Codebook

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Contents

1 Environment

1.1 .vimrc

```
set number
set mouse=a
set shiftwidth=4
set tabstop=4
set autoindent
set cindent
filetype indent on
set cursorline
set t_Co=256
colorscheme slate
syntax on
```

1.2 compile

```
#shell script to compile program and
    execute
#!/bin/bash
g++ -Wall -O2 -std=c++14 -static -pipe -o
    $1 $1.cpp && ./$1 < $1.in > $1.out | cat
     ./$1.out
```

1.3 copy

```
#copy template file
#!bin/bash
for name in {A..M};
do
  cp template.cpp $name.cpp
done
```

1.4 template

```
//template to code in C++
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef long long ll;
using namespace std;

int main(){

  return 0;
}
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Binary Tree

```
//Binary Tree (array)
Array[]
rootNode = Array[0]
fatherNode = p
leftChildNode = Array[2 * p] + 1
rightChildNode = Array[2 * p] + 2
```

2.2 Graph

```
//Graph (adjacent matrix)
matrix[row][col]
distance[row][col]
visited[row][col]
m = row_i, n = col_j
```

3 Algorithm

3.1 GCD

```
int GCD(int a, int b){
  if(b == 0)return a;
  return GCD(b, a%b);
}
```

3.2 LCM

```
int LCM(int a, int b){
  return a / GCD(b, a%b) * b;
}
```

3.3 BFS

```
void BFS(){
  Graph[][]
  visited[][] = {}
  FirstNode
  queue Q
  Q.push(FirstNode)
  while(!Q.empty){
    currentNode = Q.pop()
    if(currentNode == targetNode)break //
   find target
    if(!visited[currentNode]){
      visited[currentNode] = true
      for(all nextNode){
        if(nextNode && !visited[nextNode])
          Q.push(nextNode)
      }
    }
  }
}
```

3.4 DFS

```
//Stack
Change BFS queue to stack
```

3.5 Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

```
void Floyd_Warshall(){
  INF
  int Graph[][] //edge length

  for(all i, j)
    if(i == j)
      Graph[i][j] = 0
    else
      Graph[i][j] = INF
  read Graph
  for(all i, j, k)
    Graph[i][j] = min(Graph[i][j], Graph[i
    ][k] + Graph[k][j])

  print Graph[x][y] //get shortest path
   from x to y
}
```

3.6 Dijkstra's Algorithm

```
void Floyd_Warshall(){
  INF
  int Graph[][] //edge length
  int distance[]
  bool visit[]

  for(all i, j)
    if(i == j)
      Graph[i][j] = 0
    else
      Graph[i][j] = INF
  read Graph
  read keypoint
  for(all i)
    distance[i] = e[keypoint][i];

  visit[keypoint] = true
  for(all i){
    minimum = INF
    int u
    for(all j){
      if(!visit[j] && distance[j] < min){
        min = distance[j];
        u = j
      }
    }
    visit[u] = true;
    for(all v){
      if(Graph[u][v] < INF && distance[v] >
     distance[u] + Graph[u][v])
        distance[v] = distance[u] + Graph[u
    ][v]
    }
  }

  print distance[x] //get shortest path
   from keypoint to x
}
```

3.7 Infix, Postfix, Prefix

```
//equation from infix to postfix
void convertInfixToPostfix(){
  setOperatorPriority() //0 is the largest
  stack op
  char input[]
  char output[]
  int index
  for(all i in input){
    if(input[i] == NUMBER){
      output[index++] = input[i]
    }
    else if(input[i] == '('
      op.push(input[i])
    else if(input[i] == ')'){
      while(op.top() != '('){
        output[index++] = op.pop()
      }
      op.pop();
    }
    else if(input[i] == OPERATOR){
      if(op.empty()){
        op.push(input[i])
      }
      else{
        while(Priority[op.top()] < Priority
    [input[i]])  //op.top >= input[i]
        {
          output[index++] = op.pop()
        }
        op.push(input[i])
      }
    }
  }
  while(!op.empty())
    output[index++] = op,pop()
}
```

3.8 Knapsack Problem

```
/*
  0/1 Knapsack Problem
  recursive function  : c(n, w) = max(c(n
    -1, w), c(n-1, w-weight[n] + cost[n]))
  c(n, w) : knapsack problem answer
  n : from item 0_th to n_th
  w : max_weight
  weight[n] : weight of item n
  cost[n] : cost of item n
*/
//bottom up
void knapsack(int n, int w){
  memset(c, 0, sizeof(c))
  for(all i in n) //all item
    for(all j in w) //all weight
      if(j - weight[i] < 0)
        c[i+1][j] = c[i][j]
      else
        c[i+1][j] = max(c[i+1][j], j-weight
    [i]+cost[i])
  print c[n][w] //the highest value
}

/*
  Coin Change Problem
  recursive function  : c(n, m) = c(n-1, m)
    + c(n-1, m-price[n])
  c(n, m) : coin change problem answer
  n : from coin 0_th to n_th
  m : target money
  price[n]  : coin price
*/
//bottom up
void change(int m){
  memset(c, 0, sizeof(c))
  c[0] = 1;
  for(all i in n) //all coin
    for(all j from price[i] to m) //all
    target money
      c[j] += c[j-price[i]]
  print m //target money
  print c[m] //kinds
}
```

4 Container

4.1 vector

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
vector <value_type>
//iterator
iterator begin()
iterator end()
//capacity
size_type size()
void reserve(size_type)
bool empty()
//access
reference operator[](size_type)
reference at(size_type)
//modifiers
void push_back(value_type)
void pop_back()
iterator insert(const_interator, value_type
    )
iterator erase(const_interator)
```

4.2 stack

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
stack <value_type>
//capacity
size_type size()
bool empty()
//access
reference top()
//modifiers
void push(value_type)
void pop()
```

4.3 queue

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
queue <value_type>
//capacity
size_type size()
bool empty()
//access
reference front()
reference back()
//modifiers
void push(value_type)
void pop()
```

4.4 priority_queue

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
priority_queue <value_type> //priority
    larger
priority_queue <value_type, vector<
    value_type>, greater<value_type> > //
    priority smaller
//capacity
size_type size()
bool empty()
//access
reference top()
//modifiers
void push(value_type)
void pop()
```

4.5 set

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
set <value_type>
//iterator
iterator begin()
iterator end()
//capacity
size_type size()
bool empty()
//oprations
iterator find(value_type)
size_type count(value_type)
```

```
//modifiers
pair<iterator, bool> insert(value_type)
size_type erase(value_type)
```

4.6 map

```
//template
template <class key_type, class mapped_type
    >
typedef pair<key_type, mapped_type>
    value_type
//init
map <key_type, mapped_type>
//iterator
iterator begin()
iterator end()
//capacity
size_type size()
bool empty()
//access
mapped_type& operator[](key_type)
map<key_type, mapped_type>::iterator->first
     //key value
map<key_type, mapped_type>::iterator->
    second // mapped value
//oprations
iterator find(key_type)
size_type count(key_type)
//modifiers
pair<iterator, bool> insert(pair<key_type,
    mapped_type>(key_type, mapped_type))
size_type erase(key_type)
```

4.7 list

```
//template
template <class value_type>
//init
list <value_type>
//iterator
iterator begin()
iterator end()
//capacity
size_type size()
void reserve(size_type)
bool empty()
//access
reference front(size_type)
reference back(size_type)
//operations
void remove(value_type)
//modifiers
void push_front(value_type)
void pop_front()
void push_back(value_type)
void pop_back()
iterator insert(const_interator, value_type
    )
iterator erase(const_interator)
```

5 C++ Library

5.1 algorithm

```
template <class InputIterator, class
    value_type>
InputIterator find(InputIterator first,
    InputIterator last, value_type val)

template <class RandomAccessIterator>
void sort(RandomAccessIterator first,
    RandomAccessIterator last)

template <class RandomAccessIterator, class
     Compare>
void sort(RandomAccessIterator first,
    RandomAccessIterator last, Compare comp)

template <class ForwardIterator, class
    value_type>
bool binary_search(ForwardIterator first,
    ForwardIterator last, value_type val)

template <class BidirectionalIterator>
bool next_permutation(BidirectionalIterator
     first, BidirectionalIterator last);
```

5.2 bitset

```
//template
template <class size_t>
//init
bitset <size_t>(unsigned long long)
bitset <size_t>(string)
bitset <size_t>(char *)
//access
bool operator[](size_t) const
reference operator[](size_t)
size_t count() // return the number of 1
size_t size() // size()-count() = return
    the number of 0
bool any()
bool none()
//operations
reference set() //all
reference set(size_t, bool) //single
reference reset() //all
reference reset(size_t) //single
string to_string()
unsigned long to_ulong()
unsigned long long to_ullong()
```

5.3 string

```
//init
string
//iterator
iterator begin()
iterator end()
//capacity
size_type size()
void reserve(size_type)
bool empty()
//access
reference operator[](size_type)
reference at(size_type)
//modifiers
string operator+= (string)
string insert(pos, string)
string erase(pos = 0, len)
//opeartion
string substr(pos = 0, len)
//function
```

```
string to_string(val)
//stringstream
string str()
```

5.4 cmath

```
double cos(double)
double acos(double) //PI = acos(0.0)*2.0
double exp(double) //exponential
double log(double)
double log10(double)
double log2(double)
double pow(double, double)
double sqrt(double)
double cbrt(double)
double ceil(double) //round up
double floor(double) //round down
double round(double) //round
double abs(double)
```

5.5 iomanip

```
setfill(char_type)

setprecision(int)

setw(int)

setbase(int) //10, 8, 16
```

5.6 cstdio

```
int printf(char *format, ...)
int sprintf(char *str, char *format, ...)
int scanf(char *format, ...)
int sscanf(char *str, char *format, ...)

/*
  format

  print : %[flags][width][.precision][
    length]specifier
  scan  : %[*][width][length]specifier

  specifier:
    %c  : character
    %s  : string of characters
    %d  : signed decimal
    %u  : unsigned decimal
    %o  : unsigned octal
    %x  : unsigned hexadecimal
    %X  : unsigned hexadecimal (upper)
    %%  : %
*/
```

6 Note

6.1 Preparing

```
check keyboard
check mouse
build environment(vim, g++, shell)
check judge system
check response message
```

6.2 Response Message

```
//for DOMjudge
CORRECT
COMPILER-ERROR
TIMELIMIT
RUN-ERROR
WRONG-ANSWER
```