```
//pair
//set

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

struct pr{
int v1,v2;
};

int main() {
int n=5;
cin>>n;
int a[n]; -> array static size
```

VECTORS

//vector

```
vector->dynamic size array
//vector <data type> vector name;
//vector name.size()->vector size
vector <int> v;
cout << v. size() << "\n";
//vector <data_type> vector_name(vector size,default value);
vector \langle int \rangle v1(n,80);
cout << v1.size() << "\n";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
cout<<v1[i]<<" ";
cout<<"\n";
//vector name.resize(size, value); only newly added elements are
initialised with value
v1.resize(7,90);
cout<<v1.size()<<"\n";
for(int i=0;i<v1.size();i++)</pre>
cout<<v1[i]<<" ";
cout<<"\n";
//vector name.assign(size, value); all elements are initialised with value
v1.assign(7,90);
cout << v1. size() << "\n";
for(int i=0;i<v1.size();i++)</pre>
cout<<v1[i]<<" ";
cout<<"\n";
```

```
//vector_name.push_back(value);
v1.push_back(500);
cout<<v1.size()<<"\n";

//vector_name.pop_back();
v1.pop_back();
cout<<v1.size()<<"\n";

// vector_name.begin() -> returns the starting pointer

// ith position pointer -> v.begin()+i;

// ending pointer -> v.end() -> v.begin()+v.size()

//v.empty()-> returns whether vector is empty

//v.insert(pos,value); -> pos represents iterator to the ith position

int value = 5;
int pos = 2;
v.insert(v.begin()+pos,value);
vector <pr>
v; // pr is a structure
```

PAIRS

```
// pair <data1,data2> pair_name;

// first element pair_name.first

// second element access pair_name.second

pair <int,int> p1;
pair <float,int> p2;
pair <pair<int,int>,pair<float,int>> p;

// pair insert-> p1.first, p1.second

// p1 = make_pair(v1,v2);

// v1,v2,v3,v4

// p1 = make_pair(v1,v2);

// p2 = make_pair(v3,v4);
```

SETS

```
//set<data type> set name;
set <int> s;
//collection of unique elements sorted in some order -> default increasing
//set name.insert(value); -> O(logn)
s.insert(2);
s.insert(3);
cout << s. size () << "\n";
//set name.erase(value); or set name.erase(iterator);->0(logn)
s.erase(3);
cout << s. size () << "\n";
//s.find(value) ->return pointer to the value if value doesn't exist
s.find() \rightarrow O(logn)
//s.size()
//s.empty()
//set name.count(value) -> 1 or 0 whether value exist or not -> 0(logn)
//set name.find(value) == set name.end()
```

```
auto ptr = s.find(2);
s.erase(ptr);
cout<<s.size()<<"\n";
return 0;
}</pre>
```