

Basic Template & Macros

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 #define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
5 #define rall(x) (x).rbegin(), (x).rend()
6 #define sz(x) (int)(x).size()
7 #define pb push_back
8 #define mp make_pair
9
10 using ll = long long;
11 using vi = vector<int>;
12 using vl = vector<ll>;
13 using pii = pair<int, int>;
14 using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
15 using vpii = vector<pii>;
16 using vpll = vector<pll>;
17
18 void solve() {
19
20 }
21
22 int main() {
23     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
24     cin.tie(nullptr);
25
26 #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
27     freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
28     freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
29 #endif
30
31     int t_case = 1;
32     // cin >> t_case;
33
34     while (t_case--) {
35         solve();
36     }
37
38     return 0;
39 }
```

VSCODE JSON

```
1 // --- settings.json ---
2 "C_Cpp.clang_format_fallbackStyle":
3 "{ BasedOnStyle: Google, IndentWidth: 4, ColumnLimit: 0 }",
4 "editor.formatOnSave": true,
5 "files.autoSave": "onFocusChange",
6
7 // --- c_cpp_properties.json ---
8 "includePath": ["${workspaceFolder}/",
9 "C:/msys64/mingw64/include/"],
10 "cppStandard": "c++17",
11 "compilerPath": "C:/msys64/mingw64/bin/g++.exe",
12 "intelliSenseMode": "windows-gcc-x64",
13
14 // --- tasks.json ---
15 "args": ["-std=c++17", "-O2", "-Wall", "-Wextra"],
16
17 // --- launch.json (optional) ---
18 {
19 "configurations": [
20 "name": "C++ Debug",
21 "type": "cppdbg",
22 "request": "launch",
23 "program": "${workspaceFolder}/${fileBasenameNoExtension}.exe",
24 "args": [],
25 "stopAtEntry": false,
26 "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}",
27 "externalConsole": true,
28 "MIMode": "gdb",
29 "miDebuggerPath": "C:/msys64/mingw64/bin/gdb.exe",
30 "preLaunchTask": "C/C++: g++.exe build active file"
31 }
32 }
```

String Operations

```
1 string s;
2 cin >> s; // Read word (no spaces)
3 getline(cin, s); // Read line (with spaces)
4
5 // Basic operations
6 s.length(); // Get length
7 s.empty(); // Check if empty
8 s.clear(); // Clear string
9 s += "text"; // Append
10 s.push_back('c'); // Add character
11 s.pop_back(); // Remove last character
12
13 // Access & modify
14 s[0]; s.at(0); // Access character
15 s.front(); s.back(); // First/last character
16 s.substr(pos, len); // Get substring
17 s.find("pattern"); // Find first occurrence
18 s.rfind("pattern"); // Find last occurrence
19 s.erase(pos, len); // Erase from position
20 s.insert(pos, "text"); // Insert at position
21
22 // Transform
23 reverse(all(s)); // Reverse string
24 sort(all(s)); // Sort characters
25
26 // Numeric conversion
27 int n = stoi(s); // String to int
28 string num = to_string(123); // Number to string
```

Vector Operations

```
1 // Input vector
2 vector<int> v(n); for(int i = 0, i < n, i++) cin >> v[i];
3
4 // Print vector
5 for(int x : v) cout << x << " "; cout << endl;
6
7 // Common operations
8 v.size(); // Size
9 v.empty(); // Is empty?
10 v.push_back(x); // Add to end
11 v.pop_back(); // Remove last
12 v.erase(v.begin() + i); // Erase at index i
13 v.insert(v.begin() + i, x); // Insert x at index i
14 sort(v.begin(), v.end()); // Sort ascending
15 sort(v.rbegin(), v.rend()); // Sort descending
16 reverse(v.begin(), v.end()); // Reverse
17 *min_element(v.begin(), v.end()); // Min element
18 *max_element(v.begin(), v.end()); // Max element
19 binary_search(v.begin(), v.end(), x); // Check if x exists
20 lower_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), x); // First >= x
21 upper_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), x); // First > x
```

Set Operations

```
1 set<int> s; // Init set (sorted, unique)
2 s.insert(x); // Add x
3 s.erase(x); // Remove x
4 s.count(x); // Check if x exists (0/1)
5 s.find(x) != s.end(); // Alternative check
6 s.size(); // Number of elements
7 s.empty(); // Is empty?
8 s.clear(); // Clear all elements
9
10 // Print set
11 for(int x : s) cout << x << " "; cout << endl;
12
13 // unordered_set (faster, no order)
14 unordered_set<int> us;
15 us.insert(x);
```

Map Operations

```
1 map<string,int> m;      // Init map
2 m[key] = val;           // Add/update key-val
3 m.count(key);          // Check if key exists
4 m.erase(key);          // Remove key
5 m.clear();              // Clear all elements
6 m.size();               // Size of map
7 m.empty();              // Check if empty
8 for(auto &p : m) cout << p.first << ":" << p.second << endl; // Print
   map
9
10 // unordered_map (faster, but no order)
11 unordered_map<int,int> um;
12 um[key] = val;
```

Graph (Adjacency List)

```
1 // Undirected graph with n nodes
2 int n, m;
3 cin >> n >> m;
4 vector<vector<int>> adj(n+1);
5
6 // Input edges
7 for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
8     int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
9     adj[u].push_back(v);
10    adj[v].push_back(u); // Remove if directed
11 }
12
13 // Weighted graph
14 vector<vector<pi>> wadj(n+1); // pair<node, weight>
15 wadj[u].push_back({v, w});
16
17 // Common operations
18 adj[u].size(); // Degree of node u
19 adj[u].clear(); // Clear all edges from u
20 adj[u].empty(); // Check if node has no edges
21
22 // Check if edge u-v exists
23 bool edge_exists = find(all(adj[u]), v) != adj[u].end();
24
25 // Remove edge u-v
26 adj[u].erase(remove(all(adj[u]), v), adj[u].end());
27
28 // Print adjacency list
29 for(int u = 1; u <= n; u++) {
30     cout << u << ": ";
31     for(int v : adj[u]) cout << v << " ";
32     cout << endl;
33 }
```

Tree (Adjacency List)

```
1 // Tree with n nodes (1-based indexing)
2 vector<vector<int>> tree(n+1);
3
4 // Add undirected edge
5 tree[u].pb(v);
6 tree[v].pb(u);
7
8 // Common operations
9 tree[u].size(); // Degree of node u
10 tree[u].clear(); // Remove all edges from u
11 tree[u].erase(find(all(tree[u]), v)); // Remove edge u-v
12 auto it = find(all(tree[u]), v); // Check if edge exists
13
14 // DFS traversal (iterative)
15 vector<int> visited(n+1, 0);
16 stack<int> st;
17 st.push(1); // root
18
19 while(!st.empty()) {
20     int u = st.top(); st.pop();
21     visited[u] = 1;
22     for(int v : tree[u])
23         if(!visited[v]) st.push(v);
24 }
25
26 // BFS traversal
27 queue<int> q;
28 vector<int> dist(n+1, -1);
29 q.push(1); dist[1] = 0;
30
31 while(!q.empty()) {
32     int u = q.front(); q.pop();
33     for(int v : tree[u])
34         if(dist[v] == -1) {
35             dist[v] = dist[u] + 1;
36             q.push(v);
37         }
38 }
```

Breadth-First Search (BFS)

```
1 vector<int> dist; // To store shortest distance
2 void bfs(int start_node, int V) {
3     dist.assign(V + 1, -1);
4     queue<int> q;
5
6     dist[start_node] = 0;
7     q.push(start_node);
8
9     while (!q.empty()) {
10         int u = q.front();
11         q.pop();
12
13         for (int v : adj[u]) {
14             if (dist[v] == -1) {
15                 dist[v] = dist[u] + 1;
16                 q.push(v);
17             }
18         }
19     }
20 }
```

Depth-First Search (DFS)

```
1 vector<bool> visited;
2
3 void dfs(int u) {
4     visited[u] = true;
5     // cout << u << " "; // Pre-order action
6
7     for (int v : adj[u]) {
8         if (!visited[v]) {
9             dfs(v);
10        }
11    }
12    // cout << u << " "; // Post-order action
13 }
14
15 void traverse_graph(int V) {
16     visited.assign(V + 1, false);
17     for (int i = 1; i <= V; i++) {
18         if (!visited[i]) {
19             // start DFS for a new component
20             dfs(i);
21         }
22     }
23 }
```

Binary Search on Answer Range

```
1 // Finds smallest X satisfying a monotonic check(X)
2 ll bs_answer(ll low, ll high) {
3     ll ans = high;
4     while (low <= high) {
5         ll mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
6         if (check(mid)) { // Problem-specific boolean function
7             ans = mid;
8             high = mid - 1; // Try smaller
9         } else {
10            low = mid + 1; // Too small
11        }
12    }
13    return ans;
14 }
```

Two Pointers Technique

```
1 // For two-sum on sorted array 'a'
2 void two_pointers_sum(vector<int>& a, int target) {
3     int left = 0;
4     int right = sz(a) - 1;
5
6     while (left < right) {
7         int current_sum = a[left] + a[right];
8         if (current_sum == target) {
9             // Success logic
10            left++; right--;
11        } else if (current_sum < target) {
12            left++;
13        } else {
14            right--;
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

Mathematical Functions

```
1
2 // Prime check
3 bool is_prime(ll n) {
4     if(n < 2) return false;
5     for(ll i = 2; i*i <= n; i++)
6         if(n % i == 0) return false;
7     return true;
8 }
9
10 // LCM
11 ll lcm(ll a, ll b) {
12     return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
13 }
14
15 // Sum of first n natural numbers
16 ll sum_n(ll n) {
17     return n * (n + 1) / 2;
18 }
19
20 // Check even/odd
21 bool is_even(ll n) {
22     return n % 2 == 0;
23 }
24 bool is_odd(ll n) {
25     return n % 2 == 1;
26 }
27
28 // Absolute value
29 ll abs(ll x) {
30     return x < 0 ? -x : x;
31 }
```