#### Temas:

## **Grafos explícitos:**

#### **Grafo transversal**

- DFS (Mario)
- BFS (Mario)
- Topological sort (Mario)
- Bipartite Graph Check (Mario)
- Propiedad de chequeo de aristas de los grafos mediante el DFS árbol de expansión (Juan)
- Encontrar puntos de articulación y puentes (Juan)
- Encontrando los componentes fuertemente conectados (Mario)

## Árbol de expansión mínima

- Algoritmo de Prim (Juan)
- Kruskal (Juan)
- Conjuntos disjuntos (Juan)

## Camino más corto desde un origen único.

- SSSP en grafos sin pesos (Juan)
- SSSP en grafos con pesos (Mario)
  - 1. Dijkstra (Mario)
  - 2. Bellman Ford (Mario)
  - 3. Floyd Warshall(juan)

## **Grafos implícitos:**

FloodFill (Mario)

# **Todo lo de Shifting:** (Juan)

#### Manipulación de bits

- Representación y Manipulación de Bits
- Bit Shifts
- BitMasks
- Sets y Creación de Sub-sets + Operaciones para Sets
- Hamming
- Contar Subgrids

#### **Búsqueda Completa**

- Generación de Sub-sets

#### **RPC PASADAS:**

# **Problem G Organ Freeman solved by: Juan**



Competitive Programming Network - 1st Activity

February 25th, 2023

## Problem G. Organ-free Man

Source file name: Organ.c, Organ.cpp, Organ.java, Organ.py

Input: Standard Output: Standard

Every so often, a shipment of universal robots comes from Earth to Mars in order to help you with routine colonization tasks. The robots are called Organ-free Men (precisely OFMv5001.41.912) and each one of them is identified by a unique serial number, which is a positive integer.

To prevent space theft, OFMs are transported from Earth to Mars in a locked state and have to be first unlocked by a special password. The password to unlock an OFM is based on its serial number and a function f(x). The function f(x) is defined as follows:

If  $0 \le x \le 9$ , then f(x) = x!, and if x > 9, then  $f(x) = (x \mod 10)! + f(\lfloor x/10 \rfloor)$ . The brackets  $\lfloor \rfloor$  denote the floor value of a number (e.g.  $\lfloor 2.43 \rfloor = 2$ ). Exclamation mark denotes the factorial, i.e.,  $x! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \ldots \cdot x$  for x > 0 and 0! = 1.

To unlock an OFM with a serial number y, you need to input smallest such non-negative integer x, so that f(x) = y holds.

Will you manage to unlock all robots that were shipped to you?

#### Input

The input consists of one integer y ( $1 \le y \le 10^9$ ), the serial number of a particular OFM.

#### Output

Output a single non-negative integer x, the password to unlock the particular OFM.

#### Example

Input	Output
3	12
20	2333

## Manipulación de bits

## Problem K KIARA is a Recursive Acronym solved by: Juan

ICPC Latin American Regional - 2021

# Problem K - KIARA is a Recursive Acronym

A recursive acronym is an acronym in which one of its letters stands for the acronym itself.

For instance, the first word in the title of this problem is a recursive acronym of the full title.

Another example is "BOB", which is an acronym of "Beware of Bob".

Given a list of words, you must decide whether there exists a word in the list which is a recursive acronym of a phrase that can be formed using words in the list. Since the first letter of any word can stand for the whole word, it is enough to decide whether there exists a word in the list which can be formed using the first letter of some words in the list.

#### Input

The first line contains a positive integer N indicating the number of words in the list. Each of the next N lines contains a non-empty string made of uppercase letters representing a word in the list. The sum of the lengths of all the strings is at most  $10^6$ .

#### Output

Output a single line with the uppercase letter "Y" if there exists a word in the list which is a recursive acronym of a phrase that can be formed using words in the list, and the uppercase letter "N" otherwise.

Sample input 1	Sample output 1
3 OF BOB BEWARE	Y
Sample input 2	Sample output 2
3 WHO MADE WHO	N
Sample input 3	Sample output 3
JUST USE WORD XX TWICE	У
Sample input 4	Sample output 4
1 YYYYYYYYYY	Y

## Manipulación de bits

# SPOJ: Sphere Online Judge

Toposort - Topological Sorting solved by: Mario, Laura, Juan

https://www.spoj.com/problems/TOPOSORT/ topological sort

## CSES:

Course Schedule solved by: Mario, Juan https://cses.fi/problemset/task/1679 topological sort

Weird Algorithm solved by: Juan

https://cses.fi/problemset/task/1068 Operaciones Bitwise

# Beecrowds.

1026 - To Carry or not to Carry solved by: Juan

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/en/problems/view/1026\_Operaciones Bitwise

1152 solved by: Juan, Jhosua, Laura, Mario

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/en/problems/view/1152 Kruskal disjunto o MST

1148 solved by: Juan, Mario

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/en/problems/view/1148 Dijktra

1076 solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/1076 Dfs

3171 solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/3171 Dfs o Dfs o Disjunto

1128 solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/1128 Dfs o Bfs

1082 solved by: Mario, Juan

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/1082 Dfs o Bfs

1583 solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/1583 Floodfill

1907 solved by: Juan, Jhosua

https://www.beecrowd.com.br/judge/en/problems/view/1907 Floodfill en Bfs

## **UVA ONLINE JUDGE**

11054 - Wine trading in Gergovia solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=22&page=s
how\_problem=1995 Bitmask y Operaciones Bitwise

## 10982 - Troublemakers solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=21&page=s how\_problem=1923 Bitmask o Bipartite Grafo

## 729 - The Hamming Distance Problem solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=9&page=show\_problem=670 Hamming

#### 12455 - Bars solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=279&page=show\_problem&problem=3886 Sub-sets

## 725 - Division solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=9&page=show\_problem=666 Busqueda Completa

## 700 - Date Bugs solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=9&page=show\_problem=641 Busqueda Completa

## 11173 - Grey Codes solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=23&page=s how\_problem=2114 Manipulación de Bits

### 594 - One Little, Two Little, Three Little Endians solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=onlinejudge&Itemid=8&page=show\_problem&problem=535 Manipulación de Bits

## 11933 - Splitting Numbers solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=229&page=show\_problem&problem=3084 Manipulación de Bits y Bitwise

#### 11172 - Relational Operator solved by: Juan

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=23&page=s how\_problem=2113 Manipulación de Bits y Bitwise

#### 469 - Wetlands of Florida solved by: Mario, Juan

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=667&page=show\_problem&problem=410 floodfill

## 572 - Oil Deposits solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=667&page=show\_problem&problem=513 floodfill

## 10336 - Rank the Languages solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=667&page=show\_problem=1277 floodfill

## 11244 - Counting Stars solved by: Mario, Juan, Laura

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=667&page=show problem&problem=2201 floodfill

## 908 - Reconnecting computer Sites solved by: Juan, Jhosua, Mario

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=673&page=show\_problem&problem=849 Kruskal disjunto

## 1208 - Oreon solved by: Juan, Jhosua

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=onlinejudge&Itemid=8&page=show\_problem&problem=3649 Kruskal

## 11228 - Transportation System solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=673&page=show problem&problem=2169

## 11631 - Dark roads solved by: Juan, Jhosua, Mario

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=673&page=show\_problem&problem=2678 **MST** 

## 2847- Heavy Cycle Edges solved by:

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=673&page=show\_problem&problem=2847

## 10305 - Ordering tasks solved by: Mario, Juan

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=668&page=show\_problem=1246 topological sort Nota: El resultado real del caso de prueba es: 4 1 5 2 3

#### 200 - Rare Order solved by: Mario, Juan

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=668&page=show\_problem&problem=136 topological sort

### 929 - Number Maze solved by: Mario, Juan

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=678&page=show\_problem&problem=870 **Dijkstra** 

#### 1112 - Mice and Maze solved by: Mario

https://onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com\_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=678&page=show\_problem=3553 **Dijkstra** 

## 10986 - Sending email solved by: Mario

noooo0000000 jjaja mas ejercicios jajaj mas ejercicios :c

**Definición de 1 un grafo usando tuplas**: Se utiliza cuando se requiere información adicional de las aristas

```
typedef tuple < int, int, int > ti;
typedef vector < ti > edgeList;
int main () {
   int n, e;
   cin >> n >> e;
   while (e--) {
          int a, b, w;
          cin >> a >> b >> w;
          edgeList.push_back ( make_tuple ( a, b, w ) );
   for (const auto& edge : edgeList) {
       int a, b, w;
       tie(a, b, w) = edge; // El tie se usa para desempaquetar los elementos de la tupla
//
                           // Para poder imprimirlos
       cout << a << " " << b << " " << w << "\n";
 return 0;
```