# Intro to Competitive Programming MCPC Workshop





What ●○

- 1 What
- 2 Sugar
- 3 Why
- 4 How
- 5 End





Briefly speaking, it is to solve programming problems:





What ○●



# What's the Competitive Programming

Briefly speaking, it is to solve programming problems:

Fast





Briefly speaking, it is to solve programming problems:

Fast

What ○●

Correctly







# What's the Competitive Programming

Briefly speaking, it is to solve programming problems:

- Fast
- Correctly
- Elegantly





# Outline

- 1 Wha
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# Get lowest bit

### The common way:

```
def lowb(x):
    p = 0
    while x:
    if x & 1:
        return 1<<pre>p # 2^p
    x >>= 1 # x = x / 2
    p += 1
    return 0
```





### The common way:

```
def lowb(x):
    p = 0
    while x:
    if x & 1:
        return 1<<pre>p # 2^p
    x >>= 1 # x = x / 2
    p += 1
    return 0
```

### In competitive programming:

```
def lowb(x):
return x & (-x)
```





# Prime Sieve

### The straightforward way:

```
def primes(n):
1
       p = []
       for i in range(2,n+1): # is i a prime?
         f = False
         for j in range(2, i):
                                  # any divisor in [2, i-1]?
5
           if i % j == 0:
             f = True
             break
8
         if not f:
                                  # no divisor
10
           p.append(i)
                                  # yeah, it's a prime!
11
       return p
```





### The straightforward way:

```
def primes(n):
1
       p = []
       for i in range(2,n+1): # is i a prime?
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           if i % j == 0:
             f = True
             break
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         if not f:
                                  # no divisor
10
           p.append(i)
                                  # yeah, it's a prime!
       return p
11
```

$$2+3+2+5+\ldots \approx O(\frac{n^2}{\log n})$$
 (https://oeis.org/A088821)





### Prime Sieve

#### More efficient way:

```
def primes(n):
       f = \lceil 0 \rceil * (n+1)
       p = []
       for i in range(2, n+1): # is i a prime?
          if not f[i]:
                                 # is not sieved by any value?
5
            p.append(i)
                                    # yeah, it's a prime!
          i = 2
                                    # siene:
         while j*i <= n:
                                    # 2*i.
10
            f[j*i] = True
                                    # 3*i,
            i += 1
                                    # ...
11
12
       return p
```





### More efficient way:

```
def primes(n):
       f = \lceil 0 \rceil * (n+1)
       \Pi = \alpha
       for i in range(2, n+1): # is i a prime?
          if not f[i]:
                                  # is not sieved by any value?
5
            p.append(i)
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          j = 2
                                     # siene:
         while j*i <= n:
                                     # 2*i.
            f[j*i] = True
                                     # 3*i,
10
            i += 1
                                     # ...
11
12
       return p
```

 $\frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3} + \ldots + 1 \approx \textit{O(nlogn)}$  (Harmonic sequence)





### In competitive programming:

```
def primes(n):
1
      f = [0] * (n+1)
      p = []
3
      for i in range(2, n+1): # is i a prime?
         if not f[i]:
                             # is not sieved by any value?
5
6
           p.append(i)
                                # yeah, it's a prime!
8
         for j in p:
                                 # let j be a known prime
           if j * i > n: break
           f[j * i] = True  # sive j * i
10
           if i \% j == 0: break # guarantee j is the minimum divisor
11
12
       return p
```



### Prime Sieve

### In competitive programming:

■ Each number is only sieved by it's minimum divisor once.

```
def primes(n):
1
       f = \lceil 0 \rceil * (n+1)
       p = []
       for i in range(2, n+1): # is i a prime?
         if not f[i]:
                              # is not sieved by any value?
           p.append(i)
                                 # yeah, it's a prime!
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         for j in p:
                                  # let j be a known prime
           if j * i > n: break
10
           f[j * i] = True  # sive j * i
           if i \% j == 0: break # guarantee j is the minimum divisor
11
       return p
12
```



### In competitive programming:

- Each number is only sieved by it's minimum divisor once.
- It's linear!

```
def primes(n):
1
       f = \lceil 0 \rceil * (n+1)
       p = []
       for i in range(2, n+1): # is i a prime?
         if not f[i]:
                               # is not sieved by any value?
           p.append(i)
                                  # yeah, it's a prime!
8
         for j in p:
                                  # let j be a known prime
           if j * i > n: break
           f[j * i] = True  # sive j * i
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           if i \% j == 0: break # guarantee j is the minimum divisor
11
       return p
12
```



### The common way:

```
def func(a, b):
    return a + b
```



### The common way:

```
def func(a, b):
   return a + b
```

### In competitive programming:

```
from datetime import datetime
from time import sleep

def func(a, b):
    s = datetime.now()
    sleep(a)
    sleep(b)
    e = datetime.now()
    return e.second - s.second
```





# A + B

### The common way:

```
def func(a, b):
   return a + b
```

# In competitive programming:

```
from datetime import datetime
from time import sleep

def func(a, b):
    s = datetime.now()
    sleep(a)
    sleep(b)
    e = datetime.now()
    return e.second - s.second
```



#### Creativel





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# Why do we do Competitive Programming?

Why

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■ You want to be a top-class programmer 😇.





- You want to be a top-class programmer 😎.
- There are lots of choices: 🙀





- You want to be a top-class programmer 😎.
- There are lots of choices: 🚱
  - Web full stack, Mobile dev, Database, Big data, Machine learning . . .





- You want to be a top-class programmer 😁.
- There are lots of choices: 🚱
  - Web full stack, Mobile dev, Database, Big data, Machine learning . . .
- Oh, you choosed *Web full stack* **(4)**.





- You want to be a top-class programmer e.
- There are lots of choices: 😱
  - Web full stack, Mobile dev, Database, Big data, Machine learning . . .

Why

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- Oh, you choosed *Web full stack* **.**
- What is going to happend next...? 😥





You...



#### You...

may find a nice online resource.





#### You...

- may find a nice online resource.
- follow the instructions.





#### You...

- may find a nice online resource.
- follow the instructions.
- may need hours to set up environment. ②②④

Why

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#### You...

- may find a nice online resource.
- follow the instructions.
- may need hours to set up environment. ②②④
- finally finish your first demo before sleep.





#### You...

- may find a nice online resource.
- follow the instructions. <a>⊕</a>
- may need hours to set up environment.
- finally finish your first demo before sleep.  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$

but what can you still remember in the next day, or next week? 60

Why

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■ We are distracted by those working skills,





- We are distracted by those working skills,
- It's not too late to pick up these in future career (≥ 30 years),





- We are distracted by those working skills,
- It's not too late to pick up these in future career ( $\geq$  30 years),
- but we only have two to four years in university.





- We are distracted by those working skills,
- It's not too late to pick up these in future career (≥ 30 years),
- but we only have two to four years in university.
- Looking for a more efficient way?





Compeititve programming is most efficient way to:





Compeititve programming is most efficient way to:

■ improve coding skill





Compeititve programming is most efficient way to:

- improve coding skill
- improve problem solving skill





Compeititve programming is most efficient way to:

- improve coding skill
- improve problem solving skill
- develop insight in computer science





Compeititve programming is most efficient way to:

- improve coding skill
- improve problem solving skill
- develop insight in computer science

There is another story...





■ You want to be a top-class programmer. •





- You want to be a top-class programmer. •
- Someone suggests you to do Competitive Programming. 69





- You want to be a top-class programmer.
- Someone suggests you to do Competitive Programming.
- What is going to happend next...? 😥





17066273	2016-03-31 07:34:58	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 56	312 ms	16400
17066238	2016-03-31 07:31:24	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16400
17066231	2016-03-31 07:30:52	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 56	1950 ms	16400
17066223	2016-03-31 07:30:21	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 56	889 ms	16400
17066205	2016-03-31 07:28:29	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 55	421 ms	16400
17066201	2016-03-31 07:27:50	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16400
17066148	2016-03-31 07:22:28	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16400
17066144	2016-03-31 07:21:59	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8600 F
17066098	2016-03-31 07:17:47	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16400
17066077	2016-03-31 07:16:23	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16400
17066070	2016-03-31 07:15:37	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16600
17066043	2016-03-31 07:13:57	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	18900
17065911	2016-03-31 07:03:58	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 12	15 ms	11100
17065903	2016-03-31 07:03:12	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	18900
17065863	2016-03-31 07:00:18	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 12	15 ms	11100
17065845	2016-03-31 06:58:39	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 12	15 ms	11100
17065443	2016-03-31 06:19:20	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8600 H
17065367	2016-03-31 06:09:45	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 13	15 ms	11100
17065331	2016-03-31 06:05:07	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	18900
17065321	2016-03-31 06:04:08	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	18900
17065305	2016-03-31 06:02:01	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 9	15 ms	11100
17065289	2016-03-31 05:59:43	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 9	15 ms	11100
17065283	2016-03-31 05:59:19	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 1	15 ms	11200
17064315	2016-03-31 03:59:10	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8700 H
17064232	2016-03-31 03:46:29	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 9	15 ms	8600 H
17064194	2016-03-31 03:41:17	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 9	15 ms	8600 H
17027776	2016-03-30 06:32:31	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	18900

Practice!



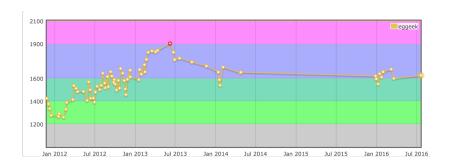


17072429	2016-03-31 14:23:01	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8800 KB
17071918	2016-03-31 13:53:58	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 1	15 ms	8800 KB
17071746	2016-03-31 13:42:55	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8800 KB
17071641	2016-03-31 13:37:02	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8800 KB
17071338	2016-03-31 13:18:43	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8900 KB
17071230	2016-03-31 13:11:30	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8800 KB
17071127	2016-03-31 13:04:34	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8800 KB
17071001	2016-03-31 12:55:09	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 7	2000 ms	8600 KB
17069834	2016-03-31 11:42:10	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 13	2000 ms	8600 KB
17069740	2016-03-31 11:37:26	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 21	15 ms	8800 KB
17069360	2016-03-31 11:18:39	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16500 KB
17068918	2016-03-31 10:47:36	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8600 KB
17068788	2016-03-31 10:37:22	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 9	2000 ms	8600 KB
17068761	2016-03-31 10:35:14	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 9	15 ms	8600 KB
17068284	2016-03-31 10:03:37	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 10	2000 ms	8700 KB
17068251	2016-03-31 10:00:51	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 10	2000 ms	8600 KB
17068247	2016-03-31 10:00:31	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 1	15 ms	8800 KB
17067999	2016-03-31 09:44:58	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 5	2000 ms	8700 KB
17067462	2016-03-31 09:09:36	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Time limit exceeded on test 43	2000 ms	16500 KB
17067452	2016-03-31 09:09:06	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Accepted	467 ms	16500 KB
17067412	2016-03-31 09:06:37	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8700 KB
17067006	2016-03-31 08:33:14	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8600 KB
17066944	2016-03-31 08:28:52	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8700 KB
17066934	2016-03-31 08:28:07	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Accepted	436 ms	16500 KB
17066368	2016-03-31 07:44:19	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Runtime error on test 9	15 ms	8600 KB
17066323	2016-03-31 07:39:54	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Accepted	1076 ms	16400 KB
17066316	2016-03-31 07:39:16	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 56	327 ms	16400 KB
17066304	2016-03-31 07:37:53	eggeek	D - Network Flow	GNU C++11	Wrong answer on test 58	374 ms	16400 KB

Keep practicing!







Win and lose...







Get rewarded!

















■ IT IS FUN!





- IT IS FUN!
- Employment





- IT IS FUN!
- Employment
- Academia





# Outline

- 2 Sugar
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#### How to start?

- USACO: https://train.usaco.org/usacogate
- Codeforces: http://codeforces.com
- Atcoder: http://atcoder.jp
- Google contests: https://codingcompetitions.withgoogle.com
- Facebook Hacker Cup: https://www.facebook.com/hackercup/contest





#### How to join us?

Weekly training on Saturday.

■ Time: 12:00 to 17:00

Location: Lab 147, Rainforest walk 14

Facebook:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/454114112027992/

Mailing list: https: //groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/monashicpc/join





#### What will we do?

- Monash Collegiate Programming Contest (MCPC) on 24th August.
- New Zealand Programming Contest (NZPC) on 7th September.
- International Collegiate Programming Contest (ICPC)
   Regional Divisional (TBD).
- ICPC Regional Final (TBD).
- ICPC World Final (TBD, if only...).





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#### End

# Join Us! Thank you!

