

Basic Template

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
6     cin.tie(nullptr);
7
8     freopen("D:/File/input.txt", "r", stdin);
9     freopen("D:/File/output.txt", "w", stdout);
10
11    int t_case = 1;
12    //cin >> t_case;
13
14    while(t_case--) {
15
16    }
17
18    return 0;
19}
```

VSCode JSON

```
1 // --- settings.json (File > Preferences > Settings) ---
2
3 // -> Add this line for Google-style formatting
4 "C_Cpp.clang_format_fallbackStyle": "{ BasedOnStyle: Google,
5     IndentWidth: 4, ColumnLimit: 0 }",
6
7 // -> Add this line to format code every time on save
8 "editor.formatOnSave": true,
9
10 // --- c_cpp_properties.json (Ctrl+Shift+P > Edit Configurations) ---
11
12 // -> Add your g++ include path to fix "bits/stdc++.h" error
13 "includePath": ["${workspaceFolder}/**", "C:/msys64/mingw64/include/**",
14     ],
15
16 // -> Add this line to set C++ version for IntelliSense
17 "cppStandard": "c++17",
18
19 // --- tasks.json (Terminal > Configure Default Build Task) ---
20
21 // -> Add this to your build "args" to compile with C++17
22 "-std=c++17",
```

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 // Print adjacency list
14 for(int u = 1; u <= n; u++) {
15     cout << u << ":" ;
16     for(int v : adj[u]) cout << v << " ";
17     cout << endl;
18 }
```

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);
```

Tree (Rooted, using DFS)

```
1 // Tree as adjacency list
2 int n; cin >> n;
3 vector<vector<int>> tree(n+1);
4
5 for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
6     int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
7     tree[u].push_back(v);
8     tree[v].push_back(u);
9 }
10
11 // DFS traversal
12 vector<int> visited(n+1, 0);
13 void dfs(int u) {
14     visited[u] = 1;
15     cout << u << " ";
16     for(int v : tree[u])
17         if(!visited[v]) dfs(v);
18 }
19
20 dfs(1); // Assuming 1 is root
21 \end{lstlisting}
22
23 \newpage
24 \subsection*{Common Algorithms}
25 \begin{lstlisting}
26 // GCD
27 long long gcd(long long a, long long b) { return b ? gcd(b, a%b) : a;
28 }
29
30 // Sieve of Eratosthenes
31 vector<bool> isPrime(n+1, true);
32 void sieve(int n) {
33     isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;
34     for(int i=2;i*i<=n;++i)
35         if(isPrime[i])
36             for(int j=i*i;j<=n;j+=i)
37                 isPrime[j] = false;
38 }
39
40 // Factorial
41 long long factorial(int n) {
42     long long res = 1;
43     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) res *= i;
44     return res;
45 }
46
47 // Sum of digits
48 int sumOfDigits(long long n) {
49     int sum = 0;
50     while (n > 0) { sum += n % 10; n /= 10; }
51     return sum;
52 }
53
54 // Fast exponentiation (a^b)
55 long long power(long long a, long long b) {
```

```
55     long long res = 1;
56     while(b) {
57         if(b & 1) res *= a;
58         a *= a;
59         b >>= 1;
60     }
61     return res;
62 }

63

64 // Prefix Sum
65 vector<int> prefix(n+1,0);
66 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) prefix[i]=prefix[i-1]+arr[i];
67 // Query sum(l...r) = prefix[r]-prefix[l-1]
```