```
Totient
```

```
//for n
Il totient(Il n){
  Il s=n;
  for(II i=2;i<=n/i;i++){
    if(n\%i==0){
       while(n\%i==0) n/=i;
       s-=s/i;
    }
  }
  if(n>1) s=s/n;
  return s;
}
//for 1-n
Il ar[200010];
void totient(){
  II n=200000;
  for(|| i=1;i<=n;i++) ar[i]=i;
  for(II i=2;i<=n;i++){
    if(ar[i]==i){
       ar[i]=i-1;
       for(II j=i*2;j<=n;j+=i) ar[j]=(ar[j]/i)*(i-1);
    }
  }
```

#### **Divisor**

```
Il sod[100010],nod[100010];
vll alldiv[100010];
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  II a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z;
  for(i=1;i<=100000;i++){
     for(j=i;j<=100000;j+=i){
       nod[j]++;
       sod[j]+=i;
       alldiv[j].pb(i);
    }
  }
  while(S(n)==1){
     printf("Number of divisor is -> %lld\n",nod[n]);
     printf("Sum of divisor is -> %IId\n",sod[n]);
     printf("all divisors are --> ");
     for(i=0;i<zz(alldiv[n]);i++) printf("%lld ",alldiv[n][i]);</pre>
     printf(nn);
  }
  return 0;
```

#### Sieve

# **Big Mod**

```
Il big_mod(|| b,|| p,|| m){
    if(p==0) return 1;
    if(p%2==0){
        || s=big_mod(b,p/2,m);
        return ((s%m)*(s%m))%m;
    }
    return ((b%m)*(big_mod(b,p-1,m)%m))%m;
}

Il mod_inv(|| b,|| m){
    return big_mod(b,m-2,m);
}
```

# SPF

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long
ll spf[1000010]; //smallest prime factor
void spfgen(){
  ll i,j;
  for(i=1;i<1000010;i++){
    if(i%2==0) spf[i]=2LL;
    else spf[i]=i;
  for(i=3;i*i<1000010;i+=2){
    if(spf[i]==i){ // if prime
       for(j=i*i;j<1000010;j+=i){
         if(spf[j]==j) spf[j]=i;
       }
    }
  }
Il ar[1000010];
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
```

Il a,b,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z;

```
spfgen();
while(scanf("%lld",&n)==1){
    while(n>1){
        x=spf[n];
        cout<<x<<' ';
        while(n%x==0){
            n/=x;
        }
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
return 0;</pre>
```

# big number division to find reminder

```
Il mod(string num,ll a)
{
    Il res=0;
    for(Il i=0;i<zz(num);i++)
        res=(res*10+(II)num[i]-'0')%a;
    return res;
}</pre>
```

# NcR%p

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
unsigned long long power(unsigned long long x,
                   int y, int p)
  unsigned long long res = 1;
  x = x \% p;
  while (y > 0)
    if (y & 1)
       res = (res * x) % p;
    y = y >> 1;
    x = (x * x) % p;
  }
  return res;
}
unsigned long long modInverse(unsigned long long n,
                         int p)
  return power(n, p - 2, p);
}
unsigned long long nCrModPFermat(unsigned long long n,
                   int r, int p)
  if (n < r)
```

```
return 0;
  if (r == 0)
     return 1;
  unsigned long long fac[n + 1];
  fac[0] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    fac[i] = (fac[i - 1] * i) % p;
  return (fac[n] * modInverse(fac[r], p) % p
       * modInverse(fac[n - r], p) % p)
      % p;
}
int main()
  int n = 10, r = 2, p = 13;
  cout << "Value of nCr % p is "
     << nCrModPFermat(n, r, p);
  return 0;
```

## **Binary Search**

```
Il Binay_Search(II I,II r,II x){
  while(I <= r){}
    II mid=(I+r)/2;
     if(ar[mid]==x) return mid;
     else if(ar[mid]<x) l=mid+1;
     else r=mid-1;
  }
  return -1;
}
Il Lower Bound(II I,II r,II x){
  while(I<r){
     II mid=(I+r)/2;
    if(ar[mid]>=x) r=mid;
     else l=mid+1;
  }
  return I;
}
II Upper Bound(II I,II r,II x){
  while(I<r){
     II mid=(I+r)/2;
    if(ar[mid]<=x) l=mid+1;
     else r=mid;
  }
  return I;
```

## **Extended Euclidean Algorithm**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int gcdExtended(int a, int b, int *x, int *y)
{
  if (a == 0)
  {
     *x = 0;
    *v = 1;
    return b;
  }
  int x1, y1;
  int gcd = gcdExtended(b%a, a, &x1, &y1);
  *x = y1 - (b/a) * x1;
  *y = x1;
  return gcd;
}
int main()
{
  int x, y, a = 35, b = 15;
  int g = gcdExtended(a, b, &x, &y);
  cout << "GCD(" << a << ", " << b
     << ") = " << g << endl;
  return 0;
```

# **Segmented Sieve**

```
vII v;
bool ar[1000010];
void sieve(){
  II i,j,n=1000010;
  v.pb(2LL);
  for(i=3;i<=n;i+=2){
     if(ar[i]==0){
       v.pb(i);
       if(i>n/i) continue;
       for(j=i*i;j <=n;j+=(i+i)) ar[j]=1;
    }
  }
}
void segmented sieve(II L,II R)
  II c=0;
  bool isPrime[R-L+1];
  for(II i=0;i<=R-L+1;i++)
     isPrime[i]=true;
  if(L==1)
     isPrime[0]=false;
```

```
for(||i=0;v[i]*v[i]<=R;i++){
     Il curPrime=v[i];
     Il base=curPrime*curPrime;
     if(base<L)
       base=((L+curPrime-1)/curPrime)*curPrime;
    for(II j=base;j<=R;j+=curPrime)</pre>
       isPrime[j-L]=false;
  }
  for(II i=0;i<=R-L;i++){
     if(isPrime[i]==true)
       C++;;
  printf("%lld\n",c);
}
int main()
  sieve();
  II I,r,t,c=0;
  S(t);
  while(t--){
    SS(I,r);
     printf("Case %Ild: ",++c);
    segmented_sieve(l,r);
  }
  return 0;
```

#### Hash

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 100010
#define base 26
#define MOD 1000000007
#define II long long
II pH[MAX+5], po[MAX+5];
void preprocess(string &s){
  pH[0]=s[0]-'a'+1;
  po[0]=1;
  for(int i=1;i<(int)s.size();i++){</pre>
    pH[i]=((pH[i-1]*base)+(s[i]-'a'+1))%MOD;
    po[i]=po[i-1]*base%MOD;
  }
}
Il getHash(int L,int R){
  if(!L) return pH[R];
  return ((pH[R]-(pH[L-1]*po[R-L+1])%MOD)+MOD)%MOD;
}
int main(){
```

```
string s;
    Il n,q;
    cin >> s;
    preprocess(s);
// for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++)
//    cout<<ph[i]<<" ";
    cin>>q;
    while(q--){
        Il a,b;
        cin>>a>>b;
        cout<<getHash(a,b)<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **KMP**

```
vll prefix_function(string s){
  II n=zz(s);
  vII pf(n);
  for(|| i=1;i<n;i++){
     II j=pf[i-1];
     while(j>0 && s[i]!=s[j]) j=pf[j-1];
     if(s[i]==s[j]) j++;
     pf[i]=j;
  }
  return pf;
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  II a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x=0,y=0,mx=0,z,ar[200010];
  string tx,pt;
  cin>>tx>>pt;
  vII lps;
  lps=prefix_function(pt);
// for(i=0;i<zz(lps);i++) cout<<lps[i]<<ss;
  i=0;
  j=0;
  while(i<zz(tx)){
     if(pt[j]==tx[i]){
       i++;
       j++;
     if(j==zz(pt)){
       printf("Found pattern at index %lld\n",i-j);
       j=lps[j-1];
     else if(i < zz(tx) \&\& pt[j]!=tx[i]){
       if(j!=0) j=lps[j-1];
       else i++;
    }
  }
```

```
return 0;
vll Zcal(string s){
  II n=zz(s);
  vIIz(n);
  for(||i=1,|=0,r=0;|< n;|++){}
     if(i \le r) z[i] = min(r-i+1,z[i-l]);
     while(i+z[i] < n && s[z[i]] == s[i+z[i]]) z[i] ++;
     if(i+z[i]-1>r) l=i,r=i+z[i]-1;
  return z;
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  Il a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z,ar[200010];
  string s;
  cin>>s;
  vII Z;
  Z=Zcal(s);
  for(i=0;i<zz(Z);i++) cout<<Z[i]<<ss;
  return 0;
}
to find pattern
s=pattern+"$"+text;
number of pattern_size value in z vector = number of match
Trie
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct node{
  bool endmark;
  node *next[27];
  node(){
     endmark=false;
     for(int i=0;i<26;i++) next[i]=NULL;
} *root;
void Insert(string s,int n){
  node *cur=root;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
     int id=s[i]-'a';
     if(cur->next[id]==NULL) cur->next[id]=new node();
     cur=cur->next[id];
  cur->endmark=true;
```

```
}
bool Search(string s,int n){
  node *cur=root;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
    int id=s[i]-'a';
    if(cur->next[id]==NULL) return false;
    cur=cur->next[id];
  }
  return cur->endmark;
}
void Delete(node *cur){
  for(int i=0;i<26;i++){
    if(cur->next[i]) Delete(cur->next[i]);
  }
  delete(cur);
}
int main(){
  root=new node();
  int n,i,q;
  cin>>n;
  while(n--){
    string s;
    cin>>s;
    Insert(s,(int)s.size());
  }
  cin>>q;
  while(q--){
    string s;
    cin>>s;
    if(Search(s,(int)s.size())) puts("found");
    else puts("not found");
  }
  Delete(root);
  return 0;
order of two strings
```

```
/*
if tow strings are given,,
are the characters of the 1st string
maintain their order in the 2nd string......
*/
int main()
{
    Il a,b,c,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,p,x,y,z;
    c=0;
    x=0;
    string s1,s2;
```

cin>>s1>>s2;

```
for(i=0;i<s1.length();i++){
     for(j=x;j<s2.length();j++){</pre>
       if(s1[i]==s2[j]){
         C++;
         x=j+1;
         break;
       }
    }
  if(c==s1.length()) cout<<"Yes"<<nn;
  else cout<<"No"<<nn;
  return 0;
BFS
vll v[10];
Il visited[10];
Il level[10];
void bfs(II u){
  visited[u]=1;
  level[u]=0;
  queue<ll>q;
  q.push(u);
  while(!q.empty()){
     u=q.front();
    visited[u]=1;
     printf("pop -> %Ild\n",u);
     q.pop();
    visited[u]=1;
    for(II i=0;i<zz(v[u]);i++){
       II p=v[u][i];
       if(!visited[p]){
         printf("pushing -> %lld\n",p);
         visited[p]=1;
         level[p]=level[u]+1;
         q.push(p);
       }
    }
```

# DFS

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

vector<int> g[128];
bool seen[128];
int n, e;
```

```
void dfs(int u)
  seen[u] = true;
  printf("%d", u);
  for(int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); i++) {
     int v = g[u][i];
     if(!seen[v]) dfs(v);
  }
}
int main()
  scanf("%d %d", &n, &e);
  for(int i=0; i<e; i++) {
    int u, v;
    cin >> u >> v;
    g[u].push back(v);
  }
  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) if(!seen[i]) dfs(i);
  return 0;
```

## **BIT**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int ar[100010];
int tree[100010];
int query(int idx){
  int sum=0;
  while(idx>0){
    sum+=tree[idx];
    idx-=(idx&-idx);
  return sum;
}
void update(int idx,int val,int n){
  while(idx<=n){
    tree[idx]+=val;
    idx+=(idx&-idx);
  }
}
void print(int *ar,int n){
  for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){
    cout<<ar[i]<<" ";
  }
  puts("");
}
int main(){
```

```
int n,a,b;
  cin >> n;
  for(int i=1;i<=n;++i){
    cin>>ar[i];
    update(i,ar[i],n);
  }
  cout<<"input array - ";
  print(ar,n);
  cout<<"tree array - ";
  print(tree,n);
  cin>>a>>b;
  cout<<query(b)-query(a-1);
  return 0;
}
43561
input array - 4 3 5 6 1
tree array - 4 7 5 18 1
25
15
*/
```

```
Bridge
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<pair<int,int>>vp;
vector<int>v[707];
int in[707],low[707],vis[707],timer;
void dfs(int node,int par){
  vis[node]=1;
  in[node]=low[node]=timer;
  timer++;
  for(int child:v[node]){
    if(child==par) continue;
    if(vis[child]==1){
      low[node]=min(low[node],in[child]);
    }
    else{
       dfs(child,node);
      if(low[child]>in[node]){
vp.push_back(make_pair((min(node,child)),(max(node,child))
));
      }
      low[node]=min(low[node],low[child]);
  }
```

```
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  int a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x=0,y,z;
  scanf("%d",&t);
  while(t--){
    for(i=0;i<707;i++){
       v[i].clear();
       in[i]=0;
       low[i]=0;
      vis[i]=0;
    }
    vp.clear();
    timer=0;
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
    while(m--){
       scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
       v[a].push_back(b);
       v[b].push_back(a);
    }
    dfs(1,-1);
    sort(vp.begin(),vp.end());
    if(vp.size()==0) printf("Caso #%d\nNo Bridge\n",++c);
    else{
       printf("Caso #%d\n%d\n",++c,(int)vp.size());
       for(i=0;i<(int)vp.size();i++) printf("%d
%d\n",vp[i].first,vp[i].second);
    }
  }
  return 0;
```

#### Cycle Detection(directed graph)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int>v[10010];
int visited[10010];
bool ans=true;
void dfs(int node)
{
 if(ans==false) return;
 visited[node]=1;
 for(int i=0;i<v[node].size();i++){
    if(visited[v[node][i]]==0) dfs(v[node][i]);
    else ans=false;
 }
  visited[node]=false;
}
int main(){
```

```
int i,j,m,n,a,b;
scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    v[b].push_back(a);
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
// memset(visited,0,sizeof(visited));
    if(visited[i]==0 && v[i].size()>0) dfs(i);
}
if(!ans) printf("cycle found\n");
else printf("cycle not found\n");
return 0;
}
```

# Cycle Detection(undirected graph)

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int>v[10010];
int vis[10010];
bool dfs(int node,int par){
  vis[node]=1;
  for(int child:v[node]){
    if(!vis[child]){
       if(dfs(child,node)==true) return true;
    else if(child!=par) return true;
  return false;
int main(){
  int i,j,m,n,a,b;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    v[a].push_back(b);
    v[b].push_back(a);
  }
  bool bb=dfs(1,-1);
  if(bb) printf("cycle found\n");
  else printf("cycle not found\n");
  return 0;
```

### **DSU**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int parent[1111],Rank[1111];
```

```
///path compression
int find_par(int a){
  if(parent[a]<0) return a;
  return parent[a]=find_par(parent[a]);
}
///union by rank
void marge(int a,int b){
  a=find_par(a);
  b=find_par(b);
  if(a==b) return;
  if(Rank[a]>=Rank[b]){
    /// a will be parent;
    parent[b]=a;
    Rank[a]+=Rank[b];
    parent[a]-=Rank[b];
  }
  else{
    /// b will be parent
    parent[a]=b;
    Rank[b]+=Rank[a];
    parent[b]-=Rank[a];
  }
}
int main(){
  int a,b,i,j,m,n;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
    parent[i]=-1;
    Rank[i]=1;
  }
  while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    marge(a,b);
  }
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
    printf("for %d -> parent -> %d -- rank ->
%d\n",i,parent[i],Rank[find_par(i)]);
  }
  return 0;
}
63
12
23
45
for 1 -> parent -> -3 -- rank -> 3
for 2 -> parent -> 1 -- rank -> 3
for 3 -> parent -> 1 -- rank -> 3
for 4 -> parent -> -2 -- rank -> 2
```

```
for 5 -> parent -> 4 -- rank -> 2
for 6 -> parent -> -1 -- rank -> 1
number of negative parent = number of connected
component
rank = size of connected component
the negative value of parent means
it is parent of itself and it is the
size of that connected component with absolute value.
*/
```

## Kruskal

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct edge{
  int a,b,w;
edge ar[100010];
int par[10010];
int Find(int a){
  if(par[a]==-1) return a;
  return par[a]=Find(par[a]);
}
void Union(int a,int b){
  par[a]=b;
bool cmp(edge a,edge b){
  return a.w<b.w;
}
int main(){
  int i,j,a,b,n,m,sm=0;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++) par[i]=-1;
  for(i=0;i<m;i++){
    scanf("%d %d %d",&ar[i].a,&ar[i].b,&ar[i].w);
  sort(ar,ar+m,cmp);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++){
    a=Find(ar[i].a);
    b=Find(ar[i].b);
    if(a!=b){
       sm+=ar[i].w;
       Union(a,b);
    }
  printf("%d\n",sm);
  return 0;
```

```
LCA
vII v[300010];
II lca[300010][20];
Il level[300010];
void dfs(ll node,ll lvl,ll par){
  level[node]=lvl;
  lca[node][0]=par;
  for(II child:v[node]){
     if(child!=par){
       dfs(child,lvl+1,node);
    }
  }
}
void init(II n){
  dfs(1,0,-1);
  for(II i=1;i<=19;i++){
     for(II j=1;j<=n;j++){
       if(lca[j][i-1]!=-1){
          Il par=lca[j][i-1];
          lca[j][i]=lca[par][i-1];
       }
    }
  }
}
Il get_lca(Il a,Il b){
  if(level[b]<level[a]) swap(a,b);</pre>
  II d=level[b]-level[a];
  while(d>0){
     Il i=log2(d);
     b=lca[b][i];
     d=(1LL<< i);
  }
  if(a==b) return a;
  for(II i=19;i>=0;i--){
     if(lca[a][i]!=-1 and (lca[a][i])!=lca[b][i]){
       a=lca[a][i];
       b=lca[b][i];
    }
  }
  return lca[a][0];
int main()
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  Il a,b,c,s,d,i,j,t,k,n,q;
  scanf("%lld",&n);
  mms(lca,-1);
  for(i=1;i<n;i++){
     SS(a,b);
     v[a].pb(b);
     v[b].pb(a);
```

```
init(n);

S(q);

while(q--){
    SS(a,b);
    P(get_lca(a,b));
}

return 0;
}
```

```
Mo
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define II long long
Il ar[100010],fre[100010],cnt=0,ans[100010];
struct query{
  II I,r,i;
}Q[200010];
bool cmp(query a, query b){
  if(a.l!=b.l) return a.l<b.l;
  return a.r<b.r;
}
void add(II pos){
  fre[ar[pos]]++;
  if(fre[ar[pos]]==1) cnt++;
}
void remov(II pos){
  fre[ar[pos]]--;
  if(fre[ar[pos]]==0) cnt--;
}
int main()
{
  ll n,q,i,j;
  scanf("%lld",&n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%lld",&ar[i]);
  scanf("%lld",&q);
  for(i=0;i<q;i++){
    scanf("%lld",&Q[i].l);
    scanf("%lld",&Q[i].r);
    Q[i].i=i;
    Q[i].l--;
    Q[i].r--;
  sort(Q,Q+q,cmp);
  II ml=0,mr=-1;
  for(i=0;i<q;i++){
    II L=Q[i].l;
```

```
II R=Q[i].r;
while(ml>L) ml--,add(ml);
while(mr<R) mr++,add(mr);
while(ml<L) remov(ml),ml++;
while(mr>R) remov(mr),mr--;
ans[Q[i].i]=cnt;
}
for(i=0;i<q;i++) printf("%lld\n",ans[Q[i].i]);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **Segment Tree**

```
Il ar[10000],tree[40000];
Il combine(II I,II r){
         return I<r?I:r;
}
void build(II nd,II st,II ed){
  if(st==ed) tree[nd]=ar[st];
  else{
    II mid=(st+ed)/2;
    build(2*nd,st,mid);
    build(2*nd+1,mid+1,ed);
    tree[nd]=combine(tree[2*nd],tree[2*nd+1]);
  }
}
void update(II nd,II st,II ed,II id,II val){
  if(id<st | | id>ed) return;
  if(st==ed){}
    ar[id]+=val;
    tree[nd]+=val;
  }
  else{
    II mid=(st+ed)/2;
    if(st<=id and id<=mid) update(2*nd,st,ed,id,val);
    else update(2*nd+1,mid+1,ed,id,val);
    tree[nd]=combine(tree[2*nd],tree[2*nd+1]);
  }
}
II query(II nd,II st,II ed,II I,II r){
  if(r<st or ed<l) return OO;
  if(I<=st and ed<=r) return tree[nd];
  II mid=(st+ed)/2;
  Il p1=query(2*nd,st,mid,l,r);
  Il p2=query(2*nd+1,mid+1,ed,l,r);
  return combine(p1,p2);
}
int main(){
```

```
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
    Il a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z;
    S(n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        S(ar[i]);
    }
    build(1,1,n);
    cout<<query(1,1,n,3,5);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Sqrt Decomposition
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long
                         П;
II ar[10000],block[100],bs,input[10000]; // bs->block size
void update(II idx,II val){
  II bn=idx/bs; // block number
  block[bn]+=val-ar[idx];
  ar[idx]+=val;
}
Il query(Il I,Il r){
  II sum=0;
  while(I<r and I%bs!=0 and I!=0){
    sum+=ar[l];
    l++;
  while(l+bs <= r){}
    sum+=block[l/bs];
    I+=bs;
  }
  while(I<=r){
    sum+=ar[l];
    l++;
  return sum;
}
void preproces(II n){
  II blk idx=-1;
  bs=sqrt(n);
  for(II i=0;i<n;i++){
    ar[i]=input[i];
    if(i%bs==0) blk_idx++;
    block[blk idx]+=ar[i];
  }
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
```

```
Il a,b,c=0,i,j,t,k,lie,sm=0,m,n,o,x,y,q,z;
scanf("%lld",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%lld",&input[i]);
preproces(n);
for(i=0;i<sqrt(n);i++) cout<<block[i]<<' ';
scanf("%lld",&q);
while(q--){
    scanf("%lld %lld",&a,&b);
    printf("%lld\n",query(a,b));
}
return 0;</pre>
```

# **Topological Sort DFS**

```
vll v[111];
bool visited[111];
stack<ll>ts;
void dfs(II u){
  visited[u]=true;
  for(II i=0;i<zz(v[u]);i++){}
     if(!visited[v[u][i]]) dfs(v[u][i]);
  }
  ts.push(u);
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  Il a,b,c,i,j,t,vrtx,edg,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z,ar[200010];
  while(SS(edg,vrtx) && vrtx||edg){
     while(vrtx--){
       SS(a,b);
       v[a].pb(b);
     }
     memset(visited,0,sizeof(visited));
     for(i=1;i\leq edg;i++){
       if(!visited[i]) dfs(i);
     }
     while(!ts.empty()){
       if(zz(ts)==1) printf("%Ild\n",ts.top());
       else printf("%lld ",ts.top());
       ts.pop();
     for(i=0;i<111;i++) v[i].clear();
  }
  return 0;
```

## **Topological Sort BFS**

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

```
vector<int>v[1111];
vector<int>ans;
int in[1111];
void Kahn(int n){
  queue<int>q;
  for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
    if(in[i]==0) q.push(i);
  while(!q.empty()){
    int cur=q.front();
    ans.push back(cur);
    q.pop();
    for(int node : v[cur]){
       in[node]--;
       if(!in[node]) q.push(node);
    }
  }
}
int main()
  int n,t,i,j,m,a,b;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    v[a].push_back(b);
    in[b]++;
  }
  Kahn(n);
  for(i : ans) printf("%d ",i);
  return 0;
```

# **Bellmanford**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int dis[100];
vector<int>G[100];
int cost[100][100];
int flag = 0;
int n,m;
void zero()
{
   for(int i=0; i<n+2; i++)
      {
       dis[i] = 999999;
    }
}
void Bellman_Ford(int s)
{
   int i,j,k,u,uc,v,uvc;
   dis[s] = 0;</pre>
```

```
for(i = 0 ; i < n-1; i++)
     for(j=0; j<n; j++)
     {
       for(k=0; k<G[j].size(); k++)
       {
         u = j;
         uc = dis[u];
         v = G[u][k];
         uvc = cost[u][v];
         if(uc+uvc<dis[v])
         {
            dis[v] = uc+uvc;
         }
       }
    }
  }
  flag = 0;
  for(j=0; j<n; j++)
     for(k=0; k<G[j].size(); k++)
    {
       u = j;
       uc = dis[u];
       v = G[u][k];
       uvc = cost[u][v];
       if(uc+uvc<dis[v])
         flag = 1;
         break;
       }
     }
     if(flag==1)
       break;
  }
}
int main()
{
  int a,b,i,j,c,x,y;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  zero();
  for(i=1; i<=m; i++)
     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
     G[a].push_back(b);
    cost[a][b] = c;
  }
  flag = 0;
  Bellman_Ford(1);
  if(flag == 1)
  {
```

```
printf("negative cycle ditected\n");
}
else
printf("\n\nCost %d\n",dis[3]);
return 0;
}
Dikjstra
pull o[20020] = art[20020];
```

```
vII G[20020],cost[20020];
II inf=100000000,dt[20020];
struct data{
  Il city, dist;
  bool operator<(const data& p) const{
    return dist>p.dist;
  }
//bool operator<(data a,data b) {return a.dist>b.dist;}
Il dijkstra(Il source, Il destination){
  data u,v;
  priority_queue<data>pq;
  u.city=source;
  u.dist=0;
  pq.push(u);
  dt[source]=0;
  while(!pq.empty()){
  u=pq.top();
  pq.pop();
    for(II i=0;i<zz(G[u.city]);i++){
       v.city=G[u.city][i];
       v.dist=cost[u.city][i]+dt[u.city];
       if(dt[v.city]>v.dist){
         dt[v.city]=v.dist;
         pq.push(v);
       }
    }
  return dt[destination];
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
  Il c,a,b,i,j,t,k,lie,m,n,o,x,y,z=0,ar[200010];
  S(t);
  while(t--){
    for(i=0;i<20020;i++){
    dt[i]=inf;
    G[i].clear();
    cost[i].clear();
  }
```

II nd,ed,st,dt;

```
SS(nd,ed);
SS(st,dt);
for(i=0;i<ed;i++){
    SSS(a,b,c);
    G[a].pb(b);
    G[b].pb(a);

    cost[a].pb(c);
    cost[b].pb(c);
}
x=dijkstra(st,dt);
if(x==inf) printf("Case #%lld: unreachable\n",++z);
else printf("Case #%lld: %lld\n",++z,x);
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Flood Fill

```
II fx[]=\{1, -1, 0, 0\}; // 4  direction
If y[]=\{0, 0, 1, -1\}; // 4 direction
Il row,column,cnt;
char ch[22][22];
void flood_fill(ll i,ll j){
  if(i<0 || j<0 || i>row-1 || j>column-1) return;
  if(ch[i][j]=='.'){
     ch[i][j]='*';
     cnt++;
     for(II k=0;k<4;k++){}
       II x=i+fx[k];
       II y=j+fy[k];
       flood_fill(x,y);
    }
  }
}
int main()
  II i,j,b,c=0,t,a,p;
  S(t);
  while(t--){
     cnt=0;
     p=0;
     SS(a,b);
     row=b;
     column=a;
     getchar();
     for(i=0;i<row;i++){
       for(j=0;j<column;j++) scanf(" %c",&ch[i][j]);
     }
     for(i=0;i<row;i++){
       for(j=0;j<column;j++){
```

# **All Possible Sub-Array**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long II;
int main(){
  Il a,b,m,n,i,j,k,x,y,t,c=0,ar[100];
  scanf("%lld",&n);
  vector<ll>v[1<<n+5];
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%Ild",&ar[i]);
  for(i=0;i<(1<<n);i++){
    for(j=0;j< n;j++){
       if(i&(1<<j)) v[i].push_back(ar[j]);
    }
  }
  for(i=0;i<(1<< n);i++){
    for(j=0;j<(II)v[i].size();j++){
       printf("%lld ",v[i][j]);
     printf("\n");
  return 0;
```

# All subTree size

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

vector<int>v[10010];
int vis[10010],sub_tree_size[10010];

int dfs(int node){
    vis[node]=1;
    int cur_size=1;
    for(int child:v[node]){
        if(!vis[child]) cur_size+=dfs(child);
    }
}
```

```
}
  sub tree size[node]=cur size;
  return cur_size;
}
int main(){
  int i,j,m,n,a,b;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    v[a].push_back(b);
    v[b].push_back(a);
  }
  dfs(1);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    printf("subtree for node %d is ->
%d\n",i,sub_tree_size[i]);
  return 0;
BFS in 2D grid
II fx[]=\{1, -1, 0, 0\}; // 4  direction
II fy[]={ 0, 0, 1, -1}; // 4 direction
II matrx[1001][1001];
Il visited[1001][1001];
II level[1001][1001],R,C;
vll v[10];
void bfs(II x,II y){
  visited[x][y]=1;
  level[x][y]=0;
  queue<ll>q;
  q.push(x);
  q.push(y);
  while(!q.empty()){
    Il x1=q.front();
    q.pop();
    Il y1=q.front();
    q.pop();
    for(II i=0;i<4;i++){
       II x2=x1+fx[i];
       II y2=y1+fy[i];
       if((x2)=0\&x2<=R)\&\&(y2)=0\&x2<=C)\&\&
(matrx[x2][y2]==0)){
         if(!visited[x2][y2]){
           visited[x2][y2]=1;
            q.push(x2);
            q.push(y2);
           level[x2][y2]=level[x1][y1]+1;
         }
```

```
}
  }
}
int main()
  Il a,b,c,i,j,n,s,t,k,ro,num,r,x1,y1,x2,y2;
  while (SS(R,C)\&R|C)
    mms(matrx,0);
    mms(visited,0);
    mms(level,0);
    S(n);
    while(n--){
       SS(ro,num);
       while(num--){
         S(a);
         matrx[ro][a]=1;
       }
    }
    SS(x1,y1);
    SS(x2,y2);
    bfs(x1,y1);
    printf("%IId\n",level[x2][y2]);
  }
  return 0;
direction array
II fx[]={ 1, -1, 0, 0}; // 4 direction
If fy[]=\{0, 0, 1, -1\}; // 4 direction
II fx[]={ 0, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1}; // King's Move / 8 direction
II fy[]={-1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, -1, -1}; // King's Move / 8 direction
II fx[]={-2, -2, -1, -1, 1, 1, 2, 2}; // Knight's Move
II fy[]={-1, 1, -2, 2, -2, 2, -1, 1}; // Knight's Move
find the path—BFS
vII v[10];
Il visited[10],pt[10];
II level[10];
void bfs(II u){
  visited[u]=1;
  level[u]=0;
  queue<ll>q;
  q.push(u);
  pt[u]=u;
  while(!q.empty()){
```

u=q.front();

visited[u]=1;

```
q.pop();
    visited[u]=1;
    for(II i=0;i<zz(v[u]);i++){}
       II p=v[u][i];
       if(!visited[p]){
         visited[p]=1;
         level[p]=level[u]+1;
         pt[p]=u;
         q.push(p);
       }
    }
  }
}
int main()
  Il a,b,c,i,j,s,t,k,node,edge;
  SS(node,edge);
  for(i=1;i<=edge;i++){
    SS(a,b);
    v[a].pb(b);
    v[b].pb(a);
  }
  S(s); // source
  bfs(s);
  S(t); // destination
  if(visited[t]==0) printf("no path\n");
  else{
    vll path;
    path.pb(t);
    II now=t;
    while(now!=s){
       now=pt[now];
       path.pb(now);
    reverse(all(path));
    for(i=0;i<zz(path);i++) cout<<path[i]<<ss;
  }
  return 0;
```

#### in-out time

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

vector<int>v[10010];
int vis[10010],in[10010],out[10010],timer=1;

void dfs(int node){
    vis[node]=1;
    in[node]=timer++;
```

```
for(int child:v[node]){
    if(!vis[child]) dfs(child);
  }
  out[node]=timer++;
int main(){
  int i,j,m,n,a,b;
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  while(m--){
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    v[a].push back(b);
    v[b].push_back(a);
  }
  dfs(1);
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    printf("for %d -- in -> %d ,, out -> %d\n",i,in[i],out[i]);
  return 0;
PBDS
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace std;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef long long ll;
typedef vector<ll> vll;
typedef
tree<ll,null_type,less<ll>,rb_tree_tag,tree_order_statistics_n
ode_update> ordered_set;

// *os.find_by_order(k); kth element
// os.order_of_key(k); number of element less than k
```

## **Maximum Subarray Sum**

```
int maxSubArray(vector<int>& v) {
   int i,j,n=v.size();
   int ans=v[0];
   for(i=1;i<n;i++){
      if(v[i-1]+v[i]>v[i]){
      v[i]=v[i-1]+v[i];
      }
      ans=max(ans,v[i]);
   }
   return ans;
}
```

# **Polygon Area**

```
(X[i], Y[i]) are coordinates of i'th point.
double polygonArea(double X[], double Y[], int n)
{
    // Initialize area
    double area = 0.0;
```

```
// Calculate value of shoelace formula
int j = n - 1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    area += (X[j] + X[i]) * (Y[j] - Y[i]);
    j = i; // j is previous vertex to i
}

// Return absolute value
return abs(area / 2.0);
}</pre>
```

```
Circumcentre of Triangle
#define pdd pair<double, double>
void lineFromPoints(pdd P, pdd Q, double &a,double &b,
double &c){
         a = Q.second - P.second;
         b = P.first - Q.first;
        c = a*(P.first) + b*(P.second);
}
// Function which converts the input line to its
// perpendicular bisector. It also inputs the points
// whose mid-point lies on the bisector
void perpendicularBisectorFromLine(pdd P, pdd Q, double
&a, double &b, double &c){
         pdd mid point = make pair((P.first +
Q.first)/2,(P.second + Q.second)/2);
        // c = -bx + ay
         c = -b*(mid_point.first) + a*(mid_point.second);
         double temp = a;
         a = -b;
         b = temp;
// Returns the intersection point of two lines
pdd lineLineIntersection(double a1, double b1, double c1,
double a2, double b2, double c2){
         double determinant = a1*b2 - a2*b1;
         if (determinant == 0){
                 // The lines are parallel. This is simplified
                  return make_pair(FLT_MAX, FLT_MAX);
         }
         else{
                  double x = (b2*c1 - b1*c2)/determinant;
                  double y = (a1*c2 - a2*c1)/determinant;
                  return make_pair(x, y);
         }
pdd findCircumCenter(pdd P, pdd Q, pdd R){
         // Line PQ is represented as ax + by = c
         double a, b, c;
         lineFromPoints(P, Q, a, b, c);
         // Line QR is represented as ex + fy = g
         double e, f, g;
         lineFromPoints(Q, R, e, f, g);
```

```
// Converting lines PQ and QR to perpendicular
                        // vbisectors. After this, L = ax + by = c
                        // M = ex + fy = g
                        perpendicularBisectorFromLine(P, Q, a, b, c);
                        perpendicularBisectorFromLine(Q, R, e, f, g);
                        // The point of intersection of L and M gives
                        // the circumcenter
                        pdd circumcenter = lineLineIntersection(a, b, c, e, f,
g);
                        if (circumcenter.first == FLT_MAX &&
circumcenter.second == FLT MAX){
                                               //not a triangle
                        }
                        else
                                                return circumcenter;
Incenter of a triangle
pair<int,int> findInCenter(int x1,int x2,int x3,int y1,int y2,int
y3,double a,double b,double c)
      double x = (a*x1 + b*x2 + c*x3)/(a + b + c);
      double y = (a*y1 + b*y2 + c*y3)/(a + b + c);
      return make_pair(x,y);
Distance between 2 points
float distance(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
      return sqrt(pow(x2 - x1, 2) + pow(y2 - y1, 2)*1.0);
Distance between 2 points 3D
double distance(float x1,float y1,float z1, float x2,float y2,
float z2)
{
      float d = sqrt(pow(x2 - x1, 2) + pow(y2 - y1, 2) + pow(z2 - z1, 
2)*1.0);
      return d;
LIS with path printing
#define MAX_N 20
#define EMPTY VALUE -1
int mem[MAX N];
int next_index[MAX_N];
int f(int i, vector<int> &A) {
      if (mem[i] != EMPTY_VALUE) {
            return mem[i];
      }
      int ans = 0;
      for (int j = i + 1; j < A.size(); j++) {
            if (A[j] > A[i]) {
```

```
int subResult = f(j, A);
       if (subResult > ans) {
         ans = subResult;
         next_index[i] = j;
      }
    }
  }
  mem[i] = ans + 1;
  return mem[i];
}
vector<int> findLIS(vector<int> A){
 int ans = 0;
 for(int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
   mem[i] = EMPTY VALUE;
   next_index[i] = EMPTY_VALUE;
 }
 int start_index = -1;
 for(int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
   int result = f(i, A);
   if (result > ans) {
      ans = result;
      start_index = i;
   }
 }
 vector<int> lis;
 while(start_index != -1) {
   lis.push_back(A[start_index]);
   start_index = next_index[start_index];
 }
 return lis;
```

#### LCS iterative

```
int lcsIterative(string S, string W) {
    int n = S.size();
    int m = W.size();
    for (int i = 0;i < n;i++) mem[i][m] = 0;
    for (int j = 0;j < m;j++) mem[n][j] = 0;
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        for (int j = m - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
            if (S[i] == W[j]) {
                mem[i][j] = mem[i + 1][j + 1] + 1;
            } else {
                mem[i][j] = max(mem[i + 1][j], mem[i][j + 1]);
            }
        }
    }
    return mem[0][0];
}
```

## Coin change DP

```
#define MAX N 20
#define MAX_W 10000
#define INF 99999999
#define EMPTY_VALUE -1
int C[MAX_N];
int mem[MAX N][MAX W];
int n;
int f(int i, int W) {
  if (W < 0) return INF;
  if (i == n) {
    if (W == 0) return 0;
    return INF;
  if (mem[i][W] != EMPTY_VALUE) {
    return mem[i][W];
  }
  int res_1 = 1 + f(i + 1, W - C[i]);
 // int res_1 = 1 + f(i, W - C[i]); //if take the same coin again
  int res_2 = f(i + 1, W);
  mem[i][W] = min(res_1, res_2);
  return mem[i][W];
```

#### Coin change (multiple choice) Optimized

```
#define MAX N 20
#define MAX W 10000
#define INF 99999999
#define EMPTY VALUE -1
int C[MAX N];
int mem[MAX W];
int n;
int f_optimized(int W) {
  if (W < 0) return INF;
  if (W == 0) return 0;
  if (mem[W] != EMPTY VALUE) {
    return mem[W];
  }
  int ans = INF;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    ans = min(ans, 1 + f optimized(W - C[i]));
  mem[W] = ans;
  return mem[W];
```

```
Important Formula
cylinder:
v=pi*r*r*h
sa=2*pi*r*(h+r)
curve surface area=2*pi*r*h
Trapezium:
a=(1/2)*(a+b)*h
p=a+b+c+d
sphere:
v=(4/3)*pi*r*r*r
p=4*pi*r*r
sa=4*pi*r*r
cone:
v=(1/3) pi * r *r*h
SA=pi*r*l+pi*r*r
cylinder:
v=pi*r*r*h
sa=2*pi*r*(h+r)
curve surface area=2*pi*r*h
cube:
v=s*s*s
p=12*s
square:
a=s*s
p=4s
Klite:
area=(0.5)*(a*b) [a =diagonal]
p=2*x+2*y [x,y side]
prism:
v=area of cross-section * length
or
v=(1/3)*(base area)*h
sin rule:
sinA/a=sinB/b
a/sinA=b/sinB
cos rule:
a^2=b^2+c^2-2*b*c*cos(A)
cosA=(b^2+c^2-a^2)/(2*b*c)
```

#### Sjr template

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

```
II;
typedef
            vector<II>
                         vII;
#define
            SS
#define
                      "\n"
            nn
#define
            fi
                     first
#define
                      second
            se
#define
            PB
                      pop back
#define
                      push_back
            pb
#define
                      acos(-1.0)
            pi
#define
            gcd(a,b)
                         __gcd(a,b)
#define
            00
                       1000000007
```

```
#define
             NN
                        printf("\n")
#define
             zz(v)
                        (II)v.size()
#define
             lcm(a,b)
                          (a*b)/gcd(a,b)
#define
             no
                        printf("NO\n")
#define
             mo
                        printf("-1\n")
#define
             yes
                        printf("YES\n")
#define
                        scanf("%IId",&a)
             S(a)
#define
             all(p)
                        p.begin(),p.end()
#define
             P(a)
                        printf("%lld\n",a)
#define
             db
                        printf("be steady\n")
#define
             mms(ar,a)
                            memset(ar,a,sizeof(ar))
#define
                         scanf("%lld %lld",&a,&b)
             SS(a,b)
#define
             PP(a,b)
                          printf("%lld %lld\n",a,b)
#define
             prv(v)
                         for(auto it:v) cout<<it<<ss;NN;
#define
                          scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&a,&b,&c)
             SSS(a,b,c)
Il Set(Il N,Il pos){return N=N | (1LL<<pos);}</pre>
bool check(II N,II pos){return (bool)(N & (1LL<<pos));}
Il ar[200010];
void solve(){
  II a=1,b=0,c=0,n,i,j,k,m,o,x,y,z;
  II p=0,sm=0,cnt=0,mx=-OO,mn=OO;
}
int main(){
// freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
  II t;
  S(t);
  while(t--)
    solve();
  return 0;
```

## Jahin template

```
#include<algorithm>
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<utility>
#include<math.h>
#include<vector>
#include<string>
#include<queue>
#include<set>
#include<map>
using namespace std;
#define li
              long long int
#define uli
               unsigned long long int
#define test()
                int t;cin>>t;while(t--)
#define fast()
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
```

```
#define pcs
                cout<<"Case "<<tk<<": "
#define mx
                100005
#define mx2
                 200005
#define md
                1000000007
#define spc
                "\n"
#define nn
typedef struct{
  li x;
  li y;
  li z;
}mymy;
int cmp(mymy a, mymy b){
  if(a.x!=b.x)
    return a.x<b.x;
  return a.y<b.y;
}
void inline inout()
{
  #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
  freopen("D:/C programming/Online-judge-
solve/input.txt","r",stdin);
  freopen("D:/C programming/Online-judge-
solve/output.txt","w",stdout);
  #endif
}
void logic(){
}
int main()
{
  fast();
  inout();
  test()
    logic();
  return 0;
}
```