
Algorithm Finding pairs (i, j) such that $i \equiv j \pmod{x}$

```
function ModPairs(int[] nums, int x)
    n ← length(nums)
    for i ← 1, n - 1 do
        for j ← i + 1, n do
            if i % j = x then
                print("Indices ({i},{j}) with values nums[i], nums[j]")
```

Algorithm Power Set $\mathcal{P}(\text{int}[])$

```
function PowerSet(int[] T)
    Queue<int[]> q
    q.queue([])
    for all t ∈ T do
        while true do
            int[] subset ← q.dequeue()
            int[] newSubset ← subset.append(t)

            q.queue(newSubset)
            q.queue(subset)
            if subset = [] then
                break
    return q
```

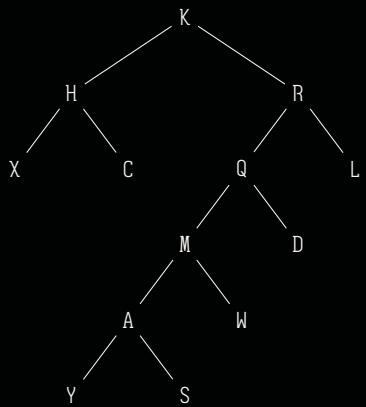
▷ declare queue
▷ start with \emptyset
▷ $\forall t$, create new subsets by appending t to all subsets
▷ iterate through queue until \emptyset
▷ append t to subset
▷ queue [subset, t]
▷ requeue subset after
▷ stop at \emptyset

Algorithm Proposed Critical Section Resolution

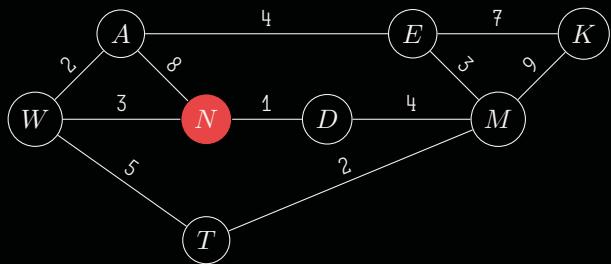
```
bool flag[2]
int turn;
do
    flag[i] = True
    while flag[1-i] do
        if turn = j then
            flag[i] = False
            while turn = j do
                ▷ Do nothing, just wait.
                flag[i] = True
    ▷ Critical Section Code Here
    turn = j;
    flag[i] = False
    ▷ Rest of the Code Here
while True
```

▷ Initially False
▷ Initially 0
▷ $i == 0$ for P_0 and 1 for P_1

Tree example



Graph (and array) example



Node	distance
D	∞
W	∞
A	∞
M	∞
T	∞
E	∞
K	∞