

In ACM ICPC

# COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING

# Competitive Programming

- Given well-known Computer Science problems, solve them as fast as possible!
  - Not about “software engineering”
- Well-known = not research problems!
  - Problems in ACM ICPC have this characteristic!



# Quick Test 1 – Algorithm Test

- Try to solve this problem as fast as possible
  - Given a connected graph,  $|V|=100K$  &  $|E|=|V|-1$
  - Find 2 vertices a and b such that path between a and b is the **longest** among all other paths?
- Can you solve each it in under 1 hour?
  - Or 30 minutes?
  - Or perhaps... faster?

# Quick Test 2 – Analysis (1)

- Which algorithm is the fastest?
  - Options for the sub-questions below
    - A. Use [Sieve](#)
    - B. Pre-calculate them
    - C. Use prime testing function
  - 1. Display first 10 prime numbers!
  - 2. Display first 10000 prime numbers!
  - 3. Display primes between large  $[A .. A+100]^*$ !
  - 4. Check if a single number  $X$  is a prime!

# Quick Test 2 – Analysis (2)

- Which data structure is better?
  - Given a list of lowercase character ['a'..'z'] and character cost, e.g. 'a' → 5\$, 'b' → 7\$, ..., 'z' → 3\$. Output the cost of given sentence, e.g. "abz" = 15
    - A. Binary Search Tree
    - B. Direct Addressing Table
    - C. Hash Table
    - D. Array of Pairs <char, int>
    - E. Heap
    - F. Graph

# Quick Test 2 – Analysis (3)

- Can this algorithm be used?
  - Given a Graph  $G$  of  $|V| = 50$ , check whether vertex  $i$  and  $j$  in  $G$  are connected using *Floyd Warshall* algorithm
  - Time limit = 1s, CPU speed is approximately 1 million operations/s
  - What if  $|V| = 100$ ?
  - What if  $|V| = 10000$ ?

# Quick Test 2 – Analysis (4)

- What algorithm to use?
  - Given a sparse unweighted graph of  $|V| = 10000$  and  $|E| \leq 10 * |V|$ , what is the shortest path between vertex  $i$  and  $j$  in the graph?
    - A. Floyd Warshall
    - B. Breadth First Search (BFS)
    - C. Dijkstra
    - D. Depth First Search (DFS)

# Question Types in ACM ICPC

- Ad Hoc
  - Straightforward
  - Simulation
- Complete Search
- Divide and Conquer
- Greedy
- Dynamic Programming
- Graph
- Mathematics-related
- String Processing
- Comp. Geometry



# Programming Languages in ICPC

- You should master one (**preferably more**) programming languages
  - Reduce the amount of time looking at references
  - Use shortcuts, macros, avoid comments
  - Use libraries whenever possible
- Idea: once you figure out a solution for a problem, you are able to translate it into a bug-free code, and do it fast!

# Quick Test 3 – Language (1)

- What is  $777!$  (factorial of 777)?
  - $3! = 6$
  - $4! = 24$
  - $5! = 120$ , etc
- $25! = 15,511,210,043,330,985,984,000,000$ 
  - Then, how about  $777!$  ??
- Very long .....
- How to solve this “problem” quickly?

# Quick Test 3 – Language (2)

- Given  $n$  ( $n < 1$  million), list  $L$  of unsorted  $n$  integers, and a set of values  $V$ ,  $|V| < 10.000$
- For each  $v$  in  $V$ , find  $w$  in  $L$  such that  $w+7 = v$   
Output “-1” if we cannot find such  $w$ !
  - This is basically searching for  $w = v-7$  in  $L$
  - Linear scan can be slow although easy to code
  - Must use **binary search**, but not easy to code
  - Can use “**sort**” + “**lower\_bound**” library in C++ STL

# Judging System in ICPC

- Ultimately, we want “Accepted (AC)” result 😊
  - i.e. our code passes the judge’s secret test data
- However, we may instead be given: 😞
  - Presentation Error (PE)
  - Wrong Answer (WA)
  - Time Limit Exceeded (TLE)
  - Memory Limit Exceeded (MLE)
  - Runtime Error (RTE)

# Quick Test 4 – Challenge this Code

- Find a “bug” in this code. This is a “solution” for the question posed [earlier](#). Hint:  $|L| = 1M$

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n, v, L[100], *ans;
    cin >> n >> v;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> L[i];
    sort(L, L+n);
    cout << (((ans = lower_bound(L, L+n, v-7)) != L+n
        && *ans+7 == v) ? *ans : -1) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Tip: TopCoder has  
“Challenge” phase during  
Single Round Matches

# Practice and More Practice



**PROBLEM SET ARCHIVE**  
with ONLINE JUDGE

- Try them

- University of Valladolid (UVA) Online Judge

- <http://uva.onlinejudge.org>

- <http://acm.uva.es/archive/nuevoportal>

- PKU Judge, SPOJ, etc...

- TopCoder

- <http://www.topcoder.com>



- USACO

- <http://train.usaco.org>



# CS3233 Text Book

- <http://www.lulu.com/product/paperback/competitive-programming/12110025>

