

# Contents

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>Preface</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>Authors' Profiles</b>	<b>xix</b>
<b>List of Abbreviations</b>	<b>xx</b>
<b>List of Tables</b>	<b>xxi</b>
<b>List of Figures</b>	<b>xxii</b>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Competitive Programming . . . . .	1
1.2 Tips to be Competitive . . . . .	3
1.2.1 Tip 1: Type Code Faster! . . . . .	3
1.2.2 Tip 2: Quickly Identify Problem Types . . . . .	4
1.2.3 Tip 3: Do Algorithm Analysis . . . . .	6
1.2.4 Tip 4: Master Programming Languages . . . . .	10
1.2.5 Tip 5: Master the Art of Testing Code . . . . .	13
1.2.6 Tip 6: Practice and More Practice . . . . .	15
1.2.7 Tip 7: Team Work (for ICPC) . . . . .	16
1.3 Getting Started: The Easy Problems . . . . .	16
1.3.1 Anatomy of a Programming Contest Problem . . . . .	16
1.3.2 Typical Input/Output Routines . . . . .	17
1.3.3 Time to Start the Journey . . . . .	19
1.4 The Ad Hoc Problems . . . . .	21
1.5 Solutions to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	27
1.6 Chapter Notes . . . . .	32
<b>2 Data Structures and Libraries</b>	<b>33</b>
2.1 Overview and Motivation . . . . .	33
2.2 Linear DS with Built-in Libraries . . . . .	35
2.3 Non-Linear DS with Built-in Libraries . . . . .	43
2.4 Data Structures with Our Own Libraries . . . . .	49
2.4.1 Graph . . . . .	49
2.4.2 Union-Find Disjoint Sets . . . . .	52
2.4.3 Segment Tree . . . . .	55
2.4.4 Binary Indexed (Fenwick) Tree . . . . .	59
2.5 Solution to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	64
2.6 Chapter Notes . . . . .	67

<b>3</b>	<b>Problem Solving Paradigms</b>	<b>69</b>
3.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	69
3.2	Complete Search . . . . .	70
3.2.1	Iterative Complete Search . . . . .	71
3.2.2	Recursive Complete Search . . . . .	74
3.2.3	Tips . . . . .	76
3.3	Divide and Conquer . . . . .	84
3.3.1	Interesting Usages of Binary Search . . . . .	84
3.4	Greedy . . . . .	89
3.4.1	Examples . . . . .	89
3.5	Dynamic Programming . . . . .	95
3.5.1	DP Illustration . . . . .	95
3.5.2	Classical Examples . . . . .	103
3.5.3	Non-Classical Examples . . . . .	112
3.6	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	118
3.7	Chapter Notes . . . . .	120
<b>4</b>	<b>Graph</b>	<b>121</b>
4.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	121
4.2	Graph Traversal . . . . .	122
4.2.1	Depth First Search (DFS) . . . . .	122
4.2.2	Breadth First Search (BFS) . . . . .	123
4.2.3	Finding Connected Components (Undirected Graph) . . . . .	125
4.2.4	Flood Fill - Labeling/Coloring the Connected Components . . . . .	125
4.2.5	Topological Sort (Directed Acyclic Graph) . . . . .	126
4.2.6	Bipartite Graph Check . . . . .	128
4.2.7	Graph Edges Property Check via DFS Spanning Tree . . . . .	128
4.2.8	Finding Articulation Points and Bridges (Undirected Graph) . . . . .	130
4.2.9	Finding Strongly Connected Components (Directed Graph) . . . . .	133
4.3	Minimum Spanning Tree . . . . .	138
4.3.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	138
4.3.2	Kruskal's Algorithm . . . . .	138
4.3.3	Prim's Algorithm . . . . .	139
4.3.4	Other Applications . . . . .	141
4.4	Single-Source Shortest Paths . . . . .	146
4.4.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	146
4.4.2	SSSP on Unweighted Graph . . . . .	146
4.4.3	SSSP on Weighted Graph . . . . .	148
4.4.4	SSSP on Graph with Negative Weight Cycle . . . . .	151
4.5	All-Pairs Shortest Paths . . . . .	155
4.5.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	155
4.5.2	Explanation of Floyd Warshall's DP Solution . . . . .	156
4.5.3	Other Applications . . . . .	158
4.6	Network Flow . . . . .	163
4.6.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	163
4.6.2	Ford Fulkerson's Method . . . . .	163
4.6.3	Edmonds Karp's Algorithm . . . . .	164
4.6.4	Flow Graph Modeling - Part 1 . . . . .	166
4.6.5	Other Applications . . . . .	167
4.6.6	Flow Graph Modeling - Part 2 . . . . .	168

4.7	Special Graphs . . . . .	171
4.7.1	Directed Acyclic Graph . . . . .	171
4.7.2	Tree . . . . .	178
4.7.3	Eulerian Graph . . . . .	179
4.7.4	Bipartite Graph . . . . .	180
4.8	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	187
4.9	Chapter Notes . . . . .	190
<b>5</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>	<b>191</b>
5.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	191
5.2	Ad Hoc Mathematics Problems . . . . .	192
5.3	Java BigInteger Class . . . . .	198
5.3.1	Basic Features . . . . .	198
5.3.2	Bonus Features . . . . .	199
5.4	Combinatorics . . . . .	204
5.4.1	Fibonacci Numbers . . . . .	204
5.4.2	Binomial Coefficients . . . . .	205
5.4.3	Catalan Numbers . . . . .	205
5.4.4	Remarks about Combinatorics in Programming Contests . . . . .	206
5.5	Number Theory . . . . .	210
5.5.1	Prime Numbers . . . . .	210
5.5.2	Greatest Common Divisor & Least Common Multiple . . . . .	211
5.5.3	Factorial . . . . .	212
5.5.4	Finding Prime Factors with Optimized Trial Divisions . . . . .	212
5.5.5	Working with Prime Factors . . . . .	213
5.5.6	Functions Involving Prime Factors . . . . .	214
5.5.7	Modified Sieve . . . . .	216
5.5.8	Modulo Arithmetic . . . . .	216
5.5.9	Extended Euclid: Solving Linear Diophantine Equation . . . . .	217
5.5.10	Remarks about Number Theory in Programming Contests . . . . .	217
5.6	Probability Theory . . . . .	221
5.7	Cycle-Finding . . . . .	223
5.7.1	Solution(s) using Efficient Data Structure . . . . .	223
5.7.2	Floyd's Cycle-Finding Algorithm . . . . .	223
5.8	Game Theory . . . . .	226
5.8.1	Decision Tree . . . . .	226
5.8.2	Mathematical Insights to Speed-up the Solution . . . . .	227
5.8.3	Nim Game . . . . .	228
5.9	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	229
5.10	Chapter Notes . . . . .	231
<b>6</b>	<b>String Processing</b>	<b>233</b>
6.1	Overview and Motivation . . . . .	233
6.2	Basic String Processing Skills . . . . .	234
6.3	Ad Hoc String Processing Problems . . . . .	236
6.4	String Matching . . . . .	241
6.4.1	Library Solutions . . . . .	241
6.4.2	Knuth-Morris-Pratt's (KMP) Algorithm . . . . .	241
6.4.3	String Matching in a 2D Grid . . . . .	244
6.5	String Processing with Dynamic Programming . . . . .	245

6.5.1	String Alignment (Edit Distance)	245
6.5.2	Longest Common Subsequence	247
6.5.3	Non Classical String Processing with DP	247
6.6	Suffix Trie/Tree/Array	249
6.6.1	Suffix Trie and Applications	249
6.6.2	Suffix Tree	250
6.6.3	Applications of Suffix Tree	251
6.6.4	Suffix Array	253
6.6.5	Applications of Suffix Array	258
6.7	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises	264
6.8	Chapter Notes	267
<b>7</b>	<b>(Computational) Geometry</b>	<b>269</b>
7.1	Overview and Motivation	269
7.2	Basic Geometry Objects with Libraries	271
7.2.1	0D Objects: Points	271
7.2.2	1D Objects: Lines	272
7.2.3	2D Objects: Circles	276
7.2.4	2D Objects: Triangles	278
7.2.5	2D Objects: Quadrilaterals	281
7.3	Algorithm on Polygon with Libraries	285
7.3.1	Polygon Representation	285
7.3.2	Perimeter of a Polygon	285
7.3.3	Area of a Polygon	285
7.3.4	Checking if a Polygon is Convex	286
7.3.5	Checking if a Point is Inside a Polygon	287
7.3.6	Cutting Polygon with a Straight Line	288
7.3.7	Finding the Convex Hull of a Set of Points	289
7.4	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises	294
7.5	Chapter Notes	297
<b>8</b>	<b>More Advanced Topics</b>	<b>299</b>
8.1	Overview and Motivation	299
8.2	More Advanced Search Techniques	299
8.2.1	Backtracking with Bitmask	299
8.2.2	Backtracking with Heavy Pruning	304
8.2.3	State-Space Search with BFS or Dijkstra's	305
8.2.4	Meet in the Middle (Bidirectional Search)	306
8.2.5	Informed Search: A* and IDA*	308
8.3	More Advanced DP Techniques	312
8.3.1	DP with Bitmask	312
8.3.2	Compilation of Common (DP) Parameters	313
8.3.3	Handling Negative Parameter Values with Offset Technique	313
8.3.4	MLE? Consider Using Balanced BST as Memo Table	315
8.3.5	MLE/TLE? Use Better State Representation	315
8.3.6	MLE/TLE? Drop One Parameter, Recover It from Others	316
8.4	Problem Decomposition	320
8.4.1	Two Components: Binary Search the Answer and Other	320
8.4.2	Two Components: Involving 1D Static RSQ/RMQ	322
8.4.3	Two Components: Graph Preprocessing and DP	322

8.4.4	Two Components: Involving Graph . . . . .	324
8.4.5	Two Components: Involving Mathematics . . . . .	324
8.4.6	Two Components: Complete Search and Geometry . . . . .	324
8.4.7	Two Components: Involving Efficient Data Structure . . . . .	324
8.4.8	Three Components . . . . .	325
8.5	Solution to Non-Starred Exercises . . . . .	332
8.6	Chapter Notes . . . . .	333
<b>9</b>	<b>Rare Topics</b>	<b>335</b>
9.1	2-SAT Problem . . . . .	336
9.2	Art Gallery Problem . . . . .	338
9.3	Bitonic Traveling Salesman Problem . . . . .	339
9.4	Bracket Matching . . . . .	341
9.5	Chinese Postman Problem . . . . .	342
9.6	Closest Pair Problem . . . . .	343
9.7	Dinic's Algorithm . . . . .	344
9.8	Formulas or Theorems . . . . .	345
9.9	Gaussian Elimination Algorithm . . . . .	346
9.10	Graph Matching . . . . .	349
9.11	Great-Circle Distance . . . . .	352
9.12	Hopcroft Karp's Algorithm . . . . .	353
9.13	Independent and Edge-Disjoint Paths . . . . .	354
9.14	Inversion Index . . . . .	355
9.15	Josephus Problem . . . . .	356
9.16	Knight Moves . . . . .	357
9.17	Kosaraju's Algorithm . . . . .	358
9.18	Lowest Common Ancestor . . . . .	359
9.19	Magic Square Construction (Odd Size) . . . . .	361
9.20	Matrix Chain Multiplication . . . . .	362
9.21	Matrix Power . . . . .	364
9.22	Max Weighted Independent Set . . . . .	368
9.23	Min Cost (Max) Flow . . . . .	369
9.24	Min Path Cover on DAG . . . . .	370
9.25	Pancake Sorting . . . . .	371
9.26	Pollard's rho Integer Factoring Algorithm . . . . .	374
9.27	Postfix Calculator and Conversion . . . . .	376
9.28	Roman Numerals . . . . .	378
9.29	Selection Problem . . . . .	380
9.30	Shortest Path Faster Algorithm . . . . .	383
9.31	Sliding Window . . . . .	384
9.32	Sorting in Linear Time . . . . .	386
9.33	Sparse Table Data Structure . . . . .	388
9.34	Tower of Hanoi . . . . .	390
9.35	Chapter Notes . . . . .	391
<b>A</b>	<b>uHunt</b>	<b>393</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>396</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>398</b>

# Foreword

A long time ago (on the 11<sup>th</sup> of November in 2003, Tuesday, 3:55:57 UTC), I received an e-mail with the following message:

“I should say in a simple word that with the UVa Site, you have given birth to a new CIVILIZATION and with the books you write (he meant “Programming Challenges: The Programming Contest Training Manual” [60], coauthored with Steven Skiena), you inspire the soldiers to carry on marching. May you live long to serve the humanity by producing super-human programmers.”

Although that was clearly an exaggeration, it did cause me to think. I had a dream: to create a community around the project I had started as a part of my teaching job at UVa, with people from all around the world working together towards the same ideal. With a little searching, I quickly found a whole online community running a web-ring of sites with excellent tools that cover and provide whatever the UVa site lacked.

To me, ‘Methods to Solve’ by Steven Halim, a very young student from Indonesia, was one of the more impressive websites. I was inspired to believe that the dream would become real one day, because in this website lay the result of the hard work of a genius of algorithms and informatics. Moreover, his declared objectives matched the core of my dream: to serve humanity. Even better, he has a brother with similar interests and capabilities, Felix Halim.

It’s a pity that it takes so much time to start a real collaboration, but life is like that. Fortunately, all of us have continued working together in a parallel fashion towards the realization of that dream—the book that you have in your hands now is proof of that.

I can’t imagine a better complement for the UVa Online Judge. This book uses lots of examples from UVa carefully selected and categorized both by problem type and solving technique, providing incredibly useful help for the users of the site. By mastering and practicing most programming exercises in this book, a reader can easily solve at least 500 problems in the UVa Online Judge, which will place them in the top 400-500 amongst  $\approx 100000$  UVa OJ users.

It’s clear that the book “Competitive Programming: Increasing the Lower Bound of Programming Contests” is suitable for programmers who want to improve their ranks in upcoming ICPC regionals and IOIs. The two authors have gone through these contests (ICPC and IOI) themselves as contestants and now as coaches. But it’s also an essential colleague for newcomers—as Steven and Felix say in the introduction ‘the book is not meant to be read once, but several times’.

Moreover, it contains practical C++ source code to implement given algorithms. Understanding a problem is one thing, but knowing the algorithm to solve it is another, and implementing the solution well in short and efficient code is tricky. After you have read this extraordinary book three times you will realize that you are a much better programmer and, more importantly, a happier person.