0.1 Problem name

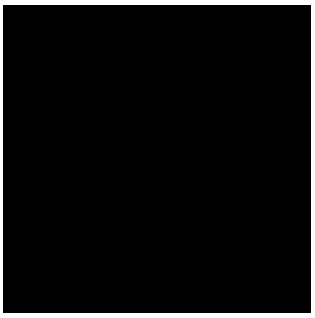
- *Algorithm:* name (algo. **??**)
- *Input:* what inputs are expected
- *Complexity:* complexity of the algorithm, e.g. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- *Data structure compatibility:* data structures that can be used with the algorithm; N/A if unrelated
- *Common applications:* most common fields where this algorithm is used

Problem. Problem name

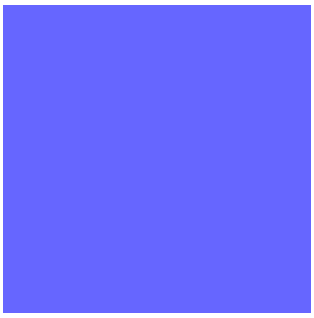
Precise and concise formal definition of the problem. No long paragraph here, only a few lines.

Description

Detailed description of the problem; More detailed information on the input and complexity; more applications with details on how they relate to each other (if this is the case). Do not hardcode references, instead use the `\label` and `\reference` commands. Examples: citation [**ve477**], a group of figures (Fig. **??**), a sub-figure (Fig. **??**). To display a new line skip a line in the source code, do not use `\\`.



(a) Pic. 1



(b) Pic. 2

Figure 1: Group of pictures

Algorithm 1: Name

Input :
Output:

1 **return**

0.2 Problem name

- *Algorithm:* name (algo. **??**)
- *Input:* what inputs are expected
- *Complexity:* complexity of the algorithm, e.g. $\mathcal{O}(n)$
- *Data structure compatibility:* data structures that can be used with the algorithm; N/A if unrelated

- *Common applications:* most common fields where this algorithm is used

Problem. Problem name

Precise and concise formal definition of the problem. No long paragraph here, only a few lines.

Description

Detailed description of the problem; More detailed information on the input and complexity; more applications with details on how they relate to each other (if this is the case). Do not hardcode references, instead use the `\label` and `\reference` commands. Examples: citation [**ve477**], a table defined using the `booktabs` package (Tbl. **??**). To display a new line skip a line in the source code, do not use `\\`.

Table 1: My table

c1	c2	c3
1	2	3
4	5	6

Algorithm 2: Name

Input :
Output:

1 **return**