Competitive Programming ICPC SWERC Training

Jill-Jênn Vie

First class

This course is about algorithmic problem solving

- You don't know an algorithm unless you've implemented it (without any bugs).
- ► Combining simple techniques to solve bigger problems

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- ▶ 10 problems
- 5 hours
- ► 3 people
- ▶ 1 keyboard

swerc.eu





Probably 3 teams per university/school.

Judges

```
Output
Input
9 10
                                            #########
                                            XXXXX#...#
##########
. . . . . # . . . #
                                            ####X###.#
####.##.#
                                            #..#X#...#
# . . # . # . . . #
                                            # . . #X# . ###
# . . # . # . ###
                                            ###XX# . #X#
### . . # . # . #
                                            #X#X####X#
#.#.####.#
                                            #XXXXXXX#
# . . . . . . . #
                                            ######X#
####### #
  python laby.py < laby.in > laby.out # Python
  make laby
  ./laby < laby.in > laby.out # C++
```

Pathfinding in graphs

```
todo = SomeDataStructure()
Put start in todo
While todo is not empty
   Get node from todo
   For each neighbor of node
        Add neighbor to todo if not visited yet
```

According to the data structure, the complexity and algorithm can be different

- ightharpoonup Stack \rightarrow what?
- Queue → what?
- ightharpoonup Heap ightharpoonup what?
- ightharpoonup ? ightharpoonup graph with edges 0 and 1

Actually, when we mark nodes can have an impact on the complexity too

Schedule

- Lessons are 14:00-17:00 on Thursdays
- ▶ November: Team selection and SWERC registration deadline
- ▶ 27–28 January 2024: SWERC

Outline

- 1. Intro
- 2. Shortest paths
- 3. DP: Dynamic Programming
- 4. Matching & flows

 5. Toy t algorithms (suffix arrays)
- 5. Text algorithms (suffix arrays)6. Advanced DP
- 7. Maths: Arithmetics, Combinatorics and Linear algebra
- 8. Dynamic data structures (segment trees)
- O. Coometry & sween line
- 9. Geometry & sweep line
- 10. Ad-hoc problems11. Final tricks
- 12. Team selection

Advice

- It is a team competition
 - You should learn to debug each other's code
- ► Identify asap the easy problems
- ► Avoid presentation errors (missing spaces, etc.)
- ► Think about extreme cases (empty graph)
- ► Think about out-of-bounds (sometimes it is better to allocate more memory)
 - ► E.g. integer bounds: you may need an unsigned long long int (%11d)
- Evaluate the complexity before implementing it
 - Sometimes it is good to code the naive solution just to debug a better one
- ► If there are several instances, make sure everything is cleared, notably global variables

More advice

- ► Highlight the important points of the statement (bounds). Is it a DP? A graph problem?
- ▶ Think about corner cases / edge cases for the rest of your team
- Learn to solve problems on paper
- It is a team competition
 - ► If a submission fails, print your code and debug it by hand in order to free the keyboard for someone else

Objectives for today

- Set up an account on Kattis and tell me your username
- ► Configure VSCode/VSCodium
- ▶ Read and solve a few problems using X notebook