[i]<=n;i++)</pre>
        int k = largestPower(n,primes[i]);
        res = (res*bigMod(primes[i],k,p))%p;
    return res;
int main()
    sieve(MAX);
    int n,p;
    while(cin >> n >> p)
        cout << fact(n,p) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

****** Prime Factorization Code *********

```
vector < int > v;
void primeFact(int n)
    while (n\%2 == 0 \&\& n>0)
        v.push back(2);
        n /= 2;
    for (int i=3; i \le sqrt(n); i+=2)
        while (n\%i==0 \&\& n>0)
             v.push back(i);
            n /= i;
    if(n>2)
        v.push back(n);
int main()
    int n;
    while(cin >> n)
        v.clear();
        int k = n;
        if(n == 0)
            break;
        if(n<0)
            v.push_back(-1) , n *= -1;
        primeFact(n);
        cout << k << " = ";
        for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++)</pre>
             cout << v[i];
             if(i == v.size()-1)
                 cout << endl;
                 break;
             cout << " x ";
        }
    }
```

************ MO's Algo **********

```
const int MAX = 1e5+10;
int BLOCK_SIZE;
struct data
{
   int l,r,idx;
   bool operator<(const data &b) const
   {
      int x = 1/BLOCK_SIZE, y = b.1/BLOCK_SIZE;
      if(x != y)
            return x < y;
      return r < b.r;
   }
};
data Q[MAX];</pre>
```

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```
int a[MAX], ans[MAX], freq[MAX];
unordered_set < int > s;
void add(int x)
    if(!freq[x])
        s.insert(x);
    freq[x]++;
void del(int x)
    freq[x] --;
    if(!freq[x])
        s.erase(x);
\label{eq:condition} \mbox{void MO(int } \mbox{n,int } \mbox{q})
    BLOCK_SIZE = sqrt(n);
    sort(Q,Q+q);
    int st = 0, en = -1;
    for (int i=0; i < q; i++)
        int l = Q[i].l-1, r = Q[i].r-1, idx = Q[i].idx;
         if(i)
         {
             if(l == Q[i-1].l-1 \&\& r == Q[i-1].r-1)
                 ans[idx] = ans[Q[i-1].idx];
                 continue;
        while(en < r)
             add(a[en]);
        while (en > r)
             del(a[en]);
             en--;
         }
         while (st > 1)
             st--;
             add(a[st]);
        while(st < 1)
             del(a[st]);
             st++;
         int mx = 0, mn = 1e9;
         for(auto j : s)
             mx = max(mx, freq[j]);
             mn = min(mn,freq[j]);
         ans[idx] = mx-mn;
    for(int i=0; i < q; i++)
        printf("%d\n",ans[i]);
```

```
int main()
   int n,q;
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
   for(int i=0; i < n; i++)
       scanf("%d", &a[i]);
   for(int i=0; i < q; i++)
       scanf("%d%d",&Q[i].1,&Q[i].r);
       Q[i].idx = i;
   }
   MO(n,q);
11 \text{ base} = 1331;
11 pw[MAX];
void preCalc()
   pw[0] = 1;
   for(int i=1;i<MAX;i++)
       pw[i] = pw[i-1]*base;
11 H[MAX];
void setHash(string s)
   H[0] = 0;
   for(int i=1;i<s.size();i++)
       H[i] = H[i-1]*base+s[i];
ll getHash(int l,int r)
   return H[r]-(H[l-1]*pw[r-l+1]);
11 Hasher(string s)
   11 hashValue = 0;
   for(int i=0; i < s.size(); i++)
      hashValue = hashValue*base+s[i];
   return hashValue;
int main()
   FastRead
   preCalc();
   int t, cas=1;
   cin >> t;
   while(t--)
       string a,b;
       cin >> a >> b;
       a = "#"+a;
       setHash(a);
       int 11 = a.size() , 12 = b.size();
       11 hashValue = Hasher(b);
       int cnt = 0;
       for(int i=1;i+12<=11;i++)
           int l = i , r = i+12-1;
           if(getHash(l,r) == hashValue)
       cout << "Case " << cas++ << ": " << cnt << endl;</pre>
   }
}
```

******* Combinatorics *********

```
const int MAX = 2e5+10;
const int MOD = 1e9+7;
11 f[MAX];
void calcFact()
    f[0] = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<MAX;i++)</pre>
        f[i] = (f[i-1]*i) %MOD;
ll bigMod(ll a,ll b)
    if(b == 0)
        return 1;
    ll x = bigMod(a,b/2);
    x = (x*x) %MOD;
    if(b&1)
       x = (x*a) %MOD;
    return x;
11 nCr(ll n,ll r)
    11 \times = (f[n]*bigMod((f[r]*f[n-r])%MOD,MOD-2))%MOD;
    return x;
int main()
    FastRead
   calcFact();
   string s;
    cin >> s;
    int n = s.size() , lf[n+2] = {} , rt[n+2] = {};
    s = "$"+s;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        lf[i] = lf[i-1];
if(s[i] == '(')
            lf[i]++;
    for(int i=n;i>=1;i--)
        rt[i] = rt[i+1];
        if(s[i] == ')')
            rt[i]++;
    }
    ll ans = 0 , x , y;
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
        x = nCr(lf[i]+rt[i]),
min(lf[i],rt[i]));
        y = nCr(lf[i-1]+rt[i], min(lf[i-1]+rt[i])
1],rt[i]));
        ans = (ans+x-y) %MOD;
        if(ans<0)
            ans += MOD;
    cout << ans << endl;</pre>
```

Flow[edges]=0;

Dinic's MaxFlow

```
last[v]=edges++;
///V^2*E Complexity
///number of augment path * (V+E)
                                                      inline bool dinicBfs(int S, int E, int N)
///Base doesn't matter
const int INF = 2000000000;
                                                          int from=S, to, cap, flow;
const int MAXN = 100; ///total nodes
                                                          memset(dist,0,sizeof(int)*N);
const int MAXM = 10000;///total edges
                                                          dist[from]=1;
int N, edges;
                                                          while(!Q.empty()) Q.pop();
int last[MAXN],Prev[MAXM],head[MAXM];
                                                          Q.push(from);
int Cap[MAXM],Flow[MAXM];
                                                          while(!Q.empty())
int dist[MAXN];
int nextEdge[MAXN];///used for keeping track
                                                              from=Q.front();Q.pop();
of next edge of ith node
                                                              for(int e=last[from];e>=0;e=Prev[e])
queue<int> Q;
                                                              {
void init(int N)
                                                                  to=head[e];
{
                                                                  cap=Cap[e];
    edges=0;
                                                                  flow=Flow[e];
   memset(last,-1,sizeof(int)*N);
                                                                  if(!dist[to] && cap>flow)
}
//cap=capacity of edges , flow = initial
                                                                      dist[to] = dist[from] +1;
inline void addEdge(int u,int v,int cap,int
                                                                      Q.push(to);
flow)
{
                                                              }
    head[edges]=v;
    Prev[edges]=last[u];
                                                          return (dist[E]!=0);
    Cap[edges]=cap;
    Flow[edges]=flow;
                                                      inline int dfs(int from,int minEdge,int E)
    last[u]=edges++;
                                                          if(!minEdge) return 0;
    head[edges]=u;
                                                          if(from==E) return minEdge;
    Prev[edges]=last[v];
                                                          int to,e,cap,flow,ret;
    Cap[edges]=0;
```

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```
{
for(;nextEdge[from]>=0;nextEdge[from]=Prev[e
                                                           for(int i=0;i<=N;i++)
                                                   nextEdge[i]=last[i];/// update last edge of
   {
                                                   ith node
       e=nextEdge[from];
                                                          totFlow+=dinicUpdate(S,E);
       to=head[e];
       cap=Cap[e];
                                                       return totFlow;
       flow=Flow[e];
       if(dist[to]!=dist[from]+1) continue;
                                                   int main()
       ret=dfs(to,min(minEdge,cap-flow),E);
       if(ret)
                                                      return 0;
       {
           Flow[e]+=ret;
                                                    *BPM HopCroftKarp*
           Flow[e^1]-=ret;
                                                    //******My Code Starts Here*******
          return ret;
                                                   //Esqrt(V) Complexity
       }
                                                   //0 Based
   }
                                                   //Edge from set a to set b
   return 0;
                                                   const int MAXN1 = 50010; //nodes in set a
                                                   const int MAXN2 = 50010; //nodes in set b
int dinicUpdate(int S, int E)
                                                   const int MAXM = 150010; //number of edges
{
                                                   int n1, n2, edges, last[MAXN1], prev[MAXM],
   int flow=0;
                                                   head[MAXM];
   while(int minEdge = dfs(S,INF,E))
                                                   int matching[MAXN2], dist[MAXN1], Q[MAXN1];
                                                   bool used[MAXN1], vis[MAXN1]; //vis is
                                                   cleared in each dfs
       if(minEdge==0) break;
                                                   // n1 = number of nodes in set a, n2 =
       flow+=minEdge;
                                                   number of nodes in set b
   }
                                                   void init(int n1, int n2) {
   return flow;
                                                       n1 = n1;
                                                       n2 = _n2;
int maxFlow(int S,int E,int N)
                                                       edges = 0;
                                                       fill(last, last + n1, -1);
   int totFlow=0;
   while(dinicBfs(S,E,N))
```

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```
if (u2 < 0 || (!vis[u2] && dist[u2]
void addEdge(int u, int v) {
                                                 == dist[u1] + 1 && dfs(u2))) {
   head[edges] = v;
                                                            matching[v] = u1;
   prev[edges] = last[u];
                                                            used[u1] = true;
   last[u] = edges++;
                                                            return true;
void bfs() {
   fill(dist, dist + n1, -1);
                                                     return false;
   int sizeQ = 0;
   for (int u = 0; u < n1; ++u) {
                                                 int augmentPath() {
      if (!used[u]) {
                                                     bfs();
          Q[sizeQ++] = u;
                                                     fill(vis, vis + n1, false);
         dist[u] = 0;
                                                     int f = 0;
      }
                                                     for (int u = 0; u < n1; ++u)
   }
                                                        if (!used[u] && dfs(u))
   for (int i = 0; i < sizeQ; i++) {
                                                           ++f;
      int u1 = Q[i];
                                                     return f;
       for (int e = last[u1]; e >= 0; e =
prev[e]) {
          int u2 = matching[head[e]];
                                               int maxMatching() {
          if (u2 >= 0 \&\& dist[u2] < 0) {
                                                   fill(used, used + n1, false);
              dist[u2] = dist[u1] + 1;
                                                    fill (matching, matching + n2, -1);
              Q[sizeQ++] = u2;
                                                    for (int res = 0;;) {
          }
                                                        int f = augmentPath();
                                                        if (!f)
      }
   }
                                                           return res;
}
                                                        res += f;
bool dfs(int u1) {
                                                    }
   vis[u1] = true;
                                                 }
   for (int e = last[u1]; e \ge 0; e = int main() {
prev[e]) {
                                                    return 0;
      int v = head[e];
                                                 }
      int u2 = matching[v];
```

Bit Manipulation

```
int Set(int N,int pos){return N=N |
(1<<pos);}
int reset(int N,int pos){return N= N &
~(1<<pos);}
bool check(int N,int pos){return (bool)(N &
(1<<pos));}</pre>
```

Direction Array

For 8 sides :

```
int fx[]=\{+0,+0,+1,-1,-1,+1,-1,+1\};
int fy[]=\{-1,+1,+0,+0,+1,+1,-1,-1\};
```

For 4 sides:

```
int fx[]=\{1,-1,0,0\};
int fy[]=\{0,0,1,-1\};
```

BS Bisection

```
double Sqrt(int n)
{
    double high = (double)n , low = 0.0 ,
    mid;
    while(high-low > 0.000001)
    {
        mid = (high+low)/2.0;
        if(mid*mid > n)
            high = mid;
        else if(mid*mid < n)
            low = mid;
    }
    return mid;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << Sqrt(n) << endl;
}</pre>
```

**** DFS ****

```
const int mx = 1005;
int N,E;
bool vis[mx];
vector < int > adj[mx];
vector d DFS(int src)
{
```

**** BFS ****

```
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 1e5+10;
vector < int > adj[MAX];
bool vis[MAX];
void BFS(int src)
    queue < int > q;
    vis[src] = true;
    q.push(src);
    while(!q.empty())
        int u = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << u << endl;</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)</pre>
             int x = adj[u][i];
             if(!vis[x])
                 q.push(x);
                 vis[x] = true;
        }
    }
int main()
    int n,m,u,v;
    cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
        cin >> u >> v;
        adj[u].push back(v);
        adj[v].push_back(u);
    BFS (1);
```

Find submatrix with largest sum in a given 2D matrix of integers

```
const int MAX = 1e6;
int n , a[205][205] , cum[205];
int kadane()
    int mx = -1e9, sum = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        sum += cum[i];
        mx = max(mx, sum);
        if(sum < 0)
            sum = 0;
    return mx;
int findMaxSubMatrix()
    int mx = -1e9;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        memset(cum, 0, sizeof cum);
        for(int j=i; j<=n; j++)</pre>
             for (int k=1; k \le n; k++)
                cum[k] += a[k][j];
            mx = max(mx, kadane());
    }
    return mx;
int main()
    cin >> n;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
             cin >> a[i][j];
    cout << findMaxSubMatrix() << endl;</pre>
```

String Multiplied by Integer

```
string multy(string a,11 b)
{
   int carry = 0 , len = a.size();
   for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
   {
      carry += (a[i]-'0')*b;
      a[i] = (carry%10)+'0';
      carry /= 10;
   }
   while(carry){
      a += (carry%10)+'0';
      carry /= 10;
   }
   return a;
}</pre>
```

** Smallest number N such that, factorial of N ends with exactly x zeroes **

```
ll counter(ll p)
    11 \text{ cnt} = 0, f = 5;
    while (f \le p)
         cnt += p/f;
         f *= 5;
     return cnt;
ll findNum(ll n)
    if(n==1)
        return 5;
    int st = 0;
    int en = 5*n;
    ll ans = -1;
    while (st <= en)
         int mid = (st+en)/2;
         11 x = counter(mid);
         if(x == n)
              ans = mid;
              en = mid-1;
         else if (x > n)
             en = mid-1;
         else
              st = mid+1;
    return ans;
int main()
    int t, cas=1;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--)
         cin >> n;
         int ans = findNum(n);
         cout << "Case " << cas++ << ": ";
         if(ans>=0)
              cout << ans << endl;
         else
              cout << "Go Home! You are
drunk!\n";
    }
Il triangle(ll a, ll b) { return (a + b + 1) * (b - a) / 2; }
ll divSum(ll a, ll b) // Sum of divisors between a to b
   ll n = sqrt(b);
   11 \text{ sum} = 0;
    for (ll i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        sum += i * (b / i - a / i) + triangle(max(n, a / i), max(n, b))
    return sum;
```