

Basic

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using ll = long long;
const int mx_sz = (int) 2e6+3;
void idea() {
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    int T = 1;
    // cin >> T;
    for(int C = 1; C <= T; C++) {
        // cout << "Case " << C << ": " << '\n';
        idea();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Elementary Things

```
// freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin); freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
#define PI 3.14159265358979323846
#define toLowerCase(s) transform(s.begin(), s.end(), s.begin(), ::tolower);
#define toUpperCase(s) transform(s.begin(), s.end(), s.begin(), ::toupper);

int dx[] = {+1, -1, 0, 0, +1, +1, -1, -1};
int dy[] = {0, 0, -1, +1, +1, -1, +1, -1};

bool check_power_of_two(ll n){ return !(n & (n - 1)); }
bool check_perfect_square(ll n){ if (n < 0) return false; ll root = sqrt(n); return (root * root == n); }
bool check_fibonacci(int n) { return check_perfect_square(5*n*n + 4) or check_perfect_square(5*n*n - 4); }
bool check_parity(ll n) { return __builtin_parityll(n); } // returns 1 if the number has odd parity
```

Bit Manipulation

```
int check_kth_bit_on_or_off(int x, int k) {
    return (x >> k) & 1;
}
int turn_on_kth_bit(int x, int k) {
    return (x | (1 << k));
```

Prims Algorithm

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
vector<pair<int, int>> mat[N];
bool vis[N];
class cmp {
public:
    bool operator()(pair<int, int> a, pair<int, int> b) {
        return a.second > b.second;
    }
};
int prims(int src) {
    priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int, int>>, cmp> pq;
    pq.push({src, 0});
    int totalCost = 0;
    while (!pq.empty()) {
        pair<int, int> current = pq.top();
        int pnode = current.first;
        int pcost = current.second;
        pq.pop();
        if (!vis[pnode]) {
            totalCost += pcost;
            vis[pnode] = true;

            for (pair<int, int> child : mat[pnode]) {
                int cnode = child.first;
                int ccost = child.second;
                if (!vis[cnode]) {
                    pq.push({cnode, ccost});
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return totalCost;
}
int main() {
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
    // Reading edges
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
```

```

}
int turn_off_kth_bit(int x, int k) {
    return (x & ~(1 << k));
}
int toggle_kth_bit(int x, int k) {
    return (x ^ (1 << k));
}
void print_on_and_off_bits(int x) {
    for (int k = 0; k <= 31; k++) {
        if (check_kth_bit_on_or_off(x, k)) {
            cout << 1 << " ";
        }
        else {
            cout << 0 << " ";
        }
    }
    cout << "\n";
}
void grey_code_sequence() {
    for (int i = 0; i < (1 << n); i++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            if ((i >> k) & 1) cout << 1 << ' ';
            else cout << 0 << ' ';
        }
        cout << "\n";
    }
}

```

Standard Sieve: Sieve of Eratosthenes

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e8 + 3;
vector<bool> is_prime(N + 1, true);
vector<long long> saved_primes;

void standard_sieve() {
    is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = false;
    for (int i = 3; i * i < N; i += 2)
        if (is_prime[i])
            for (int j = i * i; j < N; j += i + i)
                is_prime[j] = false;
}

```

```

int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
mat[a].push_back({b, c});
mat[b].push_back({a, c});
}
memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
int totalCost = prims(1);
// Output total cost of MST
cout << "Total cost of MST: " << totalCost << endl;
return 0;
}

```

Kruskal's Algorithm

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
int par[N], level[N];

class Edge {
public:
    int u, v, w;
    Edge(int x, int y, int z) : u(x), v(y), w(z) {}
};

int dsu_find(int node) {
    if (par[node] == -1) return node;
    return par[node] = dsu_find(par[node]);
}

void dsu_union_by_rank(int a, int b) {
    int leaderA = dsu_find(a), leaderB = dsu_find(b);
    if (leaderA != leaderB) {
        if (level[leaderA] < level[leaderB]) par[leaderA] = leaderB;
        else if (level[leaderA] > level[leaderB]) par[leaderB] = leaderA;
        else {
            par[leaderB] = leaderA;
            level[leaderA]++;
        }
    }
}

bool cmp(Edge &e1, Edge &e2) {
    return e1.w < e2.w;
}

```

```

saved_primes.push_back(2);
for (int i = 3; i < N; i += 2)
    if (is_prime[i]) saved_primes.push_back(i);
}
int main() {
    standard_sieve();
    cout << saved_primes.size() << "\n" << saved_primes.back() << "\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Linear Sieve

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e8 + 3;
vector<int> spf(N + 1, 0);
vector<long long> saved_primes;

void linear_sieve() {
    for (int i = 2; i <= N; i += 2) {
        if (spf[i] == 0) {
            spf[i] = 2;
            if (i == 2) saved_primes.push_back(2);
        }
    }
    for (int i = 3; i <= N; i += 2) {
        if (spf[i] == 0) {
            spf[i] = i;
            saved_primes.push_back(i);
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < saved_primes.size() && saved_primes[j] <= spf[i] && i *
saved_primes[j] <= N; j++)
            spf[i * saved_primes[j]] = saved_primes[j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    linear_sieve();
    cout << saved_primes.size() << "\n" << saved_primes.back() << "\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Segmented Sieve

```

int main() {
    int n, e;
    cin >> n >> e;
    vector<Edge> edges;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
        int a, b, c;
        cin >> a >> b >> c;
        edges.push_back(Edge(a, b, c));
    }
    sort(edges.begin(), edges.end(), cmp);
    memset(par, -1, sizeof(par));
    memset(level, 0, sizeof(level));
    int totalCost = 0;
    for (Edge ed : edges) {
        int leaderA = dsu_find(ed.u), leaderB = dsu_find(ed.v);
        if (leaderA != leaderB) {
            dsu_union_by_rank(ed.u, ed.v);
            totalCost += ed.w;
            cout << ed.u << " " << ed.v << " " << ed.w << endl;
        }
    }
    cout << "Total cost of MST: " << totalCost << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Dynamic Programming

Problem Statement: A frog is on Stone 1 and needs to reach Stone N. From Stone `i`, it can jump to Stone `i+1` or `i+2`, incurring a cost of `|h[i] - h[j]|` for each jump. Find the minimum cost for the frog to reach Stone N.

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
void solve() {
    int N;
    cin >> N;
    vector<int> h(N + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) cin >> h[i];
    vector<ll> dp(N + 1, LLONG_MAX);
    dp[N] = 0;
    for (int i = N - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
        if (i + 1 <= N) dp[i] = min(dp[i], abs(h[i] - h[i + 1]) + dp[i + 1]);
    }
}

```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAXSIEVE 100000001
#define MAXSIEVEHALF (MAXSIEVE >> 1)
#define MAXSQRT 5000
#define isprime(n) ((is_prime[n >> 4] & (1 << ((n >> 1) & 7))) && ((n & 1) || (n == 2)))
char is_prime[MAXSIEVE / 16 + 2];
vector<int> Yarin_primes;
void Yarin() {
    memset(is_prime, (1 << 8) - 1, sizeof(is_prime));
    is_prime[0] = 0xFE;
    for (int i = 1; i < MAXSQRT; i++) if (is_prime[i >> 3] & (1 << (i & 7)))
        for (int j = 2 * i * (i + 1); j < MAXSIEVEHALF; j += (i << 1) + 1)
            is_prime[j >> 3] &= ~(1 << (j & 7));
}
void nPrime() {
    for (int i = 2; i < MAXSIEVE; i++) if (isprime(i)) Yarin_primes.push_back(i);
}
int main() {
    Yarin(); nPrime();
    cout << "Number of primes found: " << Yarin_primes.size() << "\n";
    if (!Yarin_primes.empty()) cout << "Last prime: " << Yarin_primes.back() << "\n";
    for (int prime : Yarin_primes) cout << prime << " ";
    cout << "\n";
    return 0;
}
```

All divisor of a number

```
vector<long long> all_divisors(long long n) {
    vector<long long> divisor;
    for (long long i = 1; i * i <= n; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            divisor.push_back(i);
            if (i * i != n) divisor.push_back(n / i);
        }
    }
    return divisor;
}
```

Divisor List and Divisor Count of a number

```
const int MAX_LIMIT = 1e7 + 3;
// Store lists of divisors for all numbers from 1 to MAX_LIMIT
```

```
    if (i + 2 <= N) dp[i] = min(dp[i], abs(h[i] - h[i + 2]) + dp[i + 2]);
}
cout << dp[1] << "\n";
}
```

```
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}
```

Problem Statement: There are N stones, numbered $1, 2, \dots, N$. For each i ($1 \leq i \leq N$), the height of Stone i is $h[i]$. A frog starts on Stone 1 and can jump to one of the next K stones: Stone $i+1, i+2, \dots, i+K$. The cost of jumping from Stone i to Stone j is $|h[i] - h[j]|$. Find the minimum cost for the frog to reach Stone N .

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
void solve() {
    int N, K; cin >> N >> K;
    vector<int> h(N + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) cin >> h[i];
    vector<ll> dp(N + 1, LLONG_MAX);
    dp[N] = 0;
    for (int i = N - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= K && i + j <= N; j++) {
            dp[i] = min(dp[i], abs(h[i] - h[i + j]) + dp[i + j]);
        }
    }
    cout << dp[1] << "\n";
}
```

```
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}
```

Problem Statement: Taro's vacation consists of N days. On each day, he can choose one of three activities:

1. Swim in the sea, gaining $a[i]$ points of happiness.
2. Catch bugs in the mountains, gaining $b[i]$ points of happiness.
3. Do homework at home, gaining $c[i]$ points of happiness.

Taro cannot repeat the same activity on consecutive days. Find the maximum total happiness Taro can gain during the vacation.

Constraints: $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$ and $1 \leq a[i], b[i], c[i] \leq 10^4$

```
vector<vector<int>> divisorLists(MAX_LIMIT);
// Count of divisors for all numbers from 1 to MAX_LIMIT
vector<int> divisorCounts(MAX_LIMIT, 0);
void computeDivisors() {
    for (int num = 1; num < MAX_LIMIT; num++) {
        for (int multiple = num; multiple < MAX_LIMIT; multiple += num){
            divisorLists[multiple].push_back(num);
            divisorCounts[multiple]++;
        }
    } // (O(N log N))
}
```

Single Query Prime Factors

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<unsigned long long> Factorization(unsigned long long n) {
    vector<unsigned long long> Factors;
    for (unsigned long long ii = 2; ii * ii <= n; ii++) {
        if (n % ii == 0) Factors.push_back(ii);
        while (n % ii == 0) n /= ii;
    }
    if (n > 1) Factors.push_back(n);
    return Factors;
}
void idea() {
    unsigned long long n = (1ULL << 63) - 1 + (1ULL << 63);
    for (auto i : Factorization(n)) cout << i << ' ';
    cout << '\n';
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    for (int T = 1; T <= 1; T++) idea();
    return 0;
}
```

Multiple Query Prime Factors

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

const int N = 1e8 + 3;
vector<bool> is_prime(N + 1, true);
vector<long long> saved_primes;
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
void solve() {
    ll N; cin >> N;
    vector<ll> a(N + 1), b(N + 1), c(N + 1);
    for (ll i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
        cin >> a[i] >> b[i] >> c[i];
    }
    vector<ll> dp1(N + 1, 0), dp2(N + 1, 0), dp3(N + 1, 0);
    dp1[1] = a[1]; dp2[1] = b[1]; dp3[1] = c[1];
    for (ll i = 2; i <= N; i++) {
        dp1[i] = max(dp2[i - 1] + a[i], dp3[i - 1] + a[i]);
        dp2[i] = max(dp1[i - 1] + b[i], dp3[i - 1] + b[i]);
        dp3[i] = max(dp1[i - 1] + c[i], dp2[i - 1] + c[i]);
    }
    cout << max({dp1[N], dp2[N], dp3[N]}) << '\n';
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}
```

Problem Statement: There are N items, numbered $1, 2, \dots, N$. For each i ($1 \leq i \leq N$), Item i has a weight $w[i]$ and a value $v[i]$. Taro wants to choose a subset of items and carry them in a knapsack with a capacity W . The total weight of the items chosen should not exceed W . The task is to find the maximum possible sum of values of the items that Taro can take home.

Constraints: $1 \leq N \leq 100$, $1 \leq W \leq 10^5$, $1 \leq w[i] \leq W$, $1 \leq v[i] \leq 10^9$

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const int MAX_N = 105;
const int MAX_W = 100005;
ll dp[MAX_N][MAX_W]; // dp[i][w] represents the max value for the first i items with
total weight <= w
void solve() {
    int n, W; cin >> n >> W;
    vector<int> weight(n + 1), value(n + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { cin >> weight[i] >> value[i]; }
```

```

void standard_sieve() { // TC: O(N log log N)
    is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = false;
    for (int i = 3; i * i < N; i += 2) if (is_prime[i])
        for (int j = i * i; j < N; j += i) is_prime[j] = false;
    saved_primes.push_back(2);
    for (int i = 3; i < N; i += 2) if (is_prime[i]) saved_primes.push_back(i);
}

vector<unsigned long long> Prime_Factorization(unsigned long long n) {
    vector<unsigned long long> prime_factors;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < saved_primes.size() && saved_primes[i] * saved_primes[i] <= n; i++) {
        if (n % saved_primes[i] == 0) {
            prime_factors.push_back(saved_primes[i]);
            while (n % saved_primes[i] == 0) n /= saved_primes[i];
        }
    }
    if (n > 1) prime_factors.push_back(n);
    return prime_factors;
}

int main() {
    standard_sieve();

    cout << "Number of primes found: " << saved_primes.size() << '\n'
         << "Last prime: " << saved_primes.back() << '\n';

    unsigned long long n = (1ULL << 63) - 1 + (1ULL << 63);
    vector<unsigned long long> factors = Prime_Factorization(n);

    cout << "Prime factors of " << n << ": ";
    for (auto factor : factors) cout << factor << ' ';
    cout << '\n';

    return 0;
}

```

Modular Arithmetic

```

ll Modular_Exponentiation(ll base, ll exp, ll mod) {

```

```

// Initialize dp table with 0 (base case: 0 items, 0 weight)
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int w = 0; w <= W; w++) { dp[i][w] = 0; }
}
// Fill the dp table using bottom-up approach
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int w = 0; w <= W; w++) {
        // If we do not take the current item
        dp[i][w] = dp[i-1][w];
        // If we take the current item, check if the weight fits
        if (w >= weight[i]) {
            dp[i][w] = max(dp[i][w], dp[i-1][w - weight[i]] + value[i]);
        }
    }
}
// The answer is in dp[n][W] which is the max value with the full capacity
cout << dp[n][W] << '\n';
}

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}

```

Problem Statement: There are N items, numbered $1, 2, \dots, N$. For each i ($1 \leq i \leq N$), Item i has a weight $w[i]$ and a value $v[i]$. Taro wants to choose some of the N items and carry them in a knapsack with a capacity W . The total weight of the items chosen should not exceed W . The task is to find the maximum possible sum of values of the items that Taro can take home.

Constraints: $1 \leq N \leq 100$, $1 \leq W \leq 10^9$, $1 \leq w[i] \leq W$, $1 \leq v[i] \leq 10^3$

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const int MAX_N = 100; // Maximum number of items
const int MAX_W = 100000; // Maximum weight for dp array (since weight can be up to W)
void solve() {
    int n, W; cin >> n >> W;
    vector<int> weight(n + 1), value(n + 1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { cin >> weight[i] >> value[i]; }
    vector<ll> dp(W + 1, 0); // DP array to store maximum value for each weight capacity

```

```

ll res = 1LL;
base %= mod;
while (exp) {
    if (exp % 2) res = res * base % mod;
    base = base * base % mod;
    exp /= 2;
}
return res;
}
ll Modular_Addition(ll x, ll y, ll mod) {
    return ((x % mod + y % mod) % mod + mod) % mod;
}
ll Modular_Subtraction(ll x, ll y, ll mod) {
    return ((x % mod - y % mod) % mod + mod) % mod;
}
ll Modular_Multiplication(ll x, ll y, ll mod) {
    return ((x % mod * y % mod) % mod + mod) % mod;
}
ll Modular_Inverse(ll x, ll mod) {
    return Modular_Exponentiation(x, mod - 2, mod);
}

```

Combinatorics

```

// nPr % MOD calculation
ll nPr(ll n, ll r, ll mod) { // O(log(MOD))
    if (r > n) return -1;
    ll numerator = fact[n] % mod;
    ll denominator = fact[n - r] % mod;
    numerator = (numerator * Modular_Exponentiation(denominator, mod - 2, mod)) %
mod;
    return numerator;
}
// nCr % MOD calculation
ll nCr(ll n, ll r, ll mod) { // O(log(MOD))
    if (r == 0) return 1;
    if (r > n) return -1;
    ll numerator = fact[n] % mod;
    ll denominator = (fact[n - r] * fact[r]) % mod;
    numerator = (numerator * Modular_Exponentiation(denominator, mod - 2, mod)) %
mod;
    return numerator;
}

```

```

// Process each item
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int w = W; w >= weight[i]; w--) { // Traverse from W down to weight[i] to
prevent overwriting results
        dp[w] = max(dp[w], dp[w - weight[i]] + value[i]);
    }
}
// The answer is the maximum value that can be obtained with any weight ≤ W
cout << dp[W] << "\n";
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}

```

Longest Increasing Subsequence

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<long long> LIS_Path(vector<long long>& seq) {
    long long n = seq.size();
    vector<long long> sub, subIndex, path(n, -1);
    for (long long i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        if (sub.empty() || sub.back() < seq[i]) {
            path[i] = sub.empty() ? -1 : subIndex.back();
            sub.push_back(seq[i]);
            subIndex.push_back(i);
        } else {
            long long idx = lower_bound(sub.begin(), sub.end(), seq[i]) - sub.begin();
            path[i] = (idx == 0) ? -1 : subIndex[idx - 1];
            sub[idx] = seq[i];
            subIndex[idx] = i;
        }
    }
    vector<long long> result;
    for (long long t = subIndex.back(); t != -1; t = path[t])
        result.push_back(seq[t]);
    reverse(result.begin(), result.end());
    return result;
}
int main() {
    vector<long long> v = {1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 2, 8};
}

```

```

}
// Precompute factorials up to n % mod
void cal_fact(ll n, ll mod) {
    fact.resize(n + 1);
    fact[0] = 1;
    for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        fact[i] = (fact[i - 1] * i) % mod;
    }
}

```

BigInteger

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define debug(x) cout << #x << " = "; cout << x << "\n";
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const int ARRAY_SIZE = (int)2e6 + 3;

// BigInt class for large integer support
class BigInt{
    string digits;
public:
    // Constructors
    BigInt(unsigned long long n = 0);
    BigInt(string &);
    BigInt(const char *);
    BigInt(BigInt &);
    BigInt(const BigInt &);

    // Helper Functions
    friend void divide_by_2(BigInt &a);
    friend bool Null(const BigInt &);
    friend int Length(const BigInt &);
    int operator[](const int) const;
    // Operators
    BigInt &operator=(const BigInt &);
    BigInt &operator++();
    BigInt operator++(int temp);
    BigInt &operator--();
    BigInt operator--(int temp);
    friend BigInt &operator+=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
    friend BigInt operator+(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);

```

```

vector<long long> lis = LIS_Path(v);
for (long long i : lis) cout << i << ' ';
}

```

Longest Common Subsequence

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int LCS(string& s1, string& s2) {
    int len1 = s1.length();
    int len2 = s2.length();
    vector<int> dp(len2 + 1, 0);
    for (int i = 1; i <= len1; i++) {
        int prevDiagonal = 0;
        for (int j = 1; j <= len2; j++) {
            int temp = dp[j];
            if (s1[i - 1] == s2[j - 1]) { dp[j] = prevDiagonal + 1; }
            else { dp[j] = max(dp[j], dp[j - 1]); }
            prevDiagonal = temp;
        }
    }
    return dp[len2];
}

int main() {
    string s1 = "AGGTAB"; string s2 = "GXTXAYB";
    int lcsLength = LCS(s1, s2);
    cout << "Length of Longest Common Subsequence: " << lcsLength << "\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Longest Common Substring

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int LongestCommonSubstring(string& s1, string& s2) {
    int len1 = s1.length(); int len2 = s2.length();
    vector<int> dp(len2 + 1, 0);
    int maxLength = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= len1; i++) {
        int prevDiagonal = 0;
        for (int j = 1; j <= len2; j++) {
            int temp = dp[j];
            if (s1[i - 1] == s2[j - 1]) {
                dp[j] = prevDiagonal + 1;
            }

```



```
friend BigInt operator-(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt &operator+=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator==(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator!=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator>(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator>=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator<(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend bool operator<=(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt &operator*=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt operator*(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt &operator/=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt operator/(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt operator%(const BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt &operator%=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt &operator^=(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
friend BigInt operator^(BigInt &, const BigInt &);
// Additional Functions
friend BigInt sqrt(BigInt &a);
friend BigInt NthCatalan(int n);
friend BigInt NthFibonacci(int n);
friend BigInt Factorial(int n);
// I/O
friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &, const BigInt &);
friend istream &operator>>(istream &, BigInt &);
};
```

// Constructor: BigInt from string

```
BigInt::BigInt(string &s) {
    digits = ""; int n = s.size();
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (!isdigit(s[i])) throw("ERROR");
        digits.push_back(s[i] - '0');
    }
}
```

// Constructor: BigInt from unsigned long long

```
BigInt::BigInt(unsigned long long nr) {
    do { digits.push_back(nr % 10); nr /= 10; } while (nr);
}
```

// Constructor: BigInt from char*

```
        maxLength = max(maxLength, dp[j]);
    } else { dp[j] = 0; }
    prevDiagonal = temp;
}
}
return maxLength;
}
int main() {
    string s1 = "ABABC";
    string s2 = "BABCAB";
    int lcsLength = LongestCommonSubstring(s1, s2);
    cout << "Length of Longest Common Substring: " << lcsLength << "\n";
    return 0;
}
```

BFS Graph Traversal

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int mx = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> v[mx];
bool vis[mx];
void bfs(int src) {
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(src);
    vis[src] = true;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int par = q.front();
        q.pop();
        cout << par << endl;
        for (int child : v[par]) {
            if (!vis[child]) {
                q.push(child);
                vis[child] = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
    while (e--) {
        int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
```

```

BigInt::BigInt(const char *s) {
    digits = "";
    for (int i = strlen(s) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (!isdigit(s[i])) throw("ERROR");
        digits.push_back(s[i] - '0');
    }
}
// Copy constructor
BigInt::BigInt(BigInt &a) { digits = a.digits; }
BigInt::BigInt(const BigInt &a) { digits = a.digits; }

// Helper Functions
bool Null(const BigInt &a) {
    return (a.digits.size() == 1 && a.digits[0] == 0);
}

int Length(const BigInt &a) { return a.digits.size(); }

int BigInt::operator[](const int index) const {
    if (digits.size() <= index || index < 0) throw("ERROR");
    return digits[index];
}

// Comparison operators
bool operator==(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { return a.digits == b.digits; }
bool operator!=(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { return !(a == b); }
bool operator<(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) {
    int n = Length(a), m = Length(b);
    if (n != m) return n < m;
    while (n--) if (a.digits[n] != b.digits[n]) return a.digits[n] < b.digits[n];
    return false;
}
bool operator>(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { return b < a; }
bool operator>=(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { return !(a < b); }
bool operator<=(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { return !(a > b); }
// Assignment operator
BigInt &BigInt::operator=(const BigInt &a) { digits = a.digits; return *this; }
// Increment/Decrement
BigInt &BigInt::operator++() {
    int i, n = digits.size();

```

```

        v[a].push_back(b); v[b].push_back(a);
    }
    int src; cin >> src;
    memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
    bfs(src);
    return 0;
}
BFS Graph Levels
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int mx = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> adj[mx];
bool visited[mx];
int level[mx];
void bfs(int src) {
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(src);
    visited[src] = true;
    level[src] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int par = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (int child : adj[par])
            if (!visited[child]) {
                q.push(child);
                visited[child] = true;
                level[child] = level[par] + 1;
            }
    }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
        int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
        adj[a].push_back(b);
        adj[b].push_back(a);
    }
    int src; cin >> src;

```

<pre> for (i = 0; i < n && digits[i] == 9; i++) digits[i] = 0; if (i == n) digits.push_back(1); else digits[i]++; return *this; } BigInt BigInt::operator++(int temp) { BigInt aux; aux = *this; ++(*this); return aux; } BigInt &BigInt::operator--() { if (digits[0] == 0 && digits.size() == 1) throw("UNDERFLOW"); int i, n = digits.size(); for (i = 0; digits[i] == 0 && i < n; i++) digits[i] = 9; digits[i]--; if (n > 1 && digits[n - 1] == 0) digits.pop_back(); return *this; } BigInt BigInt::operator--(int temp) { BigInt aux; aux = *this; --(*this); return aux; } // Addition and Subtraction BigInt &operator+=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { int t = 0, s, i; int n = Length(a), m = Length(b); if (m > n) a.digits.append(m - n, 0); n = Length(a); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { s = (i < m ? (a.digits[i] + b.digits[i]) : a.digits[i]) + t; t = s / 10; a.digits[i] = s % 10; } if (t) a.digits.push_back(t); return a; } BigInt operator+(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { BigInt temp; temp = a; temp += b; return temp; } BigInt &operator-=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { if (a < b) throw("UNDERFLOW"); int n = Length(a), m = Length(b), t = 0, s, i; for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { s = a.digits[i] - (i < m ? b.digits[i] : 0) + t; if (s < 0) s += 10, t = -1; else t = 0; } </pre>	<pre> memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited)); memset(level, -1, sizeof(level)); bfs(src); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << "Node: " << i << ", Level: " << level[i] << "\n"; return 0; } </pre> <p>BFS Cycle Detection</p> <pre> #include <bits/stdc++.h> using namespace std; const int N = 1e5 + 5; bool vis[N]; vector<int> adj[N]; int parentArray[N]; bool ans; void bfs(int s) { queue<int> q; q.push(s); vis[s] = true; while (!q.empty()) { int parent = q.front(); q.pop(); for (int child : adj[parent]) { if (vis[child] == true && parentArray[parent] != child) { ans = true; } if (vis[child] == false) { vis[child] = true; parentArray[child] = parent; q.push(child); } } } } int main() { int n, e; cin >> n >> e; while (e--) { int a, b; cin >> a >> b; adj[a].push_back(b); adj[b].push_back(a); } memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis)); memset(parentArray, -1, sizeof(parentArray)); ans = false; for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { </pre>
---	--

<pre> a.digits[i] = s; } while (n > 1 && a.digits[n - 1] == 0) a.digits.pop_back(), n--; return a; } BigInt operator-(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { BigInt temp; temp = a; temp -= b; return temp; } // Multiplication BigInt &operator*=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { if (Null(a) Null(b)) { a = BigInt(); return a; } int n = a.digits.size(), m = b.digits.size(); vector<int> v(n + m, 0); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) v[i + j] += (a.digits[i]) * (b.digits[j]); n += m; a.digits.resize(v.size()); for (int s, i = 0, t = 0; i < n; i++) { s = t + v[i]; v[i] = s % 10; t = s / 10; a.digits[i] = v[i]; } for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1 && !v[i]; i--) a.digits.pop_back(); return a; } BigInt operator*(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { BigInt temp; temp = a; temp *= b; return temp; } // Division and Modulo BigInt &operator/=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { if (Null(b)) throw("Arithmetic Error: Division By 0"); if (a < b) { a = BigInt(); return a; } if (a == b) { a = BigInt(1); return a; } int i, lgcat = 0, cc; int n = Length(a), m = Length(b); vector<int> cat(n, 0); BigInt t; for (i = n - 1; t * 10 + a.digits[i] < b; i--) { t *= 10; t += a.digits[i]; } for (; i >= 0; i--) { t = t * 10 + a.digits[i]; for (cc = 9; cc * b > t; cc--); t -= cc * b; cat[lgcat++] = cc; </pre>	<pre> if (!vis[i]) { bfs(i); } } if (ans) { cout << "Cycle found"; } else { cout << "Cycle not found"; } return 0; } BFS Shortest Path #include <bits/stdc++.h> using namespace std; const int mx = 2e5 + 5; vector<int> adj[mx]; bool visited[mx]; void bfs(int src, int des) { queue<pair<int, int>> q; q.push({src, 0}); visited[src] = true; bool found = false; while (!q.empty()) { pair<int, int> parent = q.front(); q.pop(); int node = parent.first; int level = parent.second; if (node == des) { cout << "Shortest path length: " << level << '\n'; found = true; break; } for (int child : adj[node]) { if (!visited[child]) { q.push({child, level + 1}); visited[child] = true; } } } if (!found) { cout << "Destination not reachable" << '\n'; } } int main() { ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL); int n, e; cin >> n >> e; for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) { </pre>
--	--

```

    }
    a.digits.resize(cat.size());
    for (i = 0; i < lgcat; i++) a.digits[i] = cat[lgcat - i - 1];
    a.digits.resize(lgcat);
    return a;
}
BigInt operator/(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { BigInt temp; temp = a; temp /= b;
return temp; }
BigInt &operator%=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) {
    if (Null(b)) throw("Arithmetic Error: Division By 0");
    if (a < b) { return a; }
    if (a == b) { a = BigInt(); return a; }
    int i, lgcat = 0, cc;
    int n = Length(a), m = Length(b);
    vector<int> cat(n, 0);
    BigInt t;
    for (i = n - 1; t * 10 + a.digits[i] < b; i--) { t *= 10; t += a.digits[i]; }
    for (; i >= 0; i--) {
        t = t * 10 + a.digits[i];
        for (cc = 9; cc * b > t; cc--);
        t -= cc * b;
        cat[lgcat++] = cc;
    }
    a = t; return a;
}
BigInt operator%(const BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) { BigInt temp; temp = a; temp %=
b; return temp; }

// Power operator
BigInt &operator^=(BigInt &a, const BigInt &b) {
    BigInt Exponent, Base(a); Exponent = b; a = 1;
    while (!Null(Exponent)) {
        if (Exponent[0] & 1) a *= Base;
        Base *= Base;
        divide_by_2(Exponent);
    }
    return a;
}
BigInt operator^(BigInt &a, BigInt &b) { BigInt temp(a); temp ^= b; return temp; }
// Helper function for dividing BigInt by 2

```

```

    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
    adj[a].push_back(b); adj[b].push_back(a);
}
int src, des; cin >> src >> des;
memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
bfs(src, des);
return 0;
}
BFS Shortest Path with Path Printing
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int mx = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> adj[mx];
bool visited[mx];
int level[mx];
int parent[mx];
void bfs(int src) {
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(src);
    visited[src] = true;
    level[src] = 0;
    parent[src] = -1;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int par = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (int child : adj[par]) {
            if (!visited[child]) {
                q.push(child);
                visited[child] = true;
                level[child] = level[par] + 1;
                parent[child] = par;
            }
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {

```

```

void divide_by_2(BigInt &a) {
    int add = 0;
    for (int i = a.digits.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        int digit = (a.digits[i] >> 1) + add;
        add = ((a.digits[i] & 1) * 5);
        a.digits[i] = digit;
    }
    while (a.digits.size() > 1 && !a.digits.back()) a.digits.pop_back();
}

// Square root function for BigInt
BigInt sqrt(BigInt &a) {
    BigInt left(1), right(a), v(1), mid, prod; divide_by_2(right);
    while (left <= right) {
        mid += left; mid += right; divide_by_2(mid); prod = (mid * mid);
        if (prod <= a) { v = mid; ++mid; left = mid; }
        else { --mid; right = mid; }
        mid = BigInt();
    }
    return v;
}

// Catalan number
BigInt NthCatalan(int n) {
    BigInt a(1), b;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) a *= i;
    b = a;
    for (int i = n + 1; i <= 2 * n; i++) b *= i;
    a /= a; a /= (n + 1); b /= a;
    return b;
}

// Fibonacci sequence
BigInt NthFibonacci(int n) {
    BigInt a(1), b(1), c;
    if (!n) return c;
    n--;
    while (n--) { c = a + b; b = a; a = c; }
    return b;
}

// Factorial of n
BigInt Factorial(int n) {
    BigInt f(1);

```

```

    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
    adj[a].push_back(b); adj[b].push_back(a);
}

int src, des; cin >> src >> des;
memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
memset(level, -1, sizeof(level));
memset(parent, -1, sizeof(parent));
bfs(src);
if (level[des] == -1) {
    cout << "Destination not reachable" << "\n";
} else {
    vector<int> path;
    int x = des;
    while (x != -1) {
        path.push_back(x);
        x = parent[x];
    }
    reverse(path.begin(), path.end());
    cout << "Shortest path length: " << level[des] << "\n";
    cout << "Path: ";
    for (int val : path) { cout << val << " "; }
    cout << "\n";
}

return 0;
}

BFS Grid Shortest Distance
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 20;
bool visited[MAX][MAX];
int level[MAX][MAX];
vector<pair<int, int>> directions = {{0, 1}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}, {1, 0}};
int row, col;
char grid[MAX][MAX];
bool isValid(int i, int j) {
    return (i >= 0 and i < row and j >= 0 and j < col);
}

void bfs(int startX, int startY) {
    queue<pair<int, int>> q;
    q.push({startX, startY});

```

```

    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) f *= i;
    return f;
}
// Input stream for BigInt
istream &operator>>(istream &in, BigInt &a) {
    string s; in >> s; a.digits.clear();
    for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (!isdigit(s[i])) throw("INVALID NUMBER");
        a.digits.push_back(s[i] - '0');
    }
    return in;
}

// Output stream for BigInt
ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, const BigInt &a) {
    for (int i = a.digits.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) out << (short)a.digits[i];
    return out;
}

// Main function with test cases
void idea() {
    // take input
    BigInt first_num, Second_num;
    cin >> first_num >> Second_num;

    // check equality
    if (first_num == Second_num) cout << "Equal" << "\n";
    else cout << "Not Equal" << "\n";

    // comparison
    if (first_num > Second_num) cout << "Greater" << "\n";
    else cout << "Smaller" << "\n";

    // printing
    cout << first_num << ' ' << Second_num << "\n";

    // vector input
    vector<BigInt> vec = {first_num, Second_num};
    for (auto val : vec) { cout << val << ' '; cout << "\n"; }

    BigInt Fib = NthFibonacci(6); // 6th Fibonacci is 8

```

```

visited[startX][startY] = true;
level[startX][startY] = 0;
while (!q.empty()) {
    auto [x, y] = q.front();
    q.pop();
    for (auto [dx, dy] : directions) {
        int newX = x + dx;
        int newY = y + dy;
        if (isValid(newX, newY) and !visited[newX][newY]) {
            q.push({newX, newY});
            visited[newX][newY] = true;
            level[newX][newY] = level[x][y] + 1;
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    cin >> row >> col;
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++) {
            cin >> grid[i][j];
        }
    }
    int startX, startY; cin >> startX >> startY;
    memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
    memset(level, -1, sizeof(level));
    bfs(startX, startY);
    cout << "Distance to (2, 3): " << level[2][3] << "\n";
    return 0;
}

DFS Graph Traversal
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 20;
char grid[MAX][MAX];
bool visited[MAX][MAX];
vector<pair<int, int>> directions = {{0, 1}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}, {1, 0}};
int n, m;

```

```

BigInt Cat = NthCatalan(10); // 10th Catalan is 16796
BigInt Fact = Factorial(5); // Factorial of 5 is 120
cout << Fib << ' ' << Cat << ' ' << Fact << '\n';
}

```

```

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    int T = 1;
    // cin >> T;
    for (int C = 1; C <= T; C++) {
        // cout << "Case " << C << ": " << '\n';
        idea();
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Binary Search

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, key; cin >> n >> key;
    vector<int> a(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> a[i];
    int l = 0, r = n - 1, idx = -1;
    while (l <= r) {
        int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        if (a[mid] == key) { idx = mid; break; }
        if (a[mid] < key) l = mid + 1;
        else r = mid - 1;
    }
    cout << (idx == -1 ? "Element not found" : "Element found at index " + to_string(idx))
    << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

Maximize the Median

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, k; cin >> n >> k;

```

```

bool isValid(int row, int col) {
    return (row >= 0 && row < n && col >= 0 && col < m);
}
void dfs(int row, int col) {
    cout << "Visited cell: (" << row << ", " << col << ") \n";
    visited[row][col] = true;
    for (auto [dRow, dCol] : directions) {
        int newRow = row + dRow;
        int newCol = col + dCol;
        if (isValid(newRow, newCol) && !visited[newRow][newCol]) {
            dfs(newRow, newCol);
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
    cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) { cin >> grid[i][j]; }
    }
    int startRow, startCol; cin >> startRow >> startCol;
    memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
    dfs(startRow, startCol);
    return 0;
}

```

DFS Cycle Detection

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
bool vis[N];
bool pathVisit[N];
vector<int> adj[N];
bool ans;
void dfs(int parent) {
    vis[parent] = true;
    pathVisit[parent] = true;
    for (int child : adj[parent]) {
        if (pathVisit[child]) { ans = true; }
        if (!vis[child]) { dfs(child); }
    }
}

```



```
vector<int> a(n);
for (int &x : a) cin >> x;
sort(a.begin(), a.end());
auto ok = [&](long long mid) {
    long long cnt = 0;
    for (int i = n / 2; i < n; i++) {
        cnt += max(0LL, mid - a[i]);
    }
    return cnt <= k;
};

long long l = 1, r = 2e9, ans = 0;
while (l <= r) {
    long long mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
    if (ok(mid)) {
        ans = mid;
        l = mid + 1;
    } else {
        r = mid - 1;
    }
}
cout << ans << "\n";
return 0;
}

Policy Based Data Structure
// count_elements_less_or_equal
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
template <typename T> using pbds = tree<T, null_type, less_equal<T>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, q;
    cin >> n >> m;
    pbds<int> p;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    pathVisit[parent] = false;
}
int main() {
    int n, e;
    cin >> n >> e;
    while (e--) {
        int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
        adj[a].push_back(b);
        // Uncomment the following line for an undirected graph
        // adj[b].push_back(a);
    }
    memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
    memset(pathVisit, false, sizeof(pathVisit));
    ans = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (!vis[i]) { dfs(i); }
    }
    if (ans) cout << "Cycle detected";
    else cout << "Cycle not detected";
    return 0;
}

DFS Connected Components
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e5 + 5;
vector<int> adj[N];
bool visited[N];
void dfs(int src) {
    cout << "Visited node: " << src << "\n";
    visited[src] = true;
    for (int child : adj[src]) {
        if (!visited[child]) {
            dfs(child);
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
```

```

    int x;
    cin >> x;
    p.insert(x);
}
for (int i = 1; i <= q; i++) {
    int x;
    cin >> x;
    cout << p.order_of_key(x + 1) << " ";
}
cout << "\n";
return 0;
}

```

Sliding Window Median

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
template <typename T>
using pbds = tree<T, null_type, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
    int n, k;
    cin >> n >> k;
    vector<int> a(n);
    for (int &x : a) cin >> x;
    int l = 0;
    pbds<pair<int, int>> p;
    for (int r = 0; r < n; r++) {
        p.insert({a[r], r});
        if (r - l + 1 == k) {
            int pos = (k - 1) / 2;
            auto it = p.find_by_order(pos);
            cout << it->first << " ";
            p.erase({a[l], l});
            l++;
        }
    }
    cout << "\n";
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
    adj[a].push_back(b);
    adj[b].push_back(a);
}
memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
int componentCount = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (!visited[i]) {
        cout << "Starting DFS at component: " << componentCount + 1 << " starting
from node " << i << "\n";
        dfs(i);
        componentCount++;
    }
}
cout << "Number of components: " << componentCount << "\n";
return 0;
}

```

Dijkstra

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 100;
vector<pair<int, int>> v[N];
int dis[N];
class cmp {
public:
    bool operator()(pair<int, int> a, pair<int, int> b) {
        return a.second > b.second;
    }
};
void dijkstra(int src) {
    priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int, int>>, cmp> pq;
    pq.push({src, 0});
    dis[src] = 0;
    while (!pq.empty()) {
        pair<int, int> parent = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        int node = parent.first;
        int cost = parent.second;
        for (pair<int, int> child : v[node]) {

```

```

return 0;
}
Segment Tree
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const ll N = 2e5 + 5;
ll arr[N]; // Input array
ll segTree[4 * N]; // Segment Tree
ll lazy[4 * N]; // Lazy propagation array
// Propagate the pending updates to child nodes
void propagate(int node, int start, int end) {
    if (lazy[node] != 0) {
        segTree[node] += lazy[node] * (end - start + 1); // Apply the pending update to
this node
        if (start != end) { // Not a leaf node
            lazy[2 * node] += lazy[node]; // Mark left child for lazy propagation
            lazy[2 * node + 1] += lazy[node]; // Mark right child for lazy propagation
        }
        lazy[node] = 0; // Clear the lazy value
    }
}
// Build the segment tree
void build(int node, int start, int end) {
    if (start == end) {
        segTree[node] = arr[start]; // Leaf node stores the actual value
    } else {
        int mid = (start + end) / 2;
        build(2 * node, start, mid); // Left child
        build(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end); // Right child
        segTree[node] = segTree[2 * node] + segTree[2 * node + 1]; // Merge the results
    }
}
// Range query: get the sum of elements in the range [L, R]
ll query(int node, int start, int end, int L, int R) {
    propagate(node, start, end); // Ensure any pending updates are applied
    if (start > R || end < L) { // No overlap
        return 0; // For sum queries, return 0 for no overlap
    }
    if (start >= L && end <= R) { // Total overlap

```

```

        int childNode = child.first;
        int childCost = child.second;
        if (cost + childCost < dis[childNode]) {
            dis[childNode] = cost + childCost;
            pq.push({childNode, dis[childNode]});
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    int n, e; cin >> n >> e;
    while (e--) {
        int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
        v[a].push_back({b, c});
        v[b].push_back({a, c});
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { dis[i] = INT_MAX; }
    dijkstra(0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << i << " -> " << dis[i] << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
Adhoc
ll All_Possible_Substring_Sum(string s) {
    int n = (int)s.size();
    vector<ll> digit_sum(n);
    digit_sum[0] = s[0] - '0';
    ll totalSum = digit_sum[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int cur_val = s[i] - '0';
        digit_sum[i] = (i + 1) * cur_val + 10 * digit_sum[i - 1];
        totalSum += digit_sum[i];
    }
    return totalSum; // TC: O(N)
}
void GenerateAndPrintAllSubstrings(string s) {
    int n = s.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        string currentSubstring;

```

```

    return segTree[node];
}
// Partial overlap
int mid = (start + end) / 2;
ll leftQuery = query(2 * node, start, mid, L, R);
ll rightQuery = query(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end, L, R);
return leftQuery + rightQuery; // Merge the results
}
// Point update: update the value at index 'idx' by 'val'
void update(int node, int start, int end, int idx, ll val) {
    propagate(node, start, end); // Ensure any pending updates are applied
    if (start == end) {
        segTree[node] += val; // Point update
    } else {
        int mid = (start + end) / 2;
        if (idx <= mid) {
            update(2 * node, start, mid, idx, val); // Update left child
        } else {
            update(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end, idx, val); // Update right child
        }
        segTree[node] = segTree[2 * node] + segTree[2 * node + 1]; // Recalculate the
sum for this node
    }
}
// Range update: add 'val' to all elements in the range [L, R]
void rangeUpdate(int node, int start, int end, int L, int R, ll val) {
    propagate(node, start, end); // Ensure any pending updates are applied
    if (start > R || end < L) { // No overlap
        return;
    }
    if (start >= L && end <= R) { // Total overlap
        segTree[node] += val * (end - start + 1); // Apply the update
        if (start != end) { // Not a leaf node
            lazy[2 * node] += val; // Mark left child for lazy propagation
            lazy[2 * node + 1] += val; // Mark right child for lazy propagation
        }
        return;
    }
    // Partial overlap
    int mid = (start + end) / 2;

```

```

    for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
        currentSubstring += s[j];
        cout << currentSubstring << "\n";
    }
} // TC: O(N x N)
}

```

Maximum Sum Subarray in fixed length

```

ll maximumSumSubarray(int k, vector<int>& a, int n) {
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    long long sum = 0, ans = 0;
    while (r < n) {
        sum += a[r];
        if ((r - l + 1) == k) {
            ans = max(ans, sum);
            sum -= a[l];
            l++;
        }
        r++;
    }
    return ans;
}

```

Kadane's Algo

```

ll maximum_subarray_sum(vector<ll> &v) {
    int n = v.size();
    ll maxSum = v[0], currentSum = v[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        currentSum = max(currentSum + v[i], v[i]);
        maxSum = max(maxSum, currentSum);
    }
    return maxSum; // TC: O(N)
}

```

String

```

void String_Permutations(string s) { // TC: O(n x n!)
    sort(s.begin(), s.end());
    do { cout << s << "\n"; } while (next_permutation(s.begin(), s.end()));
}
ll longestSubstringWithKUniqueChars(string s, ll k) {
    ll start = 0; ll end = 0; ll maxLength = -1; ll uniqueCount = 0;
    vector<ll> charFrequency(26, 0);
    while (end < s.size()) {

```

```

rangeUpdate(2 * node, start, mid, L, R, val);
rangeUpdate(2 * node + 1, mid + 1, end, L, R, val);
segTree[node] = segTree[2 * node] + segTree[2 * node + 1]; // Recalculate the sum
for this node
}
void solve() {
    ll n, q;
    cin >> n;
    for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
    }
    build(1, 1, n); // Build the segment tree
    cin >> q;
    while (q--) {
        int type;
        cin >> type;
        if (type == 1) { // Query operation: Sum in range [L, R]
            int L, R; cin >> L >> R;
            cout << query(1, 1, n, L, R) << '\n';
        } else if (type == 2) { // Point update: Update arr[idx] by value
            int idx, val; cin >> idx >> val;
            update(1, 1, n, idx, val);
        } else if (type == 3) { // Range update: Add value to range [L, R]
            int L, R, val; cin >> L >> R >> val;
            rangeUpdate(1, 1, n, L, R, val);
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    solve(); return 0;
}

```

Debugger

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define bug(x) debug(x, #x)
// Pair Input
template <typename X, typename Y>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, pair<X, Y> &a) {
    return cin >> a.first >> a.second;
}

```

```

if (charFrequency[s[end] - 'a']++ == 0) { uniqueCount++; }
while (uniqueCount > k) {
    if (--charFrequency[s[start] - 'a'] == 0) { uniqueCount--; }
    start++;
}
if (uniqueCount == k) { maxLength = max(maxLength, end - start + 1); }
end++;
}
return maxLength; // O(N)
}
bool is_subsequence(string& s1, string& s2) {
    int n = s1.length(), m = s2.length();
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < n && j < m) { if (s1[i] == s2[j]) i++; j++; }
    return i == n; // TC: O(len(s2))
}
bool is_substring(string child, string mother) {
    if (mother.find(child) != string::npos) return true;
    return false; // TC: O(N)
}

```

KMP

```

vector<int> constructTempArray(string pattern) {
    vector<int> lps(pattern.size());
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < (int)pattern.size(); i++) {
        if (pattern[i] == pattern[index]) {
            lps[i] = index + 1; ++index; ++i;
        } else {
            if (index != 0) { index = lps[index - 1]; } else { lps[i] = index; ++i; }
        }
    }
    return lps;
}
bool KMPMultipleTimes(string text, string pattern) {
    vector<int> lps = constructTempArray(pattern);
    int j = 0, i = 0;
    while (i < (int)text.size()) {
        if (text[i] == pattern[j]) { ++i; ++j; }
        else {
            if (j != 0) j = lps[j - 1];
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
// Pair Output
template <typename X, typename Y>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const pair<X, Y> &a) {
    return cout << a.first << ' ' << a.second;
}
// Vector of Pairs Input
template <typename X, typename Y>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, vector<pair<X, Y>> &vec) {
    for (auto &x : vec) cin >> x; return cin;
}
// Vector of Pairs Output
template <typename X, typename Y>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const vector<pair<X, Y>> &vec) {
    for (const auto &x : vec) cout << x << '\n';
    return cout;
}
// Tuple Input
template <typename X, typename Y, typename Z>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, tuple<X, Y, Z> &a) {
    return cin >> get<0>(a) >> get<1>(a) >> get<2>(a);
}
// Tuple Output
template <typename X, typename Y, typename Z>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const tuple<X, Y, Z> &a) {
    return cout << '(' << get<0>(a) << ", " << get<1>(a) << ", " << get<2>(a) << ')';
}
// Vector of Tuples Input
template <typename X, typename Y, typename Z>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, vector<tuple<X, Y, Z>> &vec) {
    for (auto &t : vec) cin >> t; return cin;
}
// Vector of Tuples Output
template <typename X, typename Y, typename Z>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const vector<tuple<X, Y, Z>> &vec) {
    for (const auto &t : vec) cout << t << '\n'; return cout;
}
// Vector Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, vector<X> &a) {

```

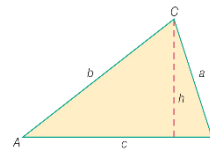
```

        else i++;
    }
    if (j == (int)pattern.size()) { return true; }
}
return false; // O(N + M)
}
int main() {
    string text = "ababcbcabababd";
    string pattern = "ababd";
    if (KMPMultipleTimes(text, pattern)) { cout << "Pattern found in the text.\n"; }
    else { cout << "Pattern not found in the text.\n"; }
    return 0;
}
// (graph revise kora) Bellman ford + seg tree

```

Geometry

Triangle:

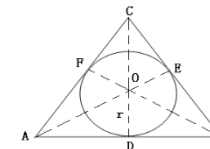


$$\text{Area} = 0.5 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad \text{This is Heron's formula}$$

$$= 0.5 ab \sin C = 0.5 bc \sin A = 0.5 ac \sin B$$

$$\text{Perimeter, } 2S = a + b + c \quad \text{Semi perimeter, } S = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$



$$\text{Triangle Area} = S \cdot r$$

$$= r \cdot \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$= 0.5 ar + 0.5 br + 0.5 cr$$

$$\text{Radius, } r = \frac{\text{Area}}{S}$$

```

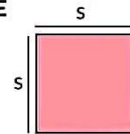
for (auto &x : a) cin >> x; return cin;
}
// Vector Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const vector<X> &a) {
    int n = a.size();
    if (n == 0) return cout; cout << a[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) cout << ' ' << a[i]; return cout;
}
// Matrix (Nested Vector) Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, vector<vector<X>> &mat) {
    for (auto &row : mat) { for (auto &elem : row) { cin >> elem; } } return cin;
}
// Matrix (Nested Vector) Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const vector<vector<X>> &mat) {
    for (const auto &row : mat) {
        for (const auto &elem : row) { cout << elem << ' '; } cout << '\n';
    } return cout;
}
// Map Input
template <typename X, typename Y>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, map<X, Y> &m) {
    size_t n; cin >> n;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        X key; Y value; cin >> key >> value;
        m[key] = value;
    } return cin;
}
// Map Output
template <typename X, typename Y>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const map<X, Y> &m) {
    for (const auto &[x, y] : m) cout << x << ' ' << y << '\n'; return cout;
}
// Set Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, set<X> &s) {
    size_t n; cin >> n;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) { X value; cin >> value; s.insert(value); } return cin;
}

```

SQUARE

$$P = 4s$$

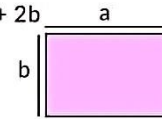
$$A = s^2$$



RECTANGLE

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

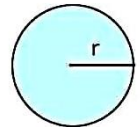
$$A = ab$$



CIRCLE

$$P = 2\pi r$$

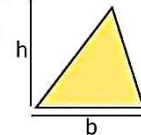
$$A = \pi r^2$$



TRIANGLE

$$P = a + b + c$$

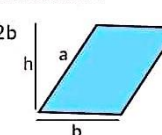
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



PARALLELOGRAM

$$P = 2a + 2b$$

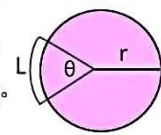
$$A = bh$$



CIRCULAR SECTOR

$$L = \pi r \frac{\theta}{180^\circ}$$

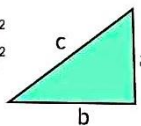
$$A = \pi r^2 \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$



PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

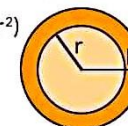
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$



CIRCULAR RING

$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$



SPHERE

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

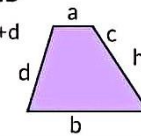
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



TRAPEZOID

$$P = a + b + c + d$$

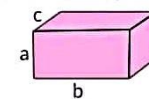
$$A = h \frac{a+b}{2}$$



RECTANGULAR BOX

$$A = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc$$

$$V = abc$$



CUBE

$$A = 6l^2$$

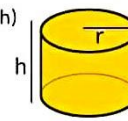
$$V = l^3$$



CYLINDER

$$A = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

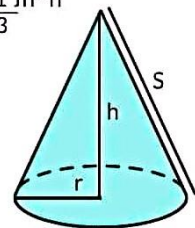


RIGHT CIRCULAR CONE

$$A = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

$$s = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



```

}
// Set Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const set<X> &s) {
    for (const auto &x : s) cout << x << ' '; return cout;
}
// Stack Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, stack<X> &s) {
    size_t n; cin >> n;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        X value; cin >> value; s.push(value);
    } return cin;
}
// Stack Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, stack<X> s) {
    while (!s.empty()) { cout << s.top() << ' '; s.pop(); } return cout;
}
// Queue Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, queue<X> &q) {
    size_t n; cin >> n;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) { X value; cin >> value; q.push(value); } return cin;
}
// Queue Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, queue<X> q) {
    while (!q.empty()) { cout << q.front() << ' '; q.pop(); } return cout;
}
// Deque Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, deque<X> &dq) {
    for (auto &x : dq) cin >> x; return cin;
}
// Deque Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, const deque<X> &dq) {
    for (const auto &x : dq) cout << x << ' '; return cout;
}

```

Stress Testing Code:

// Bash Script for Stress Testing: (checker.sh)

```
/*-----
```

```

for((i = 1; ; ++i)); do
    echo $i
    ./gen $i > in.txt
    diff -w <./a < in.txt <./b < in.txt || break
done

```

```
-----*/
```

// Random Integer Number Generator:

```
#using ll = long long
```

```
mt19937_64 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
```

```

inline ll gen_random(ll l, ll r) {
    return uniform_int_distribution<ll>(l, r)(rng);
}

```

// Random Real Number Generator:

```
mt19937_64 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
```

```

inline double gen_random(double l, double r) {
    return uniform_real_distribution<double>(l, r)(rng);
}

```



```
// Priority Queue Input
template <typename X>
istream &operator>>(istream &cin, priority_queue<X> &pq) {
    size_t n; cin >> n;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        X value; cin >> value; pq.push(value);
    } return cin;
}

// Priority Queue Output
template <typename X>
ostream &operator<<(ostream &cout, priority_queue<X> pq) {
    while (!pq.empty()) { cout << pq.top() << ' '; pq.pop(); } return cout;
}

// Debugger: Finding Bug
template <typename X>
void debug(const X &x, const string &name) { cout << name << " = " << x << "\n"; }
void Run_Time() {
    auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    auto end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    chrono::duration<double> elapsed = end - start;
    cout << "Code Execution Time: " << elapsed.count() << " seconds.\n";
}

int main() {
    int num = 42;
    double pi = 3.14159;
    string msg = "Hello, World!";
    vector<int> vec = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    bug(num); // Output: num = 42
    bug(pi); // Output: pi = 3.14159
    bug(msg); // Output: msg = Hello, World!
    bug(vec); // Output: vec = 1 2 3 4 5
    return 0;
}
```

Environment Setup:

```
{
    "C_Cpp.default.cppStandard": "c++23",
    "C_Cpp.default.cStandard": "c11",
    "terminal.integrated.defaultProfile.windows": "Command Prompt",
    "code-runner.runInTerminal": false,
    "code-runner.saveAllFilesBeforeRun": true,
    "code-runner.terminalRoot": "/",
    "code-runner.executorMap": {
        "c": "cd $dir && gcc $fileName -o $fileNameWithoutExt.exe && $dir$fileNameWithoutExt.exe <input.txt> output.txt",
        "cpp": "cd $dir && g++ $fileName -o $fileNameWithoutExt.exe && $dir$fileNameWithoutExt.exe <input.txt> output.txt",
        // "cpp": "cd $dir && g++ $fileName -o $fileNameWithoutExt.exe && $dir$fileNameWithoutExt.exe",
    },
    "extensions.ignoreRecommendations": true,
    "terminal.integrated.enableMultiLinePasteWarning": false,
    "settingsSync.ignoredExtensions": [
        "formulahendry.code-runner"
    ],
    "code-runner.defaultLanguage": "cpp",
    "editor.largeFileOptimizations": false,
    "editor.fontSize": 17,
    "files.autoSave": "afterDelay",
    "editor.minimap.enabled": false,
    "workbench.iconTheme": "material-icon-theme",
    "workbench.colorTheme": "GitHub Light",
    "[cpp]": {
        "editor.defaultFormatter": "ms-vscode.cpptools"
    }
}
```