# **SoC 2022 : Competitive Coding**

( )	$\cap$ r	١t		nt	- C
<b>L</b> .	JI	HU.	<b>U</b>		

	TA71- 4	
L.	Week-1	

# 1. Week-1

C++ basics and STL, start on codeforces, build a template, string, vector, map, unordered\_map, queue, priority\_queue, stack, deque and their methods, operators (~, ^, ...) and applications.

Mostly C++ is used, and sometimes Python or Java. (One application is when very large integers are involved).

- Competitive Programmer's Handbook, by Antti Laaksonen.
- DSA books: CLRS, Kleinberg-Tardos (more theoretical)
- Problems on Codeforces, Codechef, other online platforms, CSES (<a href="https://cses.fi/problemset/">https://cses.fi/problemset/</a>)

Template: 1\_basic.cpp

Can start with Chapters 1 and 4 of the CP book.

- Get VSCode to identify the path to bits/stdc++.h (or include individual paths) <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pyn0TjUnf18">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pyn0TjUnf18</a>
- VSCode user snippets, terminal
- "\n" vs endl (endl flushes the output, so have to use flush() in case of "\n" (Interactive Questions))
- ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(false); cin.tie(0);
- shorthand for vectors, 'for' loops, typedefs, etc.
- rng (https://codeforces.com/blog/entry/61587)
- file read and write
- \*\*use ll/ull instead of int if ranges are such
- Big O notation

```
~ just remove the smaller parts...

n^2 + 2n + 5 = O(n^2)

\log n = O(n)
```

Constraints (would be mentioned in the question):  $\sim 10^6$  operations/second. So if  $n \le 10^5$  and time limit  $\le 1$  second, then  $O(n^2)$  probably won't work (TLE). For example, if  $n \le 20$ , then can probably brute force ( $2^n$  would work).

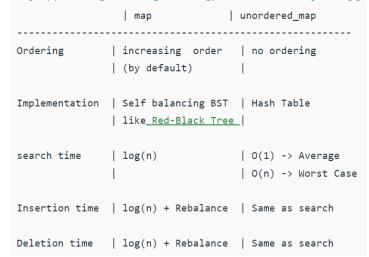
#### C++ STL Data Structures and their methods

- i) vector
  - 2\_vector.cpp (methods discussed)
  - Can think as dynamic length array.
  - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/vector-in-cpp-stl/
- ii) string
  - 3\_string.cpp
  - More functions than a char array, and much more convenient (it's an object, not a pointer)
  - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stdstring-class-in-c/
- iii) stack, queue, deque, priority\_queue
  - 4\_stack.cpp
  - Stack: LIFO, queue: FIFO

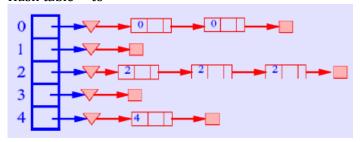
- Priority\_queue: first element is greatest/least/(according to given criterion)
- <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-in-cpp-stl/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-in-cpp-stl/</a>
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/queue-cpp-stl/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/deque-cpp-stl/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/list-cpp-stl/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/priority-queue-in-cpp-stl/

## iv) Pair, map, set, (multimap)

- 5\_map-set.cpp
- <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/map-associative-containers-the-c-standard-template-library-stl/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/map-associative-containers-the-c-standard-template-library-stl/</a>
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/unordered map-in-cpp-stl/



- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/map-vs-unordered\_map-c/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/set-in-cpp-stl/
- Hash table ∼ to



Question: given an array and a target sum, is there a pair of integers that add up to the target sum?
 O(n²), O(n.log(n)), O(n)
 See code.

## v) Operators

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/operators-c-c/
- XOR properties:
  - $\rightarrow$  exclusive OR,  $1 \oplus 1 = 0$ ,  $0 \oplus 0 = 0$ ,  $1 \oplus 0 = 1$
  - $\rightarrow$  p $\oplus$ 0000...0=p, p $\oplus$ 1....1= $\sim$ p, associative, commutative
  - → bool p1,...,pn, then p1 $\oplus$ p2... $\oplus$ pn is 1 iff an odd number of pi's are 1. e.g.  $1\oplus 1\oplus 0\oplus 1=1$

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c-bitset-and-its-application/Bitset
- CSES introductory problems
  - Will cover "Two Sets" in dp too.
  - Discuss Two Sets (recursive solution)