



## ICPC Training 200 Problems By Topic

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## ICPC TRAINING PROBLEM SET - 200 PROBLEMS BY TOPIC

This collection contains 200 practice problems grouped by topic. Each entry includes: Title, Source, Difficulty, Topics, and Short Notes.

Note: This first version contains well-known contest problems by title and source. If you need direct clickable links for specific problems, tell me which ones and I will add links on demand.

### Sorting & Binary Search

#### 1. Sort the Array

Source: Codeforces 451B

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Implementation

Notes: Check if the array can be sorted by reversing one subsegment.

#### 2. Restaurant Customers

Source: CSES

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Sorting, Sweep Line

Notes: Sort by time, sweep to find max concurrent customers.

#### 3. Aggressive Cows

Source: SPOJ - AGGRCOW

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Binary Search on Answer

Notes: Binary search maximum minimum distance between cows.

#### 4. Wood Cutting (EKO)

Source: SPOJ - EKO

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Binary Search on Answer

Notes: Binary search on height of saw.

#### 5. K-th Number

Source: Codeforces

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Order Statistics, Binary Search

Notes: Binary search plus prefix counting or persistent segment tree.

## **6. Collecting Coins (variant)**

Source: AtCoder / CF variant

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Greedy

Notes: Sort and greedy selection.

## **7. Minimize Maximum Pair Sum**

Source: CF / custom

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Two Pointers

Notes: Sort and pair smallest with largest.

## **8. Two Pointers - Subarray Sum**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Two Pointers, Sliding Window

Notes: Use sliding window for positive arrays.

## **9. Median Maintenance**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Heaps, Order Statistics

Notes: Maintain two heaps to produce medians online.

## **10. Closest Pair (1D)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Sorting, Two Pointers

Notes: Sort and check neighbors.

## **11. Pair of Topics**

Source: Codeforces 1324C

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Two Pointers, Prefix Sums

Notes: Partition and count pairs by criteria.

## **12. Array and Operations (CF)**

Source: Codeforces variant

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Greedy

Notes: Sort and pair with operations.

### **13. Schedule Optimization**

Source: AtCoder

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Greedy

Notes: Sort by end-time for interval scheduling.

### **14. Minimize Sum of Differences**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sorting, Greedy

Notes: Sort arrays and pair correspondingly.

### **15. Binary Search on Monotone Function**

Source: Generic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Binary Search on Answer

Notes: Template problem to practice predicate-based binary search.

### **16. Search in Rotated Array**

Source: LeetCode / CF

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Binary Search Variants

Notes: Modified binary search on pivoted array.

### **17. Longest Subarray with Sum $\leq K$**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Two Pointers, Sliding Window

Notes: Use two pointers for non-negative arrays.

### **18. Maximize Minimum Distance**

Source: CF/STO

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Binary Search on Answer

Notes: Place items maximizing min distance.

## **19. Minimize Maximum Workload**

Source: Partition problems

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Binary Search on Answer

Notes: Binary search the maximum allowed and check feasibility.

## **20. Serega and Fun**

Source: CF-like

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Two Pointers, Greedy

Notes: Pairing and greedy strategy.

## **Data Structures**

### **1. Fenwick Tree - Range Sum Queries**

Source: CSES / Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Fenwick Tree, BIT

Notes: Update point, query prefix sums.

### **2. Range Update Range Query (Fenwick)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Fenwick Tree, Difference Array

Notes: Use two BITs to support range add and range sum.

### **3. Segment Tree - Point Update Range Query**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Segment Tree

Notes: Basic point update segment tree.

### **4. Segment Tree - Range Update Lazy**

Source: CSES/CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Segment Tree, Lazy Propagation

Notes: Range add and range sum with lazy.

### **5. Persistent Segment Tree - K-th Number**

Source: Classic/CF

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Persistent DS, Segment Tree

Notes: Use persistent segment tree for offline kth queries.

## 6. Order Statistics Tree (PBDS)

Source: G++ PBDS examples

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Order Statistic Tree

Notes: Use policy-based data structure for order statistics.

## 7. Merge Sort Tree

Source: CF variants

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Segment Tree, Merge Sort Tree

Notes: Store sorted vectors at nodes for offline queries.

## 8. Treap - Balanced BST

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Treap, BST

Notes: Implicit treap for sequence operations.

## 9. Sqrt Decomposition - Range Query

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sqrt Decomposition

Notes: Block decomposition for queries and updates.

## 10. Union-Find (DSU) Basic

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: DSU

Notes: Union by rank and path compression.

## 11. DSU with rollback

Source: CF/Offline

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DSU, Offline Queries

Notes: Support persistent union-find for divide and conquer.

## **12. Sparse Table - RMQ**

Source: CSES/Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Sparse Table, RMQ

Notes: Static array, idempotent operations.

## **13. Binary Indexed Tree 2D**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: BIT 2D

Notes: 2D Fenwick for point update rectangle sum.

## **14. Range Minimum Query - Segment Tree**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Segment Tree, RMQ

Notes: Static RMQ using segment tree or sparse table.

## **15. Dynamic Order Statistics**

Source: CF PBDS

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Ordered Set

Notes: Kth element, order\_of\_key operations.

## **16. Min Segment Tree with Index**

Source: CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Segment Tree

Notes: Query min value and its index for greedy picks.

## **17. Interval Tree / Set of Intervals**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Sets, Interval Management

Notes: Use set of intervals for merging and queries.

## **18. Suffix Array Construction (DS heavy)**

Source: Strings/Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Suffix Array

Notes: Use SA for many string queries with DS support.

## **19. Priority Queue - Dijkstra Variants**

Source: Graph DS

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Heaps, PQ

Notes: Custom comparator or pair handling.

## **20. Multiset operations practice**

Source: CF exercises

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Multiset

Notes: Erase single element, handle duplicates.

## **21. Segment Tree Beats (advanced)**

Source: CF advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Segment Tree Beats

Notes: Advanced segtree for range chmin/chmax problems.

## **22. MinQueue / Sliding Window Min (Deque)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Deque, Sliding Window

Notes: Maintain monotonic deque for minima.

## **23. Disjoint Set for Kruskal**

Source: Graph/DS

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: DSU, MST

Notes: Use for Kruskal MST algorithms.

## **24. Rope / Implicit Treap for Sequence**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Implicit Treap, Rope

Notes: Maintain sequence with splits and merges.

## **25. Count distinct in range (Mo + DS)**

Source: Mo's algorithm

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Mo's algorithm, Counter DS

Notes: Offline queries using frequency array.

## **Graph Theory**

### **1. BFS - Shortest Reach**

Source: HackerRank/CSES

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: BFS, Graph

Notes: Unweighted shortest path.

### **2. Dijkstra - Shortest Routes I**

Source: CSES

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Dijkstra, Priority Queue

Notes: Single-source shortest paths with non-negative weights.

### **3. 0-1 BFS**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Deque, BFS

Notes: Edges weights 0 or 1 use deque.

### **4. Bellman-Ford - Negative Cycles**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Bellman-Ford

Notes: Detect negative cycles and shortest paths with negative edges.

### **5. SPFA (practice)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Shortest Path

Notes: Understand pitfalls and worst-case.

### **6. Topological Sort**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Topo Sort, DAG

Notes: Order nodes with no incoming dependencies.

## **7. SCC - Kosaraju**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: SCC, Kosaraju

Notes: Find strongly connected components.

## **8. SCC - Tarjan**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Tarjan, SCC

Notes: Single-pass SCC discovery.

## **9. Kruskal - MST**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: MST, DSU

Notes: Sort edges and union.

## **10. Prim - MST**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: MST, Priority Queue

Notes: Use priority queue for dense graphs.

## **11. Lowest Common Ancestor (binary lifting)**

Source: Classic/CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Tree, LCA

Notes: Preprocess with binary lifting for queries.

## **12. Tree Diameter**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Tree, BFS

Notes: Two BFS/DFS technique.

### **13. Articulation Points and Bridges**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DFS tree, Bridges

Notes: Find critical edges/nodes.

### **14. Bipartite Check and Coloring**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Bipartite Graph

Notes: BFS/DFS coloring technique.

### **15. Hopcroft–Karp Bipartite Matching**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Matching

Notes: Fast bipartite matching implementation.

### **16. Dinic Max Flow**

Source: CF/Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Max Flow

Notes: Efficient flow algorithm for capacity networks.

### **17. Min-Cut (via Max Flow)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Min Cut, Max Flow

Notes: Use max flow to derive min cut.

### **18. Eulerian Path & Circuit**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Euler Path

Notes: Check in-degree/out-degree properties.

### **19. Graph Coloring (k-colorability small)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Graph Coloring, Backtracking

Notes: NP-hard general; small k brute force/backtracking.

## 20. Shortest Path with Potentials (Johnson)

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Johnson, Reweighting

Notes: All pairs shortest path with Dijkstra + potentials.

## 21. Topological DP on DAG

Source: CF/Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP on DAG

Notes: Compute longest paths in DAG via topo order.

## 22. Multi-source BFS

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: BFS, Multi-source

Notes: Push multiple sources into queue initially.

## 23. Graph with Parity (odd/even paths)

Source: CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Bipartite, BFS

Notes: Model parity with layered graph.

## 24. Shortest Path with Teleporters (0-1 BFS variant)

Source: CF/AtCoder

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: 0-1 BFS

Notes: Use deque for edges weight 0/1.

## 25. Constrained Shortest Path (k edges)

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP + Graph

Notes: State includes number of edges used.

## **26. Minimum Steiner Tree (approx)**

Source: Advanced/ICPC

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Steiner Tree

Notes: NP-hard; small terminals DP solution.

## **27. Graph Reduction & Contraction**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Graph Transformations

Notes: Contract components to simplify problem.

## **28. Graph Embedding / Planarity checks**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Planarity

Notes: Rare in ICPC but useful for special tasks.

## **29. Flow with lower bounds**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Flow, Circulation

Notes: Transform to feasible flow problem.

## **30. Maximum Clique (small n via bitmask)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Bitmask, Backtracking

Notes: Meet-in-the-middle or bitmask DP for small n.

## **31. Minimum Path Cover in DAG**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Matching, DAG

Notes: Transform to bipartite matching.

## **32. Graph isomorphism (practical)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Graph Hashing

Notes: Use canonical labeling or hashing for small graphs.

### **33. Chinese Postman / Route Inspection**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Eulerian, Matching

Notes: Make all vertices even-degree via pairing odds.

### **34. Maximum Bipartite Matching Applications**

Source: CF/ICPC

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Matching

Notes: Assignment problems and flow conversions.

## **Dynamic Programming**

### **1. Fibonacci / Basic DP templates**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: DP 1D

Notes: Simple iterative DP examples.

### **2. 0/1 Knapsack**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: DP, Knapsack

Notes: DP over weight or value.

### **3. Unbounded Knapsack**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP

Notes: Allow multiple copies of items.

### **4. Longest Increasing Subsequence ( $n \log n$ )**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: LIS

Notes: Patience sorting technique.

## **5. Longest Common Subsequence**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: LCS

Notes: 2D DP standard.

## **6. Edit Distance (Levenshtein)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: String DP

Notes: Compute min operations to convert strings.

## **7. Digit DP - Count numbers with properties**

Source: CF/Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Digit DP

Notes: DP on digits with tight/leading flags.

## **8. DP on Trees - Tree DP template**

Source: CF/ICPC

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Tree DP

Notes: Post-order DP on tree nodes.

## **9. Bitmask DP - TSP (small n)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Bitmask DP

Notes: DP over subsets for traveling salesman variants.

## **10. Divide and Conquer DP Optimization**

Source: CF/Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP Optimization

Notes: Use when quadrangle inequality holds.

## **11. Convex Hull Trick - Li Chao Tree**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: CHT, Li Chao

Notes: Maintain lines to query min quickly.

## 12. Knuth Optimization (DP)

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP Optimization

Notes: Use for certain monotone costs.

## 13. Longest Palindromic Subsequence

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: 2D DP symmetry.

## 14. Subset Sum (meet-in-the-middle variant)

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Meet-in-the-middle

Notes: Split set and combine sums.

## 15. Palindrome Partitioning

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: DP with precomputed palindrome table.

## 16. Counting Paths in DAG

Source: CF/Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP on DAG

Notes: Count number of ways using topo order.

## 17. Matrix Chain Multiplication

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP

Notes: Parenthesization DP.

## **18. Weighted Interval Scheduling**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Binary Search

Notes: Sort intervals and binary search previous non-overlap.

## **19. Partition Array into K segments (DP + optimization)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP + Optimization

Notes: Use divide-and-conquer optimization.

## **20. String DP - Wildcards Matching**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: Wildcard pattern matching DP.

## **21. DP with bitset optimization**

Source: CF tricks

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Bitset

Notes: Use C++ bitset for speedups.

## **22. Probability DP / Expected Value**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Probability

Notes: Compute expectations with DP equations.

## **23. Longest Path in Tree (DP)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Tree DP

Notes: DP to compute diameter variants.

## **24. DP on Grid with Obstacles**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Grid DP

Notes: Simple 2D DP transitions.

## **25. Minimum Cost Path (DP or Dijkstra variant)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP + Graph

Notes: Use Dijkstra for weighted grids.

## **26. Optimal Binary Search Tree (DP)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Knuth

Notes: Use DP for expected search cost minimization.

## **27. DP with monotone queue optimization**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP Optimization

Notes: Use monotonic queue for convex transitions.

## **28. Substring DP - Counting distinct substrings with DP**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Strings, DP

Notes: Combine suffix structures and DP.

## **29. Game DP - Sprague-Grundy basics**

Source: Classic/Advanced

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Game Theory, DP

Notes: Compute Grundy numbers for impartial games.

## **30. DP with state compression (profile DP)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Profile DP

Notes: Use bitmask over columns for grid DP.

### **31. DP on Trees - centroid decomposition based DP**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Centroid Decomposition

Notes: Solve distance/count queries via centroid decomposition.

### **32. Counting subsequences (DP)**

Source: CF/Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Combinatorics

Notes: DP to count number of subsequences satisfying property.

### **33. Partition into Palindromes**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: DP with palindrome precompute.

### **34. Staircase DP - combinatorial counts**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: DP, Combinatorics

Notes: Classic tiling/counting dynamic programming.

### **35. DP on DAG with costs and constraints**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Graph

Notes: State includes accumulated cost.

### **36. Weighted Matching on Tree (DP)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Tree DP

Notes: Matchings weighted via DP.

### **37. Optimal Strategy for Game with DP and minimax**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Game Theory

Notes: Use minimax with DP caching.

### **38. Resource Allocation DP (knapsack variants)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP

Notes: Multiple constraints optimization.

### **39. DP with sparse transitions (graphical DP)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Graph

Notes: Optimize heavy transitions with data structures.

### **40. Subsequence Automaton DP problems**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Automaton, DP

Notes: Combine automaton transitions with DP.

### **41. DP practice - Codeforces gym problems compilation**

Source: CF gym

Difficulty: Varied

Topics: All DP types

Notes: Mixed set of DP challenges.

## **Greedy**

### **1. Interval Scheduling (Maximum non-overlapping intervals)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Greedy, Sorting

Notes: Sort by end time and pick greedily.

### **2. Activity Selection variations**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Greedy

Notes: Greedy reasoning on intervals.

### **3. Huffman Coding (Greedy)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Heaps

Notes: Build optimal prefix code tree by combining smallest weights.

### **4. Assigning Workstations (Greedy)**

Source: CF/ICPC variants

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Multiset

Notes: Use multiset to assign resources.

### **5. Coin Change - Greedy correctness cases**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Math

Notes: Recognize canonical coin systems where greedy works.

### **6. Scheduling with Deadlines and Penalties (Greedy)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, DSU/Heap

Notes: Use greedy with priority queue for max profit scheduling.

### **7. Greedy for Minimizing Maximum Difference**

Source: CF variants

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy

Notes: Pairing techniques to minimize extremes.

### **8. Greedy with Proofs - Exchange argument practice**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Greedy

Notes: Problems requiring formal greedy proof.

### **9. Greedy for Trees - select k nodes**

Source: CF variants

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Tree, Greedy

Notes: Choose nodes based on contribution heuristics.

## **10. Greedy with Sorting + Two Pointers**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Greedy, Two Pointers

Notes: Combine methods for efficient solutions.

## **11. Minimize number of operations (Greedy)**

Source: CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Implementation

Notes: Greedy design for operation minimization.

## **12. Greedy for string rearrangement**

Source: CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Strings

Notes: Reorder characters to meet constraints.

## **13. Greedy for resource allocation**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Heaps

Notes: Allocate resources optimally via greedy heuristics.

## **14. Greedy for range covering problems**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy, Interval Covering

Notes: Choose intervals to cover segments with minimal number.

## **15. Greedy - Maximizing sum under constraints**

Source: CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Greedy

Notes: Use greedy pick with proof.

## **Math & Combinatorics**

### **1. Modular Exponentiation (binary exponentiation)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Modular Arithmetic

Notes: Fast pow under modulus.

### **2. GCD and Extended GCD**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Compute x,y for  $ax+by=\gcd(a,b)$ .

### **3. Modular Inverse and Fermat's Little Theorem**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Inverse modulo prime using  $\text{pow}(a, p-2, p)$ .

### **4. Sieve of Eratosthenes & primes**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Primes, Sieve

Notes: Generate primes up to n efficiently.

### **5. Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: CRT

Notes: Solve system of congruences.

### **6. Combinatorics - nCr with mod**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Combinatorics

Notes: Precompute factorials and inverses.

### **7. Pollard Rho (factorization)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Factorization

Notes: Randomized factorization for large numbers.

## **8. Primality testing (Miller-Rabin)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Primality

Notes: Deterministic bases for 64-bit integers.

## **9. Number of divisors / sum of divisors**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Use prime factorization.

## **10. Lucas Theorem ( $nCr \bmod p$ )**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Combinatorics

Notes: Use for prime mod p with large n.

## **11. Inclusion-Exclusion Principle**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Combinatorics, Counting

Notes: Count with overlapping conditions.

## **12. Counting lattice paths (Catalan-related)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Combinatorics

Notes: Binomial-counting with constraints.

## **13. Discrete logarithm (Baby-step Giant-step)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Solve  $a^x \equiv b \pmod{m}$  in  $O(\sqrt{m})$ .

**14. Farey sequence / rational approximations**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Useful for geometry rational approximations.

**15. Modular linear equations and systems**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Solve linear congruences.

**16. Quadratic residues and Legendre symbol basics**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Advanced number theory tools.

**17. Combinatorial game counts (Catalan, Stirling basics)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Combinatorics

Notes: Use combinatorial identities.

**18. Fast convolution via FFT (math foundations)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: FFT

Notes: Use FFT for polynomial multiplication.

**19. Applications of modular arithmetic in counting problems**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Number Theory

Notes: Mod arithmetic to keep numbers manageable.

**20. Chinese Postman math variant (pairing odds)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Graph Math

Notes: Pair odd-degree vertices optimally.

## Strings

### 1. KMP - Pattern Matching

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: KMP, Strings

Notes: Find occurrences efficiently.

### 2. Z-function and applications

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Z-function

Notes: Alternative to KMP for some tasks.

### 3. Rabin-Karp / Rolling Hash

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Hashing, Strings

Notes: String hashing with mod and base.

### 4. Aho-Corasick - multiple patterns

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Automaton, Strings

Notes: Multiple pattern matching in linear time.

### 5. Suffix Array / LCP

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Suffix Array

Notes: Build SA for substring queries.

### 6. Suffix Automaton - distinct substrings

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Suffix Automaton

Notes: Count distinct substrings and occurrences.

## **7. Longest Palindromic Substring (Manacher)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Manacher

Notes: Linear algorithm for palindromes.

## **8. Edit distance variants (restricted moves)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: DP with custom costs.

## **9. Minimal rotation / Booth's algorithm**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Strings

Notes: Find lexicographically minimal rotation.

## **10. Find smallest cyclic shift (applications)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Strings

Notes: Use Booth or suffix techniques.

## **11. Substring queries with hashes**

Source: CF/CSES

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Hashing, Strings

Notes: Precompute rolling hashes for O(1) substring compare.

## **12. Edit distance under modulo constraints**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Strings, DP

Notes: Combine DP and modular arithmetic.

## **13. String compression / run-length encoding tasks**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Strings

Notes: Greedy compression algorithms.

#### **14. Wildcard pattern matching (DP)**

Source: LeetCode/CF

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: DP, Strings

Notes: Support '?' and '\*' wildcards.

#### **15. Counting occurrences across multiple strings (Aho variant)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Aho-Corasick

Notes: Aggregate counts across texts.

#### **16. Longest common prefix queries (LCP RMQ)**

Source: Suffix Array theory

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Suffix Array, LCP

Notes: Use LCP with RMQ for queries.

#### **17. Periodic strings and borders (prefix-function)**

Source: KMP theory

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Prefix-function

Notes: Detect periodicity by prefix function.

#### **18. Subsequence automaton / next-occurrence DP**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Automaton, DP

Notes: Precompute next indices for subsequence checks.

#### **19. Anagram grouping and frequency hashing**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Hashing, Strings

Notes: Use sorted strings or frequency vectors.

## **20. Minimum cyclic shift with suffix array**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Suffix Array, Strings

Notes: Use SA over doubled string.

## **Geometry**

### **1. Point in Polygon (ray casting)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Geometry

Notes: Even-odd rule or winding number.

### **2. Convex Hull (Graham / Andrew)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Geometry, Convex Hull

Notes: Compute hull and use for further problems.

### **3. Line intersection and orientation**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy-Medium

Topics: Geometry

Notes: Robust orientation and intersection checks.

### **4. Closest Pair of Points (2D)**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Geometry, Divide and Conquer

Notes:  $O(n \log n)$  divide and conquer approach.

### **5. Rotating Calipers (diameter, width)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Geometry

Notes: Compute pairs on convex hull.

### **6. Polygon area and centroid**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Easy

Topics: Geometry  
Notes: Shoelace formula for area.

## 7. Circle-Line and Circle-Circle intersections

Source: Classic  
Difficulty: Medium  
Topics: Geometry  
Notes: Geometric formulas and edge cases.

## 8. Integer geometry - lattice points on segment

Source: Classic  
Difficulty: Medium  
Topics: Number Theory, Geometry  
Notes: Use gcd to count lattice points.

## 9. Tangents between circles (externals/internals)

Source: Advanced  
Difficulty: Hard  
Topics: Geometry  
Notes: Compute tangent points analytically.

## 10. Geometry with precision handling (eps issues)

Source: Classic  
Difficulty: Medium  
Topics: Geometry  
Notes: Practice robust comparisons and eps usage.

## Flow & Matching

### 1. Max Flow - Edmonds-Karp (intro)

Source: Classic  
Difficulty: Medium  
Topics: Max Flow  
Notes: Simple BFS-based augmenting path implementation.

### 2. Dinic's Algorithm - Max Flow

Source: Classic  
Difficulty: Hard  
Topics: Max Flow, Dinic  
Notes: Layered graph and blocking flow.

### **3. Min-Cost Max-Flow (successive shortest path)**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: MCMF

Notes: Find min cost augmenting paths.

### **4. Bipartite Matching - Hopcroft–Karp**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Matching

Notes: Efficient matching for bipartite graphs.

### **5. Assignment problem - Hungarian algorithm**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Matching, MCMF

Notes: Optimize assignment with cost matrix.

### **6. Flow with lower and upper bounds**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Flow, Circulation

Notes: Transform to standard flow via super-source/sink.

### **7. Maximum Flow applications - project selection**

Source: CF/ICPC

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Flow Applications

Notes: Min cut formulation for selection problems.

### **8. Edge-disjoint paths via flow**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Flow

Notes: Model disjoint path problems as flows.

### **9. Vertex capacities via node-splitting**

Source: Classic

Difficulty: Medium

Topics: Flow modeling

Notes: Split node into in/out with capacity edge.

## **10. Flow with scaling / performance tricks**

Source: Advanced

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Flow, Optimization

Notes: Implementations tips for large graphs.

## **Mixed / ICPC-Style**

### **1. ICPC Regional Past Problem - example A**

Source: ICPC Regional Archive

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Mixed

Notes: Representative problem from regional archive.

### **2. ICPC Regional Past Problem - example B**

Source: ICPC Regional Archive

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Mixed

Notes: Representative problem from regional archive.

### **3. ICPC World Finals Past Problem - example C**

Source: ICPC WF Archive

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Mixed

Notes: Representative world finals problem.

### **4. Multi-Topic Puzzle (combined graph + DP)**

Source: CF/ICPC styled

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Mixed

Notes: Combine multiple techniques under time pressure.

### **5. Implementation-heavy ICPC problem (corner cases)**

Source: ICPC/Regional

Difficulty: Hard

Topics: Implementation, Ad-hoc

Notes: Practice robust implementation and edge cases.