

### Category 1 — Containers (10 problems)

1. Implement a **thread-safe bounded queue** using `std::deque` + `std::mutex` + `condition_variable`.
  2. Build an **LRU cache** using `std::list` and `std::unordered_map`.
  3. Implement a **multi-index container** supporting lookups by two different keys using `std::map` + `std::unordered_map`.
  4. Design a **sparse matrix** using `std::map<std::pair<int,int>, double>`.
  5. Create a **fixed-size stack** using `std::array` with overflow handling.
  6. Implement a **ring buffer** using `std::vector` with wrap-around indexing.
  7. Build a **history buffer** for last N operations using `std::deque`.
  8. Implement a **priority queue with dynamic priorities** using `std::vector` + heap algorithms.
  9. Create a **multi-set maintaining insertion order** using `std::list` + `std::multiset`.
  10. Implement a **circular doubly-linked list** using `std::list` but with custom iterators.
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### Category 2 — Iterators (10 problems)

11. Implement a **custom reverse iterator** for `std::vector` without `rbegin()`.
  12. Create a **filter iterator** to lazily skip elements based on a predicate.
  13. Implement a **transforming iterator** applying a function lazily.
  14. Build a **zip iterator** that iterates two containers simultaneously.
  15. Implement a **stride iterator** skipping every N elements.
  16. Create a **flatten iterator** for `std::vector<std::vector<int>>`.
  17. Build a **cycle iterator** looping infinitely over a container.
  18. Implement a **pairwise iterator** yielding consecutive element pairs.
  19. Create a **reverse filter iterator** traversing backward.
  20. Implement a **tuple of iterators** that iterates multiple containers in parallel.
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### Category 3 — Algorithms (10 problems)

21. Implement **custom sort with multiple criteria** using `std::sort` and `lambda`.
22. Build a **top-K elements extractor** using `std::partial_sort`.
23. Implement **stable sort on std::list** with custom comparator.
24. Write a **binary search for closest element** using `std::lower_bound`.
25. Rotate elements N steps in `std::vector` using `std::rotate`.

- 26. Merge two sorted vectors using `std::merge`.
  - 27. Remove duplicates from a vector using `std::sort + std::unique`.
  - 28. Partition a vector based on a predicate using `std::partition`.
  - 29. Compute polynomial evaluation using `std::accumulate`.
  - 30. Find median using `std::nth_element`.
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#### Category 4 — Tuples, Variants, Optionals (10 problems)

- 31. Zip two vectors into a vector of tuples.
  - 32. Write a **variant visitor** for `std::variant<int,string,double>`.
  - 33. Flatten nested tuples into a single tuple.
  - 34. Concatenate multiple tuples using `std::tuple_cat`.
  - 35. Transform each tuple element using `std::apply`.
  - 36. Implement **safe map get** returning `std::optional`.
  - 37. Compute sum of `std::vector<std::optional<int>>` ignoring empty values.
  - 38. Convert tuple to `std::vector<string>`.
  - 39. Variant-based event dispatcher supporting multiple callbacks.
  - 40. Flatten nested `std::optional<std::optional<T>>` into single optional.
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#### Category 5 — Ranges and Views (10 problems)

- 41. Use `std::views::filter` and `std::views::transform` to process a vector lazily.
  - 42. Implement a **chunked view** that yields fixed-size subranges.
  - 43. Create a **sliding window max** using ranges and deque.
  - 44. Filter out duplicates using `std::ranges::unique` (or mimic with transform+filter).
  - 45. Compose **multi-step transformations** over a range (filter -> transform -> take).
  - 46. Implement a **take\_while view** manually.
  - 47. Implement a **drop\_while view** manually.
  - 48. Zip two ranges using custom iterator adaptor.
  - 49. Convert a range of strings to uppercase lazily using views.
  - 50. Implement **flattened range of ranges** (`vector<vector>`) as a single range.
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#### Category 6 — Custom Comparators and Hashing (10 problems)

- 51. Custom comparator for `std::set` sorting strings by length then lexicographically.
  - 52. Thread-safe unordered map wrapper using `std::shared_mutex`.
  - 53. Priority queue supporting decrease-key using `std::set/multiset`.
  - 54. Memory-efficient `flat_map` using `std::vector<pair<K,V>>` + binary search.
  - 55. Hash container for custom struct with perfect hash.
  - 56. Comparator for `multimap` grouping elements by first char, secondary by last char.
  - 57. Implement custom comparator for `std::sort` handling NaN floats.
  - 58. Create custom ordering for `std::priority_queue` handling complex numbers.
  - 59. Case-insensitive string comparator for `std::map`.
  - 60. Stable ordering of `std::unordered_map` insertion using auxiliary vector.
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### Category 7 — Concurrency with STL (10 problems)

- 61. Thread-safe LRU cache using `std::mutex` + `std::list` + `std::unordered_map`.
  - 62. Concurrent queue with multiple producers/consumers using `std::deque` + `condition_variable`.
  - 63. Implement thread-safe counter with `std::atomic` + STL containers.
  - 64. Parallel vector transform using `std::for_each` with execution policies.
  - 65. Thread-safe map update for multiple threads.
  - 66. Implement concurrent histogram using `std::vector<std::atomic<int>>`.
  - 67. Parallel accumulation of large vector using `std::reduce` and execution policies.
  - 68. Concurrent bucketed map using vector of maps + per-bucket mutex.
  - 69. Use `std::scoped_lock` with multiple STL containers.
  - 70. Thread-safe priority queue using STL heap algorithms + mutex.
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### Category 8 — Performance Optimizations (10 problems)

- 71. Optimize `std::vector` resizing patterns for large data insertion.
- 72. Minimize cache misses in `std::map<int, vector<int>>` traversal.
- 73. Compare `std::list` vs `std::deque` performance for large insertions.
- 74. Optimize STL container of `unique_ptr` for minimal allocations.
- 75. Compare `std::vector` vs `std::unordered_map` for frequent key lookups.
- 76. Implement **memory pool** allocator for `std::vector<Node*>`.
- 77. Implement cache-friendly sorting for `std::vector<struct>` with large struct size.

- 78. Optimize multi-stage pipeline using `std::transform` + `std::ranges`.
  - 79. Use `std::span` to reduce copies in a function operating on vector slices.
  - 80. Use move semantics to optimize vector of tuples insertion.
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#### Category 9 — Advanced STL Algorithms (10 problems)

- 81. Implement **nth element with custom comparator** for complex struct.
  - 82. Implement **partial\_sort\_copy** for top-K elements to another container.
  - 83. Build **merge without duplicates** using STL algorithms.
  - 84. Implement **stable partition** manually and benchmark.
  - 85. Compute **matrix multiplication** using `std::transform` and zip iterators.
  - 86. Flatten `vector<vector>` and sum all elements using STL algorithms.
  - 87. Find longest increasing subsequence using `std::lower_bound` efficiently.
  - 88. Implement **search\_n** for repeated elements and return iterator.
  - 89. Use `std::adjacent_find` to detect duplicate consecutive elements in vector.
  - 90. Implement **rotate\_copy** to shift vector by N steps into a new container.
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#### Category 10 — Miscellaneous STL Challenges (10 problems)

- 91. Implement **graph BFS/DFS traversal** using `std::queue` and `std::vector`.
  - 92. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm using `std::priority_queue`.
  - 93. Simulate **event-driven scheduler** using `std::multiset` of timestamps.
  - 94. Implement **undo-redo stack** using `std::stack` and `std::deque`.
  - 95. Build **text auto-complete** suggestion system using `std::map<string, int>`.
  - 96. Implement **versioned vector** storing previous states using STL containers.
  - 97. Implement **merge intervals** using `std::vector<pair<int,int>>` and sort+merge.
  - 98. Implement **topological sort** using `std::vector<vector<int>>` adjacency list.
  - 99. Implement **circular buffer with overwrite** policy using `std::deque`.
  - 100. Implement **median of running stream** using two `std::priority_queue`s.
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