

Problem:

A[i]: 2  
i 0

1	5	3	7	9	2	5	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	5	7	7	9	-1	5	8

$$B[i] \triangleq A \left[ \min_{j > i} \{j \mid A[j] > A[i]\} \right]$$



$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \cancel{5} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \cancel{7} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \cancel{8} \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \cancel{9} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$



কাজে  
 i-র চেয়ে বড়  
 কিছু নেই

$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 74 \\ 88 \end{bmatrix}$

$$O(n) = O(2n)$$

# Monotonic queue

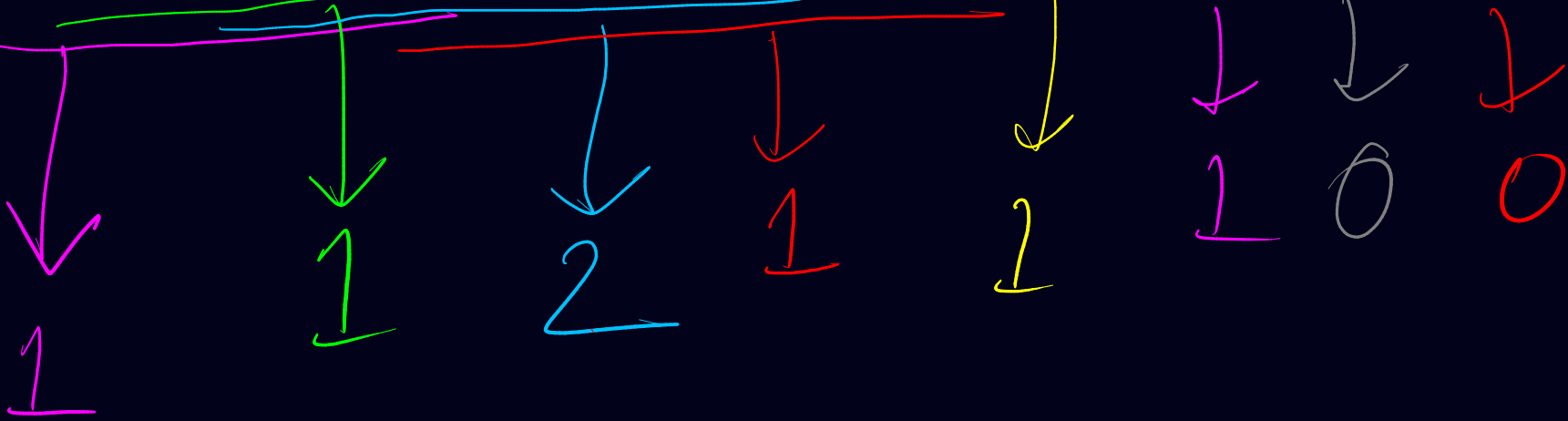


3 1 2 5 7 6 1 5 2 0 8

$k=4$

$n$

$k \leq n$



$O(n)$

$A[i]$

Furthest to the right

$$B[i] = \max \{j \mid j > i, A[j] > A[i]\}$$





$$i < j < k < l$$

How many

$$A[i] < A[j] < A[k] < A[l]$$

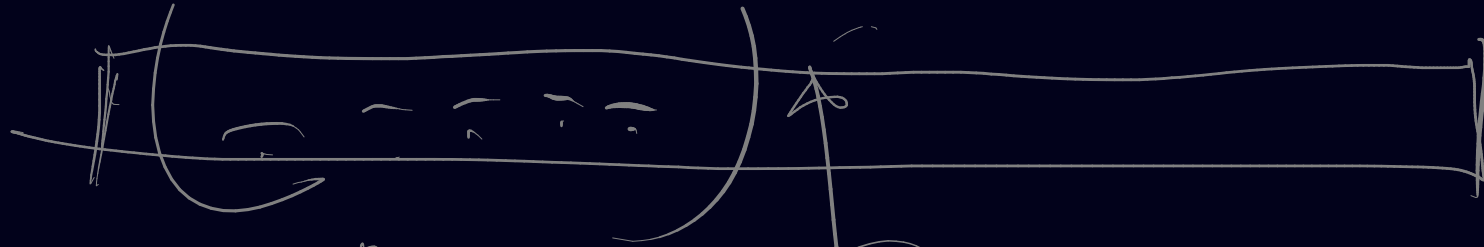
$$O(n^2)$$

$$P[j] = \# i, \quad i < j \quad \underline{A[i] < A[j]}$$

$$O(n \log n)$$

$$S[k] = \# l, \quad l > k \quad \underline{A[l] < A[k]}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} A^{(1)}[1] \\ A^{(1)}[2] \\ A^{(1)}[3] \\ A^{(1)}[j_m] \\ A^{(1)}[j_{m+1}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p[j_m] \\ p[j_{m+1}] \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$S[k] \cdot \left( \sum_{g=1}^m p[j_g] \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} A^{(1)}[j_m] \\ A^{(1)}[j_{m+1}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p[j_m] \\ p[j_{m+1}] \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{pmatrix} A^{(1)}[j_3] \\ A^{(1)}[k] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p[j_3] \\ p[k] \end{pmatrix} \cdot S[k]
 \end{aligned}$$

A :

$$A[i] = B[i] + C[i]$$

# possible ways B, C

B is non increasing  
C is non decreasing.

$$n \leq 3000$$

$$0 \leq A[i] \leq 3000$$

$dp[i][j] \triangleq$  # ways for  
the subarray  $A[0] \dots A[i]$   
with  $B[i] = j$

$$dp[i][j] = \sum_{\substack{k \leq j \\ \& \ k \leq (A[i-1] - A[i] + j)}} dp[i-1][k]$$

$$A[i-1] = B[i-1]$$

$$A[i-1] = k + C[i-1]$$

$$A[i] = j + C[i]$$

$$A[i-1] - k \leq A[i] - j$$

$$k \leq (A[i-1] - A[i] + j)$$

$$\min(j, A[i-1] - A[i] + j) = l$$

$$= \text{prefix}[i-1][l]$$

$$dp[i][j] = \sum_{k=1} dp[i-1][k]$$

$$\text{pre-fix}[i][k] = \sum_{j=1}^k dp[i][j]$$

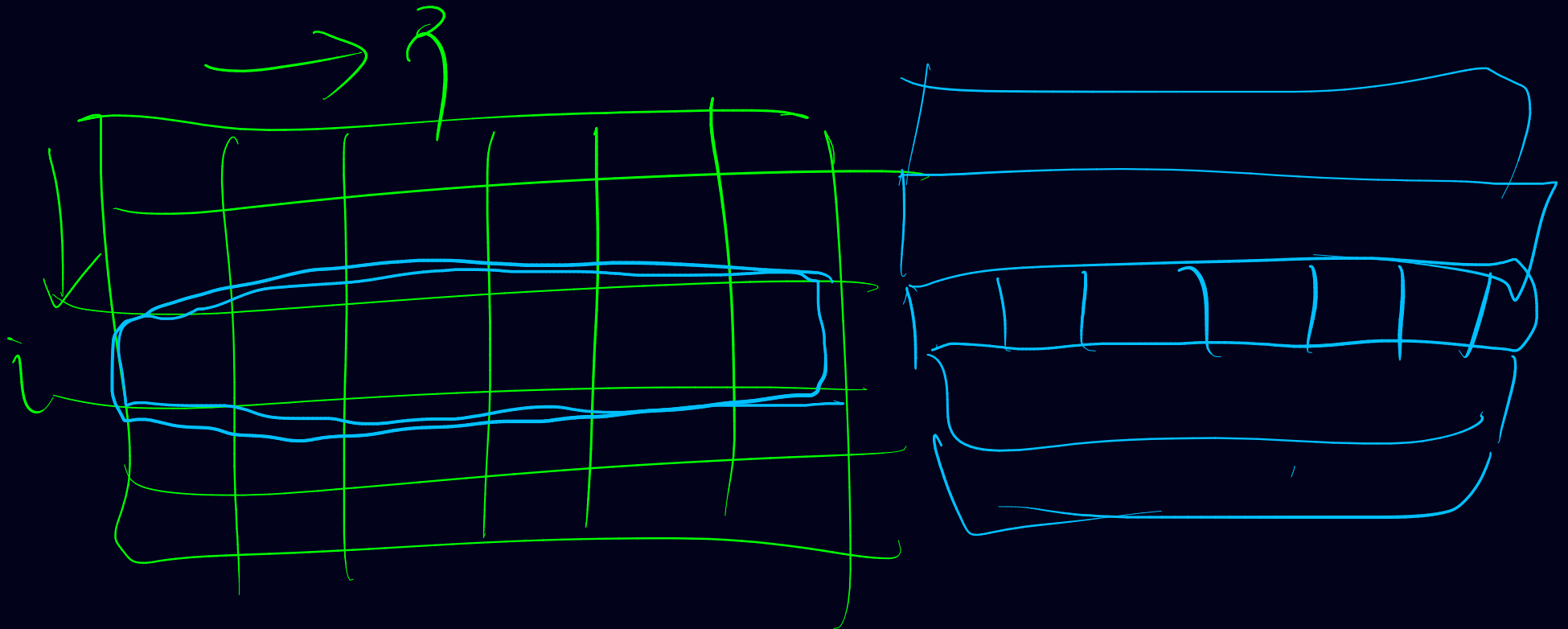
for  $i$ :

for  $j$ :

$l := \min(j, A[i-1] - A[i] + j)$

$dp[i][j] = pre[i-1][l]$

$pre[i][j] = pre[i][j-1] + dp[i][j]$



A: - - - - -

$dp[i][j]$

index

↑

# of fees used.  $x$

$$pre[i][j] = \sum_{x=0}^j dp[i][x]$$

$$dp[i][j] = \sum_{k=0}^{a_i} dp[i-1][j-k]$$

$$\sum_{x=j-a_i}^j dp[i-1][x]$$

$$= pre[i-1][j] - pre[i-1][j-a_i-1]$$

$$dp[i][j] = pre[i-1][j] - pre[i-1][j-q_i-1]$$

$$pre[i][j] = dp[i][j] + pre[i][j-1]$$

C++ bitset

n 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1

$O(n)$

$O\left(\frac{n^2}{64}\right) \rightarrow n=1e5$

- directed acyclic graph

