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1 2D Geometry

Listing 1 : Primitives

```
1 typedef complex<double> point;
2 struct circle {
3     point c; double r;
4     circle(point c, double r):c(c),r(r){}
5     circle(){}
6 };
7 double cross(const point &a, const point &b) {
8     return imag(conj(a)*b);
9 }
10 double dot(const point &a, const point &b) {
11     return real(conj(a)*b);
12 }
```

Listing 2 : Triangulation

```
1 for(int i = 1; i < n-1; i++) {
2     pt ai = pts[i] - pts[i-1],
3     ib = pts[i+1] - pts[i];
4     area += (conj(ai)*ib).imag();
5 }
```

2 3D Geometry

3 Combinatorics

Listing 3 : Basics

```
1 // catalan numbers
2 long long C(int n) {
3     return (C(n-1)*2*n*(2*n-1))/(n*(n+1));
4     return NCR(2*n, n) - NCR(2*n, n+1);
5     return NCR(2*n, n)/(n+1);
6 }
7
8 // derangements
9 long long D(int n) {
10     return n*D(n-1) + pow(-1, n);
11     return (n-1)*(D(n-1) + D(n-2));
12 }
13
14 // iterate over all the subsets with no more than m
    elements
15 for (int i = 0; i < (1<n); i=Integer.bitCount(i) < m ? i
    +1 : (i|(i-1))+1)
16
17 // iterate over all the subsets
18 for (int i=0; i < (1<n); i++)
19     // iterate over all the subsets of the i-th subset
20     for(int i2 = i; i2 > 0; i2 = (i2-1) & i)
21         // generate the subset induced by i2
```

4 Data Structures

5 Graph Theory

6 Number Theory

Listing 4 : Gaussian Elimination

```
1 double* GaussianElimination(int N, double **mat) {
2     int i, j, k, l; double t;
3
4     for (i = 0; i < N - 1; i++) {
5         l = i;
6         for (j = i + 1; j < N; j++)
7             if (fabs(mat[j][i]) > fabs(mat[l][i]))
8                 l = j;
9         // partial pivot
10        for (k = i; k <= N; k++)
11            swap(mat[i][k], mat[l][k]);
12        for (j = i + 1; j < N; j++)
13            for (k = N; k >= i; k--)
```

```
14        mat[j][k] -= (mat[i][k] * mat[j][i]) / mat[i][i];
15    }
16
17    double *res = new double[N];
18    for (j = N - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
19        for (t = 0.0, k = j + 1; k < N; k++)
20            t += mat[j][k] * res[k];
21        res[j] = (mat[j][N] - t) / mat[j][j]; // the answer is
        here
22    }
23    return res;
24 }
```

Listing 5 : Tortoise & Hare

```
1 // mu = start of cycle, lambda = cycle length
2 ii floyd(int x0) {
3     int tortoise = f(x0), hare = f(f(x0));
4     while(tortoise != hare)
5         tortoise = f(tortoise), hare = f(f(hare));
6     int mu = 0; hare = x0;
7     while(tortoise != hare)
8         tortoise = f(tortoise), hare = f(hare), mu++;
9     int lambda = 1; hare = f(tortoise);
10    while(tortoise != hare)
11        hare = f(hare), lambda++;
12    return ii(mu, lambda);
13 }
```

7 Search

Listing 6 : Ternary Search

```
1 long double min() {
2     long double lo = -1e6, hi = 1e6, res = 3e6;
3     while(fabs(lo-hi) > EPS) {
4         long double left = (hi-lo)/3 + lo, right = (2*(hi-
        lo))/3 + lo;
5         long double resL = F(left), resR = F(right);
6         if(resL < resR)
7             hi = right;
8         else
9             lo = left;
10        res = min(res, min(resL, resR));
11    }
12    return res;
13 }
```

8 Strings