Headers		<array></array>	<vector></vector>	<deque></deque>	<pre><forward_list></forward_list></pre>	
Members		array	vector	deque	forward_list	list
	constructor	implicit	vector	deque	forward_list	list
	destructor	implicit	~vector	~deque	~forward_list	~list
	operator=	implicit	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=
	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin before_begin	begin
iterators	end	end	end	end	end	end
	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin		rbegin
<u></u>	rend	rend	rend	rend		rend
const iterators	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin cbefore_begin	cbegin
	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend
	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin		crbegin
	crend	crend	crend	crend		crend
	size	size	size	size		size
	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size
	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
capacity	resize		resize	resize	resize	resize
	shrink_to_fit		shrink_to_fit	shrink_to_fit		
	capacity		capacity			
	reserve		reserve			
	front	front	front	front	front	front
alamant access	back	back	back	back		back
element access	operator[]	operator[]	operator[]	operator[]		
	at	at	at	at		
	assign		assign	assign	assign	assign
	emplace		emplace	emplace	emplace_after	emplace
	insert		insert	insert	insert_after	insert
	erase		erase	erase	erase_after	erase
modifiers	emplace back		emplace_back	emplace_back		emplace_back
	push_back		push_back	push_back		push_back
	pop_back		pop_back	pop_back		pop_back
	emplace_front			emplace_front	emplace_front	emplace_front
	push_front			push_front	push_front	push_front
	pop_front			pop_front	pop_front	pop_front
	clear		clear	clear	clear	clear
	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap
list operations	splice				splice_after	splice
	remove				remove	remove
	remove_if				remove_if	remove_if
	unique				unique	unique
	merge				merge	merge
	sort				sort	sort
	reverse				reverse	reverse
-h	get_allocator		get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator
observers	data	data	data			

Headers		<set></set>		<map></map>		<unordered_set></unordered_set>		<unordered_map></unordered_map>	
Members		set	multiset	map	multimap	unordered_set	unordered_multiset	unordered_map	unordered_multimap
	constructor	set	multiset	map	multimap	unordered_set	unordered_multiset	unordered_map	unordered_multimap
	destructor	~set	~multiset	~map	~multimap	~unordered_set	~unordered_multiset	~unordered_map	~unordered_multimap
	assignment	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=	operator=
iterators	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin	begin
	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end	end
	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin	rbegin				
	rend	rend	rend	rend	rend				
const iterators	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin	cbegin
	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend	cend
	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin	crbegin				
	crend	crend	crend	crend	crend				
capacity	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size	size
	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size	max_size
	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty	empty
	reserve					reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve
element access	at			at				at	
	operator[]			operator[]				operator[]	
modifiers	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace	emplace
	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint	emplace_hint
	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert	insert
	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase	erase
	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear
	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap	swap
operations	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count
	find	find	find	find	find	find	find	find	find
	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range	equal_range
	lower_bound	lower_bound	lower_bound	lower_bound	lower_bound				
	upper_bound	upper_bound	upper_bound	upper_bound	upper_bound				
	get allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator	get_allocator

stack: empty, size, top, push, emplace, pop, swap

queue: empty, size, front, back, push, emplace, pop, swappriority_queue: empty, size, top, push, emplace, pop, swap

memset(char[] str,'-',6);

cstdlib : atoi (char[] to int), qsort, bsearch

cstdio: printf, scanf, getc, putc, eof

cctype: tolower, toupper, islower, isupper, ispunct

 $iomanip: set fill, \, set w, \, set precision$

cmath: exp, log, pow, sqrt, cbrt, ceil, floor, round, abs

algorithm : sort, merge, copy, move, min, max, reverse, rotate

utility : pair, swap, less

climits: INT_MIN, INT_MAX, LONG_, LLONG_

Non-modifying sequence ops:

Modifying sequence operations:

all_of

Test condition on all elements in range

any_of

Test if any element in range fulfills condition

 $none_of$

Test if no elements fulfill condition

for_each

Apply function to range

find

Find value in range

find_if

Find element in range

 $find_if_not$

Find element in range (negative condition)

 $find_{end}$

Find last subsequence in range

find_first_of

Find element from set in range

adjacent_find

Find equal adjacent elements in range

count

Count appearances of value in range

count_if

Return number of elements in range satisfying condition

mismatch

Return first position where two ranges differ

equal

Test whether the elements in two ranges are equal

 $is_permutation$

Test whether range is permutation of another

search

Search range for subsequence

 $\mathbf{search_n}$

Search range for elements

 \mathbf{copy}

Copy range of elements

copy_if

Copy certain elements of range

copy_backward

Copy range of elements backward

move

Move range of elements

 $move_backward$

Move range of elements backward

swap

Exchange values of two objects

swap_ranges

Exchange values of two ranges

iter_swap

Exchange values of objects pointed to by two

iterators

 ${\bf transform}$

Transform range

replace

Replace value in range

replace_if

Replace values in range

fill

Fill range with value

remove

Remove value from range

 $remove_if$

Remove elements from range

unique

Remove consecutive duplicates in range

reverse

Reverse range

rotate

Rotate left the elements in range

Partitions:

 $is_partitioned$

Test whether range is partitioned

partition

Partition range in two

 $stable_partition$

Partition range in two - stable ordering

 $partition_point$

Get partition point

Sorting:

 \mathbf{sort}

Sort elements in range

 $stable_sort$

Sort elements preserving order of equivalents

partial_sort

Partially sort elements in range

 is_sorted

Check whether range is sorted

 is_sorted_until

Find first unsorted element in range

 $nth_{-}element$

Sort element in range

Binary search:

 $lower_bound$

Return iterator to lower bound

upper_bound

Return iterator to upper bound

equal_range

Get subrange of equal elements

binary_search

Test if value exists in sorted sequence

Merge:

merge

Merge sorted ranges

 $inplace_merge$

Merge consecutive sorted ranges

includes

Test whether sorted range includes another sor-

ted range

 set_union

Union of two sorted ranges

 $set_intersection$

Intersection of two sorted ranges

 $set_difference$

Difference of two sorted ranges

 $set_symmetric_difference$

Symmetric difference of two sorted ranges

Min/max:

 \min

Return the smallest

max

Return the largest

minmax

Return smallest and largest elements

 $min_element$

Return smallest element in range

max_element

Return largest element in range

 $minmax_element$

Return smallest and largest elements in range

Other:

 $\mathbf{next_permutation}$

Transform range to next permutation

prev_permutation

Transform range to previous permutation

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
//magic
copy(v.begin(), v.end() - 1,
ostream_iterator<tipoDato>(cout, " "));
// a % b (positive)
int mod(int a, int b) {
 return ((a % b) + b) % b;
// greatest common divisor
int gcd(int a, int b) {
 if (b == 0) return a;
 return gcd(b , a % b);
// least common multiple
int lcm(int a, int b) {
 return a / gcd(a, b) * b ;
// Bezout : d = ax + by
int bezout(int a, int b, int *x, int *y) {
 if (a == 0) {
   *x = 0;
   *y = 1;
   return b;
 int x1, y1;
 int gcd = bezout(b%a, a, &x1, &y1);
 *x = y1 - (b/a) * x1;
 *y = x1;
 return gcd;
// ax = b \pmod{n}
vector<int> mod_equation(int a, int b, int n) {
 int x, y;
 vector<int> solutions;
 int d = bezout(a, n, x, y);
 if (b % d == 0) {
   x = mod(x * (b / d), n);
   for (int i = 0; i < d; i++)</pre>
   solutions.push_back(mod(x + i*(n / d), n));
 return solutions;
```

```
// modular inverse
                    (-1 on failure)
int mod_inverse(int a, int n) {
 int x, y;
  int d = bezout(a, n, x, y);
 if (d > 1) return - 1;
  return mod(x , n);
                   (x = y = -1 \text{ on failure})
// ax + by = c
void linear_equation(int a, int b, int c, int & x, int & y) {
 int d = gcd(a, b);
 if (c \% d) x = y = -1;
  else {
   x = c / d * mod_inverse(a / d, b / d);
   y = (c - a*x) / b;
  }
}
// Eratóstenes
vector<int> primes(int n) {
 vector<bool> v(n, true);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
   if (v[i])
     for (int cont = 2; i*cont <= n; ++cont)</pre>
       v[i*cont] = false;
 vector<int> prim;
 for (int i = 2; i < n; i++)</pre>
    if (v[i]) prim.push_back(i);
 return prim;
}
// Divisores
vector<int> divisors(int n, vector<int> const& prim) {
 vector<int> divis;
  int i = 0;
 while (prim[i] \le n + 1) {
   if (n % prim[i] == 0) {
     n = n / prim[i];
     divis.push_back(prim[i]);
   else ++i;
 }
}
```

```
//Busqueda en profundidad:
void dfs(int u, vvi &adjList, vi &dfs_num, vi &topo) {
 dfs_num[u] = 1;
 for (int v : adjList[u]) {
   if (dfs_num[v] == 0)
     dfs(v, adjList, dfs_num, topo);
 topo.push_back(u); // Read topo in reverse order.
//Busqueda en anchura
void bfs(vvi &adjList, int u, vi &dist) {
 dist[u] = 0;
 queue<int> q;
 q.push(u);
 while (!q.empty()) {
   u = q.front(); q.pop();
   for (auto v : adjList[u]) {
     if (dist[v] == INT_MAX) {
       dist[v] = dist[u] + 1;
       q.push(v);
     }
   }
 }
}
//Dijkstra
void dijkstra(int s, vector<vii> const& grafo, vi &dist) {
   dist.assign(adjList.size(), numeric_limits<int>::max());
   dist[s] = 0;
   priority_queue<ii, vii, greater<ii>>> pq;
   pq.push({0,s});
   while (!pq.empty()) {
       ii front = pq.top(); pq.pop();
       int d = front.first, u = front.second;
       if (d > dist[u]) continue;
       for (auto v : grafo[u]) {
           if (dist[u] + v.first < dist[v.second]) {</pre>
              dist[v.second] = dist[u] + v.first;
             pq.push({dist[v.second], v.second});
          }
       }
   }
}
//Kruskal
typedef pair<int, int> iPair;
struct Graph{
 int V, E;
```

```
vector< pair<int, iPair> > edges;
 Graph(int V, int E){
   this->V = V;
   this->E = E;
 }
 void addEdge(int u, int v, int w){
   edges.push_back({w, {u, v}});
 }
 int kruskalMST();
};
struct DisjointSets{
 int *parent, *rnk;
 int n;
 DisjointSets(int n){
  this->n = n;
   parent = new int[n+1];
   rnk = new int[n+1];
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++){</pre>
     rnk[i] = 0;
     parent[i] = i;
   }
 }
 int find(int u){
   if (u != parent[u])
     parent[u] = find(parent[u]);
   return parent[u];
 void merge(int x, int y){
   x = find(x), y = find(y);
   if (rnk[x] > rnk[y])
     parent[y] = x;
   else
     parent[x] = y;
   if (rnk[x] == rnk[y])
     rnk[y]++;
 }
};
int Graph::kruskalMST(){
 int mst_wt = 0;
 sort(edges.begin(), edges.end());
```

```
DisjointSets ds(V);
  vector< pair<int, iPair> >::iterator it;
 for (it=edges.begin(); it!=edges.end(); it++){
   int u = it->second.first;
   int v = it->second.second;
   int set_u = ds.find(u);
   int set_v = ds.find(v);
   if (set_u != set_v){
     mst_wt += it->first;
     ds.merge(set_u, set_v);
 }
}
// Floyd Warshall (para grafos dirigidos)
void floydWarshall (int graph[][V]){
    int dist[V][V], i, j, k;
   for (i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
       for (j = 0; j < V; j++)
           dist[i][j] = graph[i][j];
   for (k = 0; k < V; k++){
       for (i = 0; i < V; i++){</pre>
           for (j = 0; j < V; j++){
               if (dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j])</pre>
                  dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
           }
       }
   }
}
```