* **sort(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** - To sort the given vector/array
* **reverse(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** - To reverse a vector/array
* **\*max\_element(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** - To find the maximum element of a vector/array
* **\*min\_element(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** - To find the minimum element of a vector/array
* **count(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** - To count the occurrences of x in vector/array
* **find(first\_iterator, last\_iterator, x)** – Returns an iterator to the first occurence of x in vector and points to last address of vector ((name\_of\_vector).end()) if element is not present in vector
* **lower\_bound(first\_iterator, last\_iterator, x)** – returns an iterator pointing to the first element in the range [first,last) which has a value not less than ‘x’.
* **upper\_bound(first\_iterator, last\_iterator, x)** – returns an iterator pointing to the first element in the range [first,last) which has a value greater than ‘x’.
* **next\_permutation(first\_iterator, last\_iterator)** – This modified the vector to its next permutation

**distance(first\_iterator,desired\_position)** – It returns the distance of desired position from the first iterator.This function is very useful while finding the indexI

IMP PLAYLIST FOR INTERVIEWS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0pTN0qzpt-Y&list=PLliXPok7ZonkjkMqpzMTgof1yj8KNievn>