# Gabee De Vera makes a Marp Slide

**Reboot 2024 Edition** 



#### A Wonderful Header

The time complexity of computing the range sum from a persistent segment tree is  $O(\log n)$ , while the auxiliary memory usage is  $O(\log n)$  per query. While this memory usage is acceptable for most tasks, some problems tend to have tight bounds that require tweaking of the constant factor.

$$9+10=21 \ (G,\oplus_1)\equiv (H,\oplus_2):=\exists f:G o H\ orall x,y\in G\,(f(x\oplus_1 y)=f(x)\oplus_2 f(y))$$

### One

Two

**Three** 

Four

**Five** 

Six

### **Bullet list**

- One
- Two
- Three

## **Fragmented list**

- One
- Two

**Insertion sort** 

Three

Ano natsu no itsuka wa!! wwwww

### **Ordered list**

- 1. Armin
- 2. Levi
- 3. Hange
- 4. Erwin

## **Fragmented list**

- 1. MonoD
- 2. DoubleD
- 3. TripleD

#### I love Code

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
struct Tree {
      11 1, r;
      Tree* lt;
      Tree* rt;
      11 v;
      \overline{\mathsf{Tree}(\mathsf{ll}\ \mathsf{a\_l},\ \mathsf{ll}\ \mathsf{a\_r})\colon \mathsf{l}(\mathsf{a\_l}),\ \mathsf{r}(\mathsf{a\_r}),\ \mathsf{lt}(\mathsf{nullptr}),\ \mathsf{rt}(\mathsf{nullptr}),\ \mathsf{v}(\mathsf{0})\ \{\};
int main() {
       Tree* tr = new Tree();
       return 0;
```

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### **Attachments**

• My Code

### **Follow your Dreams**



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