

## Conversions

①

~~int~~ hex to decimal

int hex int = 0x70;

int dec - int

String Stream Stream

Stream << hex >> dec << hex int << '\n';

string >( stream >> dec )

Stream >> dec int;

②

String to int

String text = "123" ; int d;

String Stream Stream(text)

Stream >> d;

Atoi

③

int to string

String s = to\_string(d)

④

int to binary (String)

→ no representation

cout << ~~bitset<32>(12345).to\_string()~~  
→ length representation

⑤

random int

rand() % 100 + 123

⑥

random float

→ float - cast float > (rand())

float float (rand() % 100)

## Char Array to String

char a[5] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'};

String s(a)

or

char a[5] = "abcde";

String s = a;

## String to C-String / Char array

~~String a~~ → C-String

## String to char\_array

String a = "abcde"

char a [a.length()])

strcpy(c, a.c\_str())

## initializing a string with part of other str

String a ("str") ↑ , ()

int index

right boundary in text

## String operations

- ① - ~~erase(0)~~ ~~erase~~. (index, length)
- ② - ~~substr( start index, length )~~
- ③ - ~~replace ( start index, 0, string to replace )~~
- ④ - ~~append ( string to append, start index, length )~~
- ⑤ - length()
- ⑥ - ~~find ( string to find, 1, find(0, index to start from) );~~
- ⑦ - compare(oh)
- ⑧ - find
- ⑨ - clear (emphies for a string)
- ⑩ - ~~getline (cin, str);~~
- ⑪ - swap ( ~~swap(oh)~~ )
- ⑫ - insert ( ~~insert( insert\_pos, "string to insert" )~~ )

i/p or o/p

get line (cm, st)

$$\text{A} \rightarrow S = f(s_1, \dots, s_p)$$



## Exception handling.

try {

}

catch (...) {

}

std::vector<int> v; // iterator it

## Vectors

std::vector<int> v; // iterator it

① vector (int(), int()) → copy a vector of  $x^{11}y^{11}$   
 $\{100, 100, 100, 100\}$

② vector third (second, begin(), second, end());

③ vector fourth (third);

④ vector fifth (array\_name, array\_length)

→ ex:- int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

int length = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(int) -

std::vector<int> dest (arr, arr + length);

⑤ size()

⑥ push\_back()

⑦ pop\_back();

⑧ insert() → it = my\_vector.insert(it, 2, 300)

→ std::vector<int> my\_vector;

→ PTO

### 8) insert

→ myvector.insert(iterator where you want to insert, )

→ it = iterator pointing pos where to copy (from  $\cdot$  begin)

myvector.insert(  $\downarrow$  it, iterator1, iterator2)

position

specifies  
the starting  
position

end point  
from where to  
copy.

where to copy

### 9) erase

myvector.erase(beginit, endit)

erase b/w them.



## list (Doubly Linked List)

① front() → returns value of first elem in list.

② back() → , , , , | last , , , ,

③ push-front → adds at beginning of list

push-back , , , back , , ,

④ pop-front    pop-back

⑤ begin(), end()

⑥ insert()

↳ insert(pos, element)

(3,2) → insert 2 at 5<sup>th</sup> index

⑦ erase()

↳ list-erase(begin(), end())

↳ multiple elements or

(begin(),  
end(),  
single  
element)

⑧ reverse()

⑨ size()

⑩ sort()

⑪ unique() → removes all duplicate elements.

## Queue

→ push()

→ pop()

→ size()

→ front() → reference to first element

→ back() → , , last , ,

## Stack

push()

pop()

size()

top() → reference to top most element in stack

## Priority Queue

size()

top() → reference to top element of queue

push()

pop()

~~Allocation heap of user defined class~~

class Point{

int x;

int y;

Point (int x1, int y1) <.

public  
x = x1

y = y1

3.

comparator <

public  
int operator() (int, int Point a, Point b) {

return a.x > b.x

3.

main() { priority\_queue < Point, vector<Point>, comparator> pg; }

Add() Unordered Set Map

→ (unordered\_map<T1, T2> vmap)

vmap["Hello"] = 2.

vmap["Man"] = 3.

vmap.insert(make\_pair("Me", 3))

string key = "Me@w"

vmap.find(key) != vmap.end() ( $\rightarrow$  key not found).

→ insert()

→ find() → returns iterator to element.

→ erase() iterator / key.

→ size()

Unordered map :: iterator it.

for(it = vmap.begin(); it != vmap.end(); it++)

cout << it->first << " " << it->second

(key)

Value



DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

## Unordered Set

unordered\_set<string> set;

set.insert("Hello")

set.insert("How")

set.insert("deleme")

set.erase("deleme")

set.erase(set.begin())

set.find("Japan") → returns iterator to element

Q.

(C++ Standard Library) Explain

Container with standard interface

Implementation of different algorithms & functions

Algorithm

Standard container classes (vector)

vector & stack

queue

list & forward list

stack & queue → list is more efficient than vector

vector & list → list is better for dynamic memory

vector

list



## Math

abs()

ceil()

cos()

sqrt()

exp(x)  $\rightarrow e^x$

floor(x)

fmax()

fmin()

log()

log10()

nearbyint()

pow(bas, exponent)

sqrt()

## HashMap Map

map<int, string> mp

mp.insert(make pair(3, "Manish"))

- find()  $\rightarrow$  returns iterator  
    ↳ key

~~difference~~ • lower\_bound(),

• upper\_bound()

• erase()



DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

## Complex

```
Complex <int> c(1, 3);
```

c.real()    c.imag()

abs(c)

norm(c)

arg(c)

## Num ex.

struct accumulator {

public:

```
int operator()(int a, int b) {
```

```
    return a+b;
```

{

}

struct multiplier {

public:

```
int operator()(int a, int b) {
```

```
    return a*b;
```

{

}

int main()

```
int a[] = {1, 3, 4, 12, 41, 4, 3};
```



```
cout << accumulate(a, a+5, [count] (a) / sqrt(a), [count](a+5), [count], [count])
```

```
int result[7];
```

```
[adjacent_difference] (a, a+7, result, [count]);
```

```
int b[] = {2, 4, 14, 16, 4, 2, 4};
```

```
cout << inner_product(a, a+7, b, 0, [count], [count]);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
{}
```

// limit

```
int main() {
```

```
cout << numeric_limits<int>::min() << endl;
```

```
cout << numeric_limits<float>::min() << endl;
```

```
3
```

// bitset

```
{
```

```
bitset<10> b(24);
```

```
cout << b << endl;
```

```
cout << b[5] << endl;
```

```
cout << int(b.to_ulong()) << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

// algorithm.

```
sort(a, a+5)  $\xrightarrow{\text{compare}} \text{stable\_sort/in\_sorted}$ 
```

```
reverse(a, a+2)
```

```
nth_element(a, a+3, a+5)
```

```
binary_search(a, a+5, 3.0);
```

```
lower_bound, upper_bound
```



DATE \_\_\_\_\_

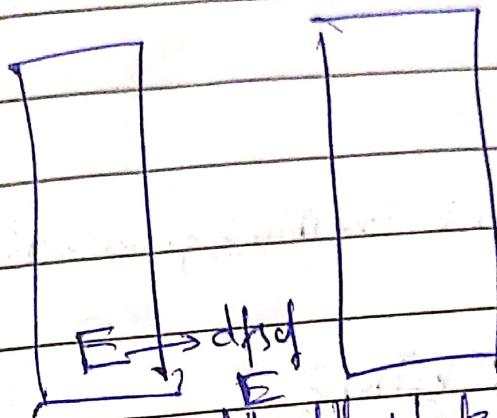
PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

min\_element ( $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha + s$ );  
next\_permutation ( $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha + s$ );  
merge ( $\alpha$ , first, first + s,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha + s$ ,  $\alpha + t$ ,  $\alpha + t + s$ ,  $\nu = \text{begin}()$ );  
unplace\_merge (first, first + s, second);  
set\_union ( $\beta m$ , first, end,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha + s$ ,  $\alpha + t$ ,  $\alpha + t + s$ ,  $\nu = \text{end}()$ );  
find (Input Iterator first, last, val);  
count (" ", " ", " ");  
equal (" ", " ", Input Iterator second);  
is\_permutation (first1, last1, first2, last2);  
search (first1, last1, first2, last2);  
replace (first, last, old-value, new-value);  
remove (first, last, value);  
unique (first, last);  
rotate (first, middle, last);  
random\_shuffle (first, last);  
stable\_sort (first, last);  
is\_sorted (first, last);



## Graphs

### Topological Sort



Set fill no children stack  
(removing them add to stack)  
(Visited vertices) Vertices in order

### Dijkstra's (AHL)

dist  $\{v_0 \in \infty \quad v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad v_4\}$  weight  $\{v_0 \in v_1 \quad v_1 \in v_2 \quad v_2 \in v_3 \quad v_3 \in v_4\}$

input source  $\leftarrow$  pq  $\rightarrow$  empty.

while(pq != empty) i.e.

into pq  $n = min() \quad pq.pop()$

if  $dint(pq) = 0$  loop all vertices  $v \in V$  i.e.  $v$

if ( $weight(dint[v]) > dint[w] + weight[w, v]$ )

$dint[v] = dint[w] + weight[w, v]$

on

### Implementation of Weighted Graph (STL)

add Edge { int u (n), v (n), w };

at adj[u].push\_back(maze-pair(v, w))  
" (v) ... .. , . . . (v, w);"



~~Prims~~

int w<sup>t</sup>

Prim's

priority queue < iPair > vector<(Pair> greater<(Pair, >> pq)

int src = 0

vector < int > key(v, INF);

vector < int > parent(v, -1);

vector < bool > inMST(v, false);

pq.push (make\_pair(0, src));

key[src] = 0

while (!pq.empty()) {

int u = pq.top().second;

pq.pop();

if (!inMST[u]) = true;

for (e = adj(u).begin(); e != adj(u).end(); ++e) {

(v, weight) = \*e; if (key[v] > weight) {

key[v] = weight;

if (inMST[v] == false && key[v] > weight)

{

key[v] = weight;

pq.push (make\_pair(key[v], v));

parent[v] = u;

}

,