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Training for Competitive Programming +6

What basic data structures and algorithms should one learn before starting competitive programming?

⊗ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SPOJ

















8

66 Answers



Aman Goel, B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay (2017)

Answered Sep 20, 2014 · Upvoted by Krishna Mohan Shakya, M.Tech Computer Programming & Learning to Program, BITS Pilani (2019)

Originally Answered: What all basic data structures and algorithms one should learn before starting competitive programming?

I am sure this is going to help you (source: codechef):

Binary Search: tutorial with problems , tutorial with implementation , problem

Quicksort: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with problems

Merge Sort: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with problems

Suffix Array: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with implementation ,

problem , problem , problem

Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm (KMP): tutorial, tutorial with implementation,

problem , problem , problem

Rabin-Karp Algorithm: tutorial with implementation, tutorial, problem, problem

Tries: tutorial with problems , Tutorial: I, II , tutorial, problem , problem , problem

Depth First Traversal of a graph: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with problems , problem , problem , problem

Breadth First Traversal of a graph: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with

problems , problem , problem , Flood Fill Dijkstra's Algorithm: tutorial with problems , problem , tutorial(greedy) , tutorial

(with heap) , implementation , problem , problem Binary Indexed Tree: tutorial with problems , tutorial , original paper , tutorial ,

tutorial , problem , problem , problem , problem , problem

Segment Tree (with lazy propagation): tutorial with implementation , tutorial , tutorial with problems and implementation , tutorial with implementation ,

Persistent Segment Tree , problems same as BIT, problem

Z algorithm: tutorial with problem , tutorial , problems same as KMP.

Floyd Warshall Algorithm: tutorial with implementation , problem , problem

Sparse Table(RMQ): tutorial with problems , tutorial with implementation(C++) ,

java implementation

Heap / Priority Queue / Heapsort: implementation with explanation , tutorial , implementation , problem , reading the chapter from clrs is highly recommended. Modular Multiplicative Inverse

nCr % M

Suffix Automaton: detailed paper , tutorial with implementation (I) , tutorial with implementation (II) , problem , problem , problem , tutorial with implementation

Lowest Common Ancestor: tutorial with problems , tutorial(binary tree) with implementation , detailed paper for LCA in DAGs , problem , problem Counting Inversions: Divide and Conquer, Segment Tree, Fenwick Tree, problem

Euclid's Extended Algorithm

Suffix Tree: tutorial, tutorial, tutorial, implementation, implementation , problem , problem , problem Dynamic Programming: chapter from clrs(essential), tutorial with problems, problem , problem , problem , problem , tutorial, problem , problem , problem , longest increasing subsequence , bitmask dp , bitmask

Related Questions

What is the best strategy to improve my skills in competitive programming in C++ in 2-3 months?

What should I learn first: data structures or algorithms?

How do I start learning or strengthen my knowledge of data structures and algorithms?

What are some of the best ways to learn programming?

Can anyone give me the list of basics to advance one by one algorithm and data structure learning topics for competitive programming?

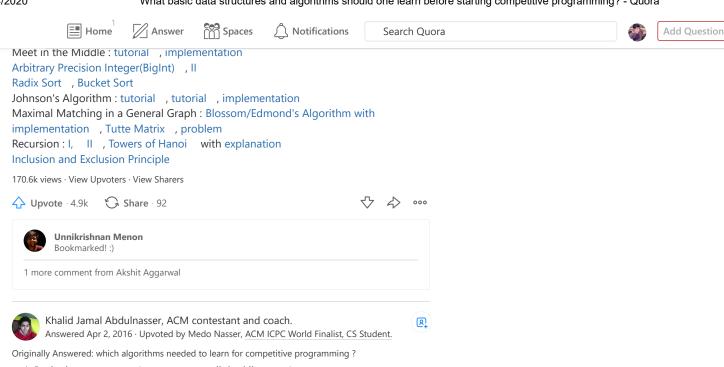
What are the best books on algorithms and data structures?

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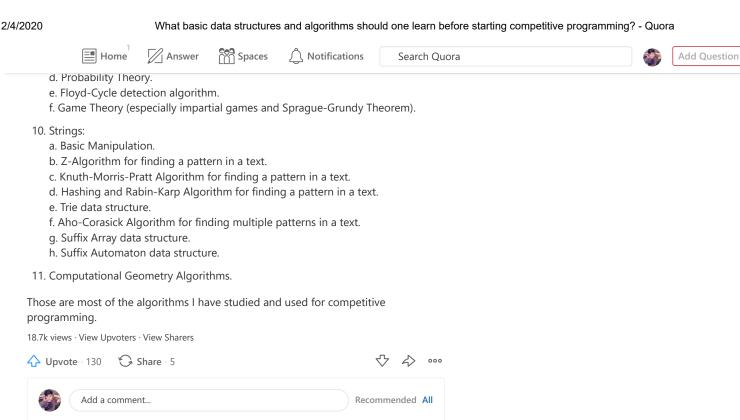
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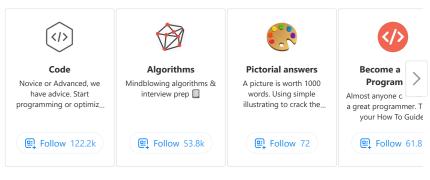
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and tutorial , Linked list implementation
logarithmic exponentiation
Graphs: definition, representation, definition, representation, problem,
problem
Minimum Spanning Tree: tutorial, tutorial with kruskal's implementation, Prim's
implementation , problem , problem , problem , problem
Efficient Prime Factorization
Combinatorics: tutorial with problems , problem
Union Find/Disjoint Set: tutorial, tutorial with problems, problem, problem,
problem
Knapsack problem: solution and implementation
Aho-Corasick String Matching Algorithm: tutorial , implementation , problem ,
problem , problem , problem
Strongly Connected Components: tutorial with implementation, tutorial,
problem , problem , problem
Bellman Ford algorithm: tutorial with implementation, tutorial with
implementation , problem , problem
Heavy-light Decomposition: tutorial, tutorial, implementation,
implementation , problem , problem , problem , problem ,
problem , problem , problem
Convex Hull: tutorial with jarvis's algorithm implementation , tutorial with graham
scan , tutorial , implementation , problem , problem , problem , problem
Line Intersection: tutorial with imp. , tutorial with problems
Sieve of Erastothenes
Interval Tree: tutorial with implementation, problem, problem, problem,
problem , problem , tutorial
Counting Sort
Probabilities
Building up the recurrence matrix to compute recurrences in O(logN) time
Network flow: (Max Flow)Tutorial: I, II , Max flow(ford-fulkerson) tutorial with
implementation , (Min cut) tutorial with implementation , (Min cost flow)Tutorial :
I, II, III , Dinic's algorithm with implementation , Max flow by Edmonds Karp
with implementation , problem , problem , problem , problem ,
problem , problem , problem , problem , problem , problem ,
problem , problem , problem
K-d tree: tutorial, tutorial, implementation, problem
Deque
Binary Search Tree: tutorial with implementation, Searching and insertion,
Deletion
Quick Select: implementation , implementation
Treap/Cartesian Tree: tutorial(detailed) , tutorial with implementation , problem
Game Theory: detailed paper , tutorial with problems , Grundy numbers ,
Tutorial with example problems - I, II, III, IV , tutorial with problems ,
problem , problem , problem , problem , problem , problem ,
problem , problem , problem , Nim
STL (C++): I, II , Crash Course
Maximum Bipartite Matching
Manacher's Algorithm: implementation, tutorial, tutorial with implementation,
tutorial with implementation , problem , problem , problem
Miller-Rabin Primality Test : Code
Stable Marriage Problem
Hungarian Algorithm
Sweep line Algorithm: I, II
LCP: tutorial with implementation , tutorial with implementation
Gaussian Elimination
Pollard Rho Integer Factorization , problem
Topological Sorting
Detecting Cycles in a Graph: Directed - I , II Undirected: I
Geometry: Basics
Backtracking: N queens problem , Tug of War , Sudoku
Eulerian and Hamiltonian Paths: tutorial, tutorial, (eulerian path and
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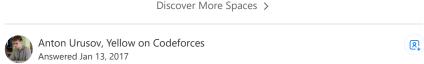


- 1. Basic data sturctures (arrays, queues, linked lists, etc.).
- 2. Bit manipulation.
- 3. Advanced data structures:
 - a. Union-Find Disjoint Sets.
 - b. Segment Tree.
 - c. Binary Indexed Tree (a.k.a Fenwik Tree).
 - d. Graph.
 - e. Treap.
 - f. Skip Lists.
 - e. Some self balanced Binary Search trees (e.g. Red Black Trees).
- 4. Brute force and it's tricks and advanced techniques (such as, pruning, bitmasks, meet in the middle, iterative deepining etc.)
- 5. Binary Search (not only the basic code).
- 6. Greedy.
- 7. Dynamic programming and it's tricks and optimisations (Knuth optimisation, convex hull optimisation, bitmasks, etc.).
- 8. Graph algorithms:
 - a. Traversal (DFS & BFS) algorithms and how to use them.
 - b. Finding Connected Components.
 - c. Flood Fill.
 - d. Topological Sorting (the famous algorithm uses DFS but you should also know Kahn's algorithm that uses BFS as it has much applications).
 - e. Bipartite Check.
 - d. Finding Strongly Connected Components.
 - f. Kruskal's and Prim's algorithms for finding the Minimum Spanning Tree of
 - a graph and the variants of the problem.
 - g. Dijkstra's algorithm for solving the Single Source Shortest Path (SSSP) Problem with out negaitive cycles.
 - h. Bellman-Ford's algorithm for solving the SSSP problem with negative sycles.
 - i. Floyd-Warshall's algorithm for solving the All Pairs Shortest Path (APSP) problem and it's variants.
 - j. Network Flow problem (all it's algorithms, variants and the problems reducable to it).
- 9. Mathematics:
 - a. You should be familiar with the BigInteger class in Java (maybe write your own if you are in love with C++).





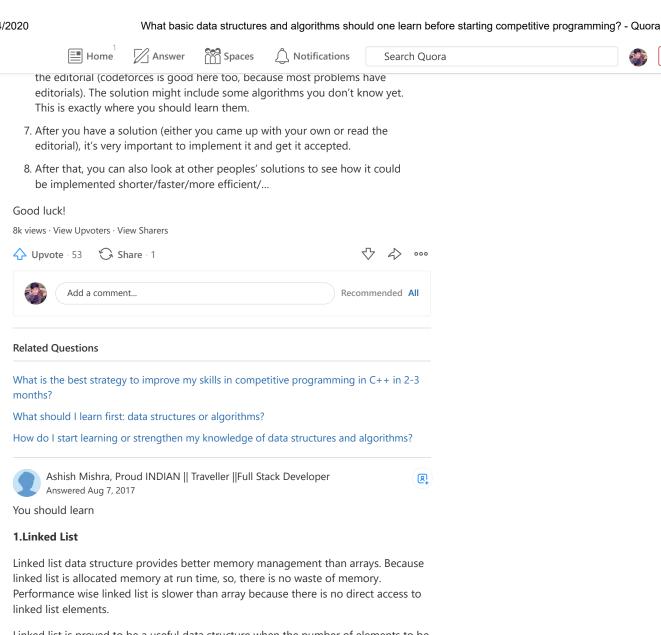




In my opinion, it'a not a very good idea to learn algorithms before starting competitive programming. The best way to become a good competitive programmer is to solve a lot of problems. Period.

Of course, it's not very clever to solve just any problems (you won't get any better if you solve A+B a thousand times). One approach I've read somewhere is the following:

- 1. Choose some online judge (personally, I like codeforces.com)
- 2. Go to the archive
- 3. Sort all the problems by difficulty
- 4. Start solving.
- 5. If you feel the problems are too easy (you solve most right away), skip a couple of pages. If you feel they are too difficult, go a couple of pages back. Repeat until you find the right level of problems. Optimally, you would be able to solve about half of the problems you try.

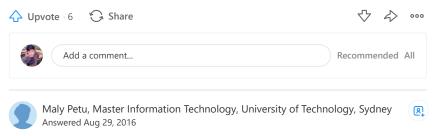


Linked list is proved to be a useful data structure when the number of elements to be stored is not known ahead of time.

There are many flavors of linked list you will see: linear, circular, doubly, and doubly circular.

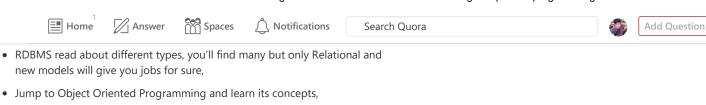
2.Stack

Stack is a last-in-first-out strategy data structure; this means that the e...(more)



Ok the simplest way to get into software engineer is to learn the following:

- Machines: Learn and understand Hardware and Software in deep, what it is and how it works.
- Learn structured programming, don't need to use a fancy, complex language, Pascal will do well for instance,



(more)



What algorithms/data structures do you need **before** you start competitive programming? **None.**

You learn things while practicing. That's how I and almost everyone I know has done it. The only pre-requisite is knowing how to code in any language - preferably C++ or Java and you're good to go.

The most basic algorithms you can and should learn once you start competitive programming (and you'll see the need for them very soon - when you are not able to solve a question related to them):

• Number Theory (Part 1 , Part 2) - This includes:

• Now, tackle any Programming Language ...

- o Modular Arithmetic Basics
- Modular Exponentiation (computing \$x^n % m\$ in \$\log n\$
- GCD in \$\log n\$
- o Modular Multiplicative Inverse,
- o Extended Euclidean Algorithm
- o Prime Factorisation \$\sqrt n\$ and Sieve of Eratosthenes

• Greedy:

 Tutorial . Developing intuition for greedy algorithms/proving or knowing their correctness for a question comes with practice

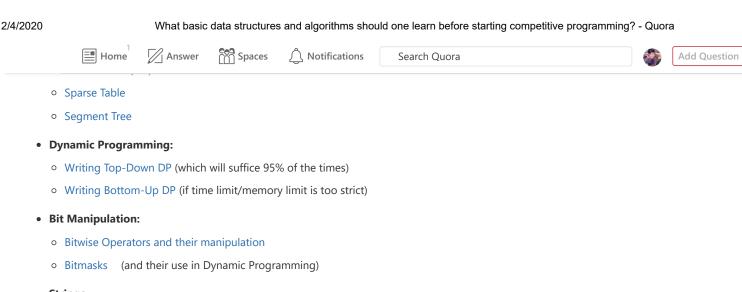
• Binary Search:

 Tutorial . Some of my favorite questions are on Binary Search! It's a nice topic, and questions based on it can be pretty good if the monotonicity of the function isn't obvious.

• Graph Theory:

- o Graph Representation
- o BFS , DFS
- o Shortest Path Algorithms (Dijkstra, Floyd-Warshall, Bellman-Ford)
- Minimum Spanning Tree (Prim, Kruskal)
- Topological Sort
- Strongly Connected Components
- Articulation Points and Bridges

• Data Structures:



(2)

• Strings:

- o KMP Algorithm
- o Z Algorithm

You can find my implementation for some of these algorithms here

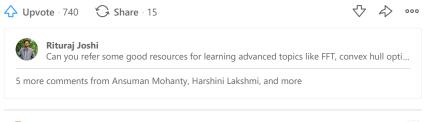
Note: I have linked the topics to where I learned them from and the resources I find the best for the specific topic. You can learn it from elsewhere if you find the linked resources lacking. If you want to learn more advanced algorithms, you can refer to my answer here.

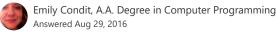
These are the main topics that you will encounter in competitive-programming. If you master them, you should be able to solve over 95% of all questions. More advanced algorithms such as FFT, Flows, etc are very uncommon

It's been 2 years since I've been doing competitive programming and 99% of the questions I practice today are questions from these topics :)

I'll stress once again, learn these algorithms while doing competitive programming, not before doing it, because learning something without implementing it is much less useful, and frankly, a little boring.

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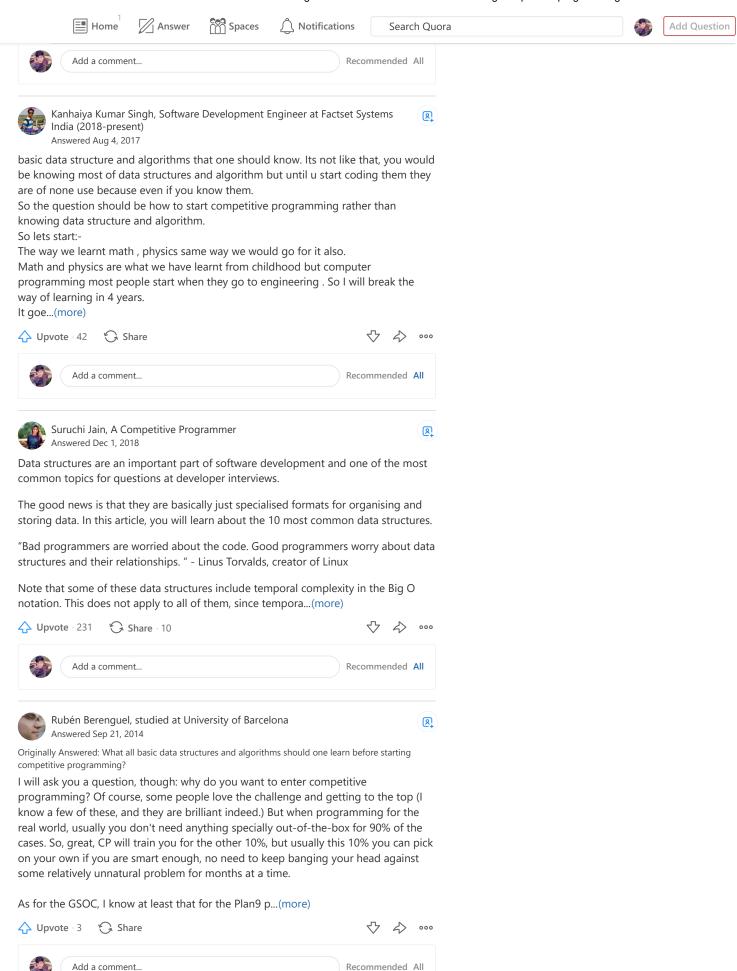
Algorithms are solutions to problems. There are lots of ways to solve all kinds of problems. When you talk about them in the context of computer science, you are speaking of the way we solve a problem programmatically. These solutions use basic logic.

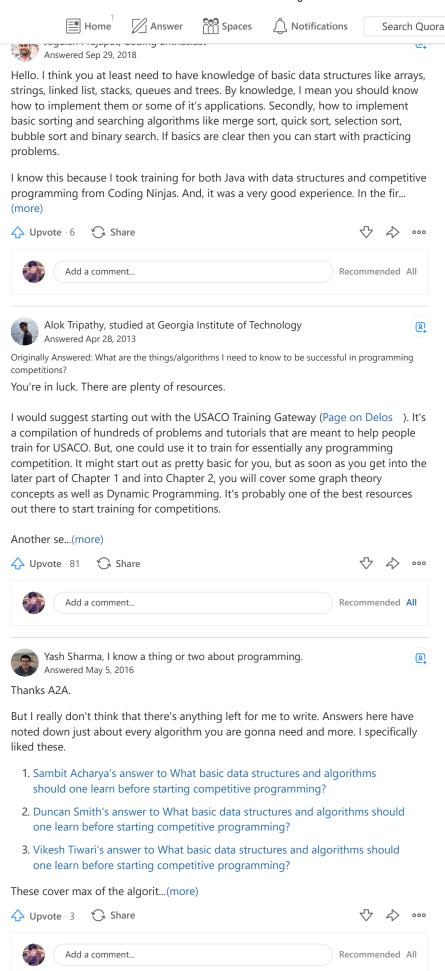
If A, then do B.

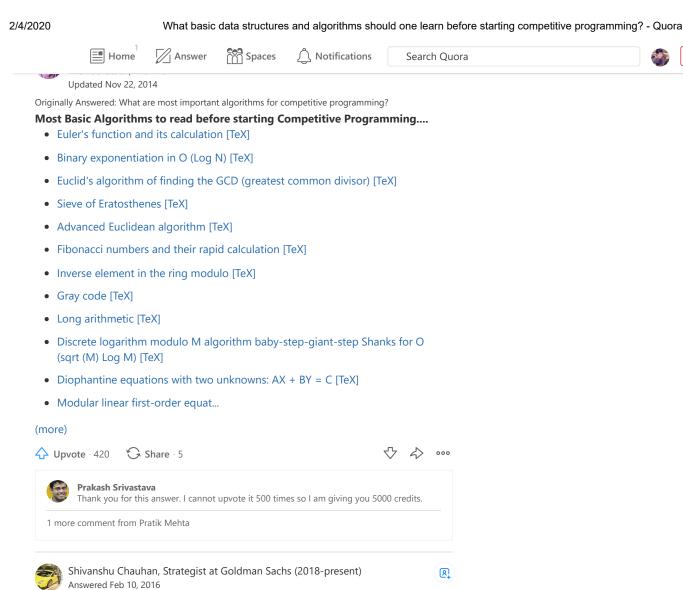
If not A, then do C.

This is extremely simple logic and it's not written in a programming language (though many languages look similar to this) but an algorithm could be this simple. This is A way to solve a problem that a computer understands.

Algorithms get much more complex than this but at their core, they are assembled using ...(more)



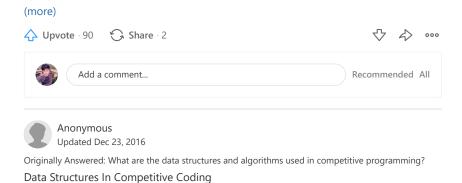




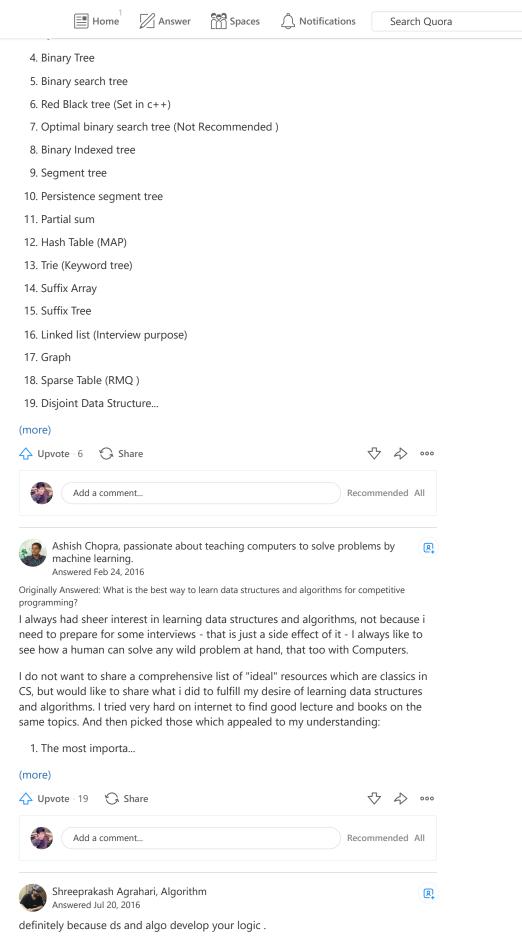
As you are second year student of Computer Science, you must be having Data Structures and Algorithms course. Do that course faithfully and try solving some exercise problems in Cormen.

For your kick start in Competitive programming, you should understand following topic in sequence:

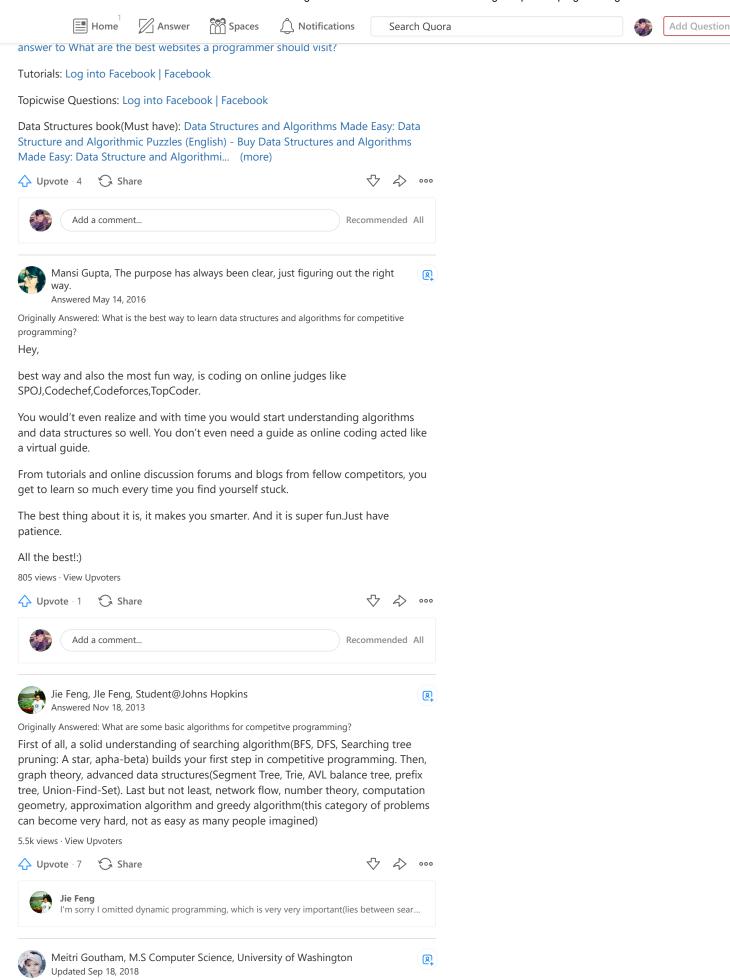
- 1. Sorting and searching algorithms: Try to implement searching and sorting algorithms like, Binary search, insertion sort, merge sort, quick sort etc. Try to twist these algorithm till you get feel of how algorithm is working.
- 2. Linked List, Stack, Queue: These standard data structures will help you to solve most of...



1. Array



njjnjnsomewhere within a method.





The first thing you'll need if you want to get better at algorithms and data structures is a solid base. This base can be learned one of several ways, either through a computer science program or from books. But my suggestion is to learn from online courses. This is the Best way. I can also suggest you the **Best Algorithms And DataStructures Online Courses:**

- Algorithms & Data Structures DP,NP Complete,Hard,Coloring
- Learning Data Structures and Algorithms
- Easy to Advanced Data Structures

Choose the first course..

From this course you may learn about:

This comprehensive course will give you enough un...(more)



Sorting is the most heavily studied concept in Computer Science. Idea is to arrange the items of a list in a specific order. Though every major programming language has built-in sorting libraries, it comes in handy if you know how they work. Depending upon requirement you may want to use any of these.

- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Bucket Sort
- Heap Sort
- Counting Sort

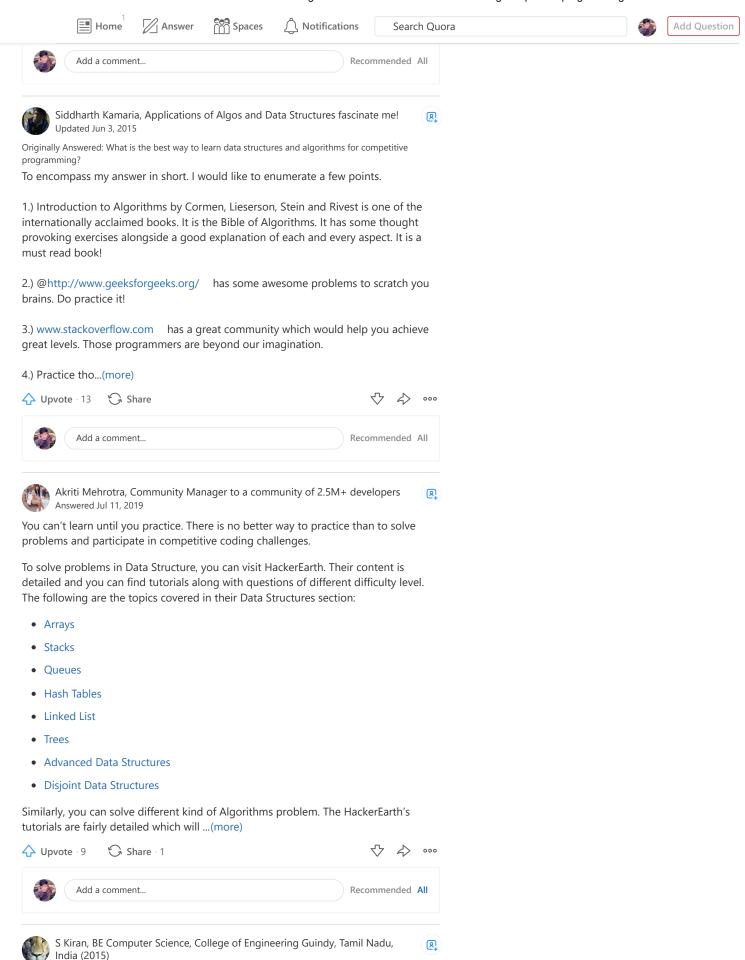
More importantly one should know to use them. Some examples where you can find direct application of sorting techniques include:

- Sorting by price, popularity etc in e-commerce websites
- leader board positions in any contests

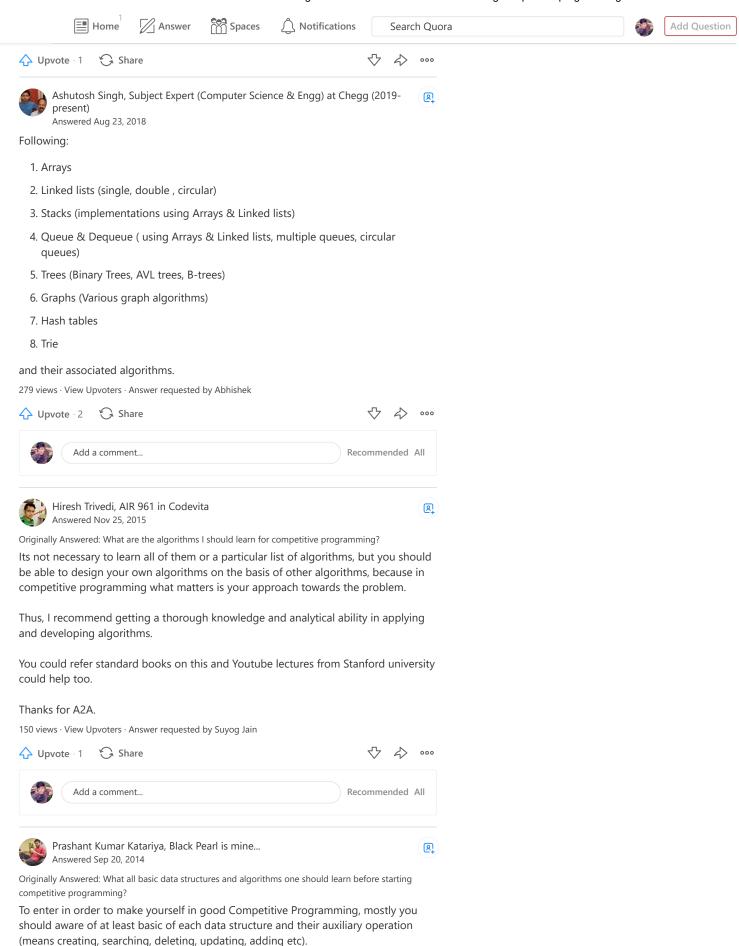
Search Algorithms:

• Bin...

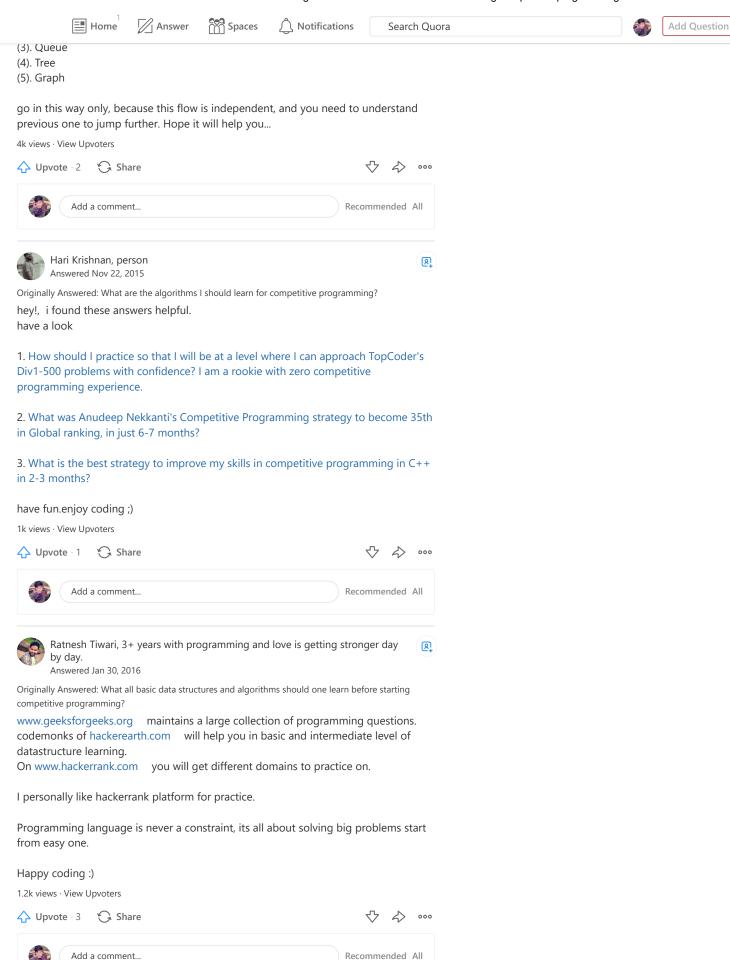
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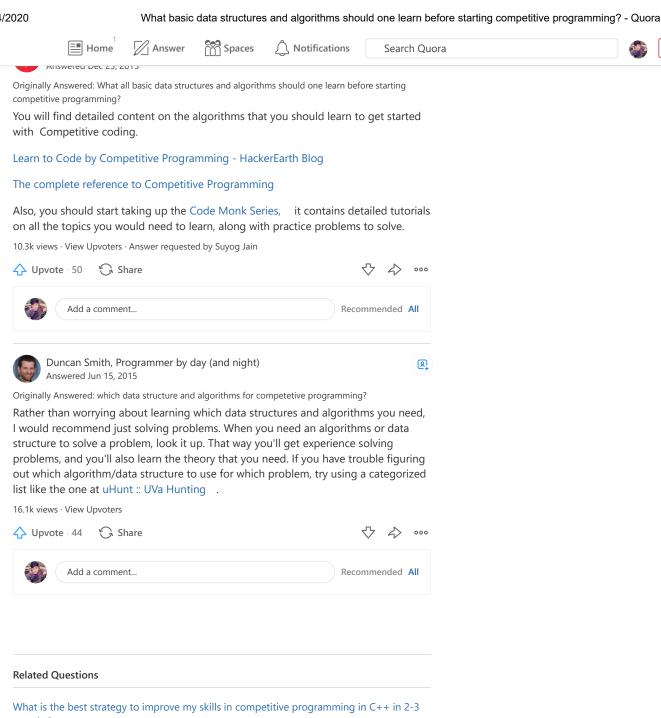


Answered Jul 20, 2019



So you need to focus on:





months?

What should I learn first: data structures or algorithms?

How do I start learning or strengthen my knowledge of data structures and algorithms?

What are some of the best ways to learn programming?

Can anyone give me the list of basics to advance one by one algorithm and data structure learning topics for competitive programming?

What are the best books on algorithms and data structures?

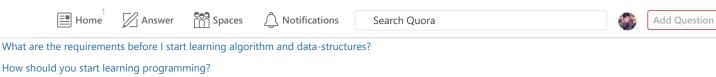
Do I need to learn data structures before starting to learn programming?

What road map do you suggest for a beginner in programming to learn algorithms and data structures to usable level for competitive programming...

What are some good websites to learn data structures and algorithms?

Is it possible to learn Data Structures and Algorithms in a week?

How do I learn data structures and algorithms for interviews of big companies in just 2 months?



Can I learn data structures and algorithms while doing competitive programming?

