

Competitive Programming and Mathematics Society

Programming Workshop #0 Competitive Programming 101

Patrick Moore and Ryan Ong

Welcome



- There will be a programming workshop in weeks 4, 6, 8.
- Each workshop will run for up to two hours.
- Each workshop (including this one) will have an accompanying problem set, where you can practise what has been taught.
- These workshops are targeted at people who have some knowledge of programming, not necessarily competitive programming
- Please feel free to ask questions at any time.

Today's Workshop



1 Welcome

- 2 What is competitive programming?
- 3 What do we learn in competitive programming?
- Competitions and Training
- 5 Time Complexity
- 6 IMC Coding Competitions
- 7 Wrap up

What is competitive programming?



Definition

Competitive programming involves individuals or teams working to solve computer science problems under a time limit.

Each problem statement contains a couple main parts which will help explain the problem, and explain how you will submit your work.

- Problem Description
- Input and Output Descriptions
- Sample Inputs and Outputs
- Subtasks and Constraints

A Basic Competitive Programming Problem V CPMSOC

- Statement: Tom makes A million dollars per year working as a trading intern at IMC Trading. However, he has to spend B million dollars per year on pizza for his CPMSoc workshops. What is his net profit per year (in millions of dollars) after working as a trading intern and spending money on pizza?
- Input Two integers, *A* and *B* ($0 \le A, B \le 10$).
- **Output:** A single integer, Tom's net profit per year (in millions of dollars).
- What is the question asking?

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- Input Two integers, *A* and *B* ($0 \le A, B \le 10$).
- **Output:** A single integer, Tom's net profit per year (in millions of dollars).
- What is the question asking? Print A B, given A and B.

Submitting to a problem



Implementation (C or C++)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
     int main() {
2
3
         // Read input
4
         int a, b:
         scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
 5
6
         // Compute answer
 7
         int ans = a - b;
8
9
10
         // Print output
11
         printf("%d\n", ans);
12
```

Running locally

- Compile: g++ source.cpp
- Run: ./a.out

Online shell

Go to the website cpp.sh

Submitting

- Submit file or copy/paste code to the judging site.
- Your file will be judged automatically! You may receive 0, partial or 100 points for your submission

What do we learn in competitive programming?CPMSOC

Competititve programming is not only fun, but very educational too

- Implementation / Maths
- Data Structures
- Algorithms
- Graph Theory
- Dynamic Programming
- Computational Geometry

Knowledge of these fields can be useful to solve some more advanced competitive programming problems, but many problems can be solved without them.

Competitions and Training



There are many ways to train for competitive programming competitions.

- Learn data structures and algorithms (cp-algorithms.com and many others)
- Practice problems from previous competitions
- Timed practice competitions (These run all the time)
- Most competitive programmers would agree that the best way is to train is to simply do practice problems! Start easy and work your way up.

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Competitions and training

- International Collegiate Programming Contest
 - Divisionals/Regionals/World Finals
 - ANZAC League
- Big Companies
 - Google Code Jam/Kickstart
 - Facebook Hacker Cup
 - Amazalgo
- Society Competitions
 - CSESoc + Industry sponsors
 - CPMSoc (hopefully)

- Online platforms (for training and/or regular contests)
 - AtCoder
 - Codeforces
 - Topcoder
 - CodeChef
 - ORAC
 - USACO
 - Project Euler
 - HackerRank
 - LeetCode
 - Probably more...



Time Complexity



As competitive programmers, our programs often have to run within defined memory and time limits. It's sometimes easy to write a program that solve a given problem, but very difficult to write a program that solves that problem fast.

Definition

We say two algorithms have the same time complexity if, as the input parameters get large, the number of operations in one approaches a constant factor of the number of operations in the other.

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- This allows us to compare algorithms meaningfully, while preserving the useful ambiguity of what constitutes an "operation".
- We can denote time complexity with big O notation. For example, $\frac{1}{2}n^2 + n = O(n^2)$. Usually, we can just take the dominating term and remove any constant coefficient.
- We usually care about the time complexity in the worst case.

Example

Problem: I'm thinking of an integer, K, somewhere between 1 and 1000 inclusive. You may ask me Q queries of a single number. I will tell you if it is lower, higher or equal to K. Find out the number I'm thinking of within Q queries.

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What is the maximum number of questions you will ever have to ask with this new algorithm (The worst case)? Can you define this in terms of the maximum K?





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Maximum <i>n</i>	Appropriate time complexity
10	<i>O</i> (<i>n</i> !)
20	$O(n \cdot 2^n)$
100	<i>O</i> (<i>n</i> ³)
10 ³	$O(n^2)$
10 ⁵	$O(n^{3/2})$ or $O(n \log^2 n)$
10 ⁶	$O(n \log n)$
10 ⁷	O(n)
10 ⁹ +	<i>O</i> (log <i>n</i>) or <i>O</i> (1)

CSESoc x CPMSoc x IMC Competition



We are doing a collaboration competition with CSESoc and IMC this Saturday, 12th March, 3pm - 5:30pm.

It's hosted online via HackerRank, and you compete in teams of up to 3 to solve problems for 2 hours.

There are 2 divisions, one for relatively experienced programmers, and one for newer programmers.

Many of the problems are very approachable, so most teams should be able to score quite a few points.

\$2000 in prizes to be won!

IMC Coding Competitions

Wrap up



- Sign up to HackerRank and have a go at a couple practice problems.
- Get into the 2022 IMC x CSESoc x CPMSoc Coding Competition. (shorturl.at/jxGJO)
 - Vivian and Sarahs Studex tasks
 - Ceces Honeycomb
 - Trading at IMC 1
 - Housing Restrictions
 - Infinity War Spoilers
- Next sessions will be in weeks 6, 8. Hopefully same time and place.
- There will also be Maths sessions in weeks 5, 7, 9. Wednesday 12-2. First one is about number theory!
- More CPMSoc competitions