



Sets-STL ☆

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Sets are a part of the C++ STL. Sets are containers that store unique elements following a specific order. Here are some of the frequently used member functions of sets:

• Declaration:

set<int>s; //Creates a set of integers.

• Size:

int length=s.size(); //Gives the size of the set.

• Insert:

s.insert(x); //Inserts an integer x into the set s.

• Erasing an element:

s.erase(val); //Erases an integer val from the set s.

• Finding an element:

set<int>::iterator itr=s.find(val); //Gives the iterator to the element val if it is found other Ex: set<int>::iterator itr=s.find(100); //If 100 is not present then it==s.end().

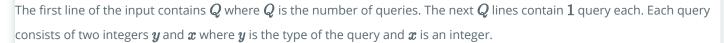
To know more about sets click Here. Coming to the problem, you will be given Q queries. Each query is of one of the following three types:

 $\mathbf{1}\,\boldsymbol{x}$: Add an element \boldsymbol{x} to the set.

2x: Delete an element x from the set. (If the number x is not present in the set, then do nothing).

3x: If the number x is present in the set, then print "Yes"(without quotes) else print "No"(without quotes).





Constraints

$$1 <= Q <= 10^5$$

$$1 <= y <= 3$$

$$1 <= x <= 10^9$$

Output Format

For queries of type ${\bf 3}$ print "Yes"(without quotes) if the number ${\bf x}$ is present in the set and if the number is not present, then print "No"(without quotes).

Each query of type **3** should be printed in a new line.

Sample Input

- 8
- 1 9
- 1 6
- 1 10
- 1 4
- 3 6
- 3 14
- 2 6
- 3 6

Sample Output

Yes

No

No

```
10 ▼ int main() {
          /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
 11 ▼
 12
 13
          int Q;
 14
          scanf("%d", &Q);
          set<int>s;
 15
 16
          while(Q--) {
 17 ▼
 18
 19
              int x,y;
 20
              scanf("%d %d",&y, &x);
 21
              if(y == 1) {
 22 ▼
 23
                   s.insert(x);
 24
 25
              }
 26 ▼
              else if(y == 2) {
 27
 28 ▼
                   if(s.find(x) != s.end()) {
 29
                       s.erase(x);
 30
                   }
 31
 32
              }
              else if(y == 3) {
 33 ▼
 34 ▼
                   if(s.find(x) != s.end()) {
 35
                       cout << "Yes" << endl;</pre>
 36 ▼
                   } else {
                       cout << "No" << endl;</pre>
 37
 38
                   }
              }
 39
 40
          }
 41
 42
 43
          return 0;
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
                                                                                         Line: 1 Col: 1
                     Test against custom input
① Upload Code as File
                                                                        Run Code
                                                                                        Submit Code
```

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