- 1. prefix sum, answer each query in O(U) time. O((n+q)U), or $O(n \cdot U^{\epsilon} + qU)$ (using persistent U^{ϵ} -ary tree for prefix sum).
- 2. sweep line, for each value store its occurrences in a sorted list, so that we can check whether a value occur in an interval in O(1) time. O(n+qU).
- 3. bit packing, for each query get a U-bit vector representing the numbers in the interval.

$$O(\min\{n\alpha(n) \cdot \frac{U}{w} + q \cdot \frac{U}{w}\log w, n \cdot \frac{U}{w} + q \cdot (\frac{U}{w}\log w + \log^{(c)}n)\}).$$

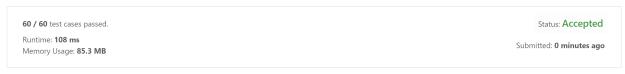
4. prefix sum (mod 2) + bit packing, repeat $O(\log n)$ times to get w.h.p. correctness.

$$O((n+q) \cdot \frac{U}{w} \cdot \log n + q \cdot \frac{U}{w} \log w).$$

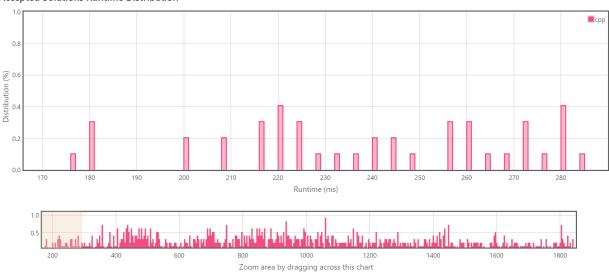
We can also divide into blocks with length t. $O((\frac{n}{t}+q)\cdot \frac{U}{w}\cdot \log n + q\cdot \frac{U}{w}\log w)$. (improvable using multiple levels)

Minimum Absolute Difference Queries

Submission Detail



Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



Runtime: 108 ms, faster than 100.00% of C++ online submissions for Minimum Absolute Difference Queries.

Memory Usage: $85.3\,$ MB, less than 97.66% of C++ online submissions for Minimum Absolute Difference Queries.

Remark. algorithm for arbitrarily large U: $O(n \log n \log U)$, https://codeforces.com/contest/765/problem/F.

References