# 树状数组

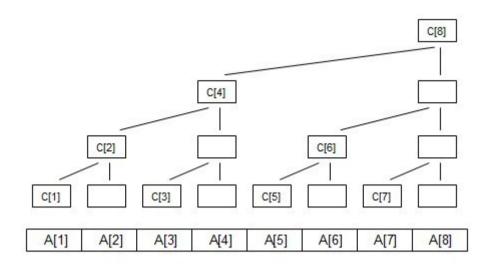
Oct 26, 2018, Chaigidel

# 约定

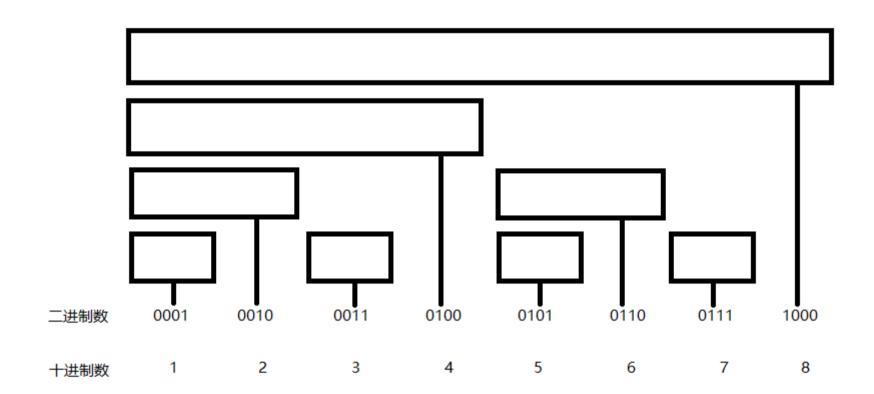
$$\lg x = \log_2 x$$

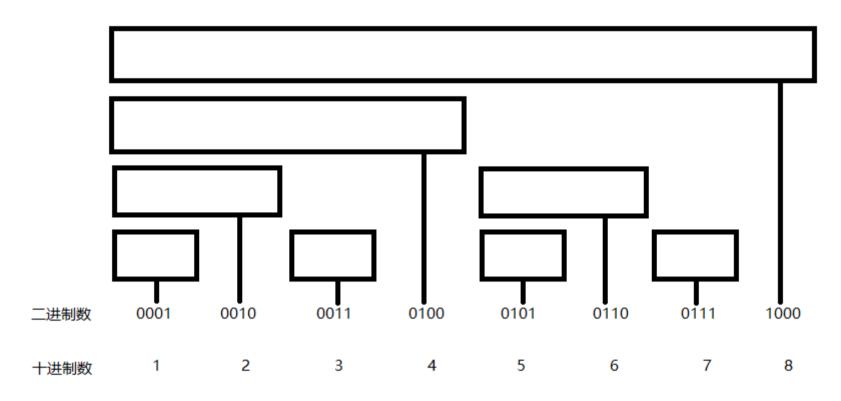
### 前缀和

# 有一数组 a[n] $定义 \ sum[x] = \sum_{i=1}^x a_i$ 显然, $\sum_{i=l}^r = sum[r] - sum[l]$

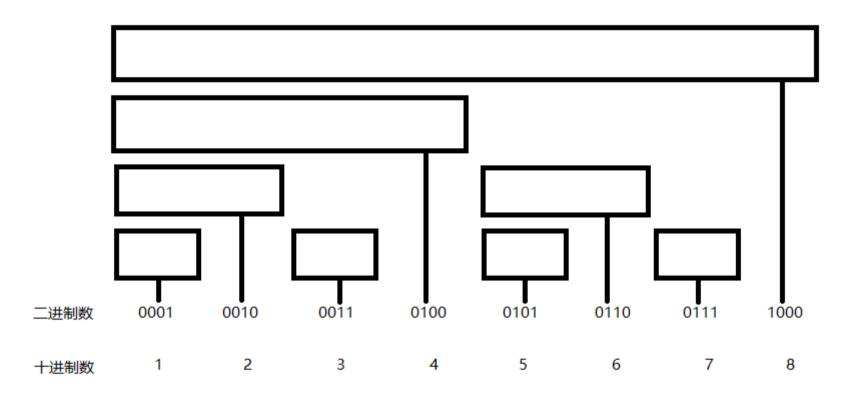


构造一个树型的结构,每个节点的值是子节点值的和 但我们 只存 一些特殊的点

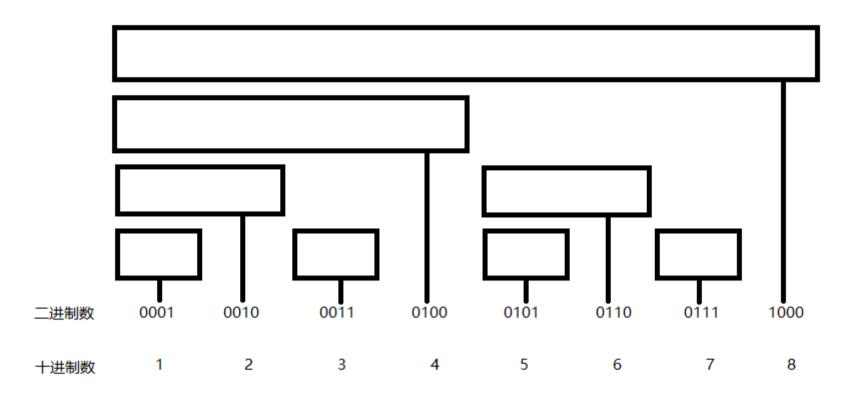




g(x) 表示 x 的二进制末尾0的个数  $lowbit(x) = 2^{g(x)}$ 



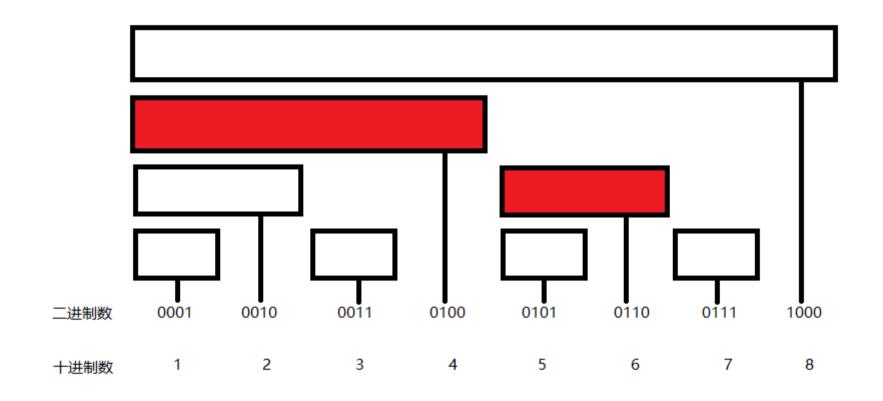
g(x) 表示 x 的二进制末尾0的个数  $lowbit(x) = 2^{g(x)}$  第 x 段区间长度为 lowbit(x) ?



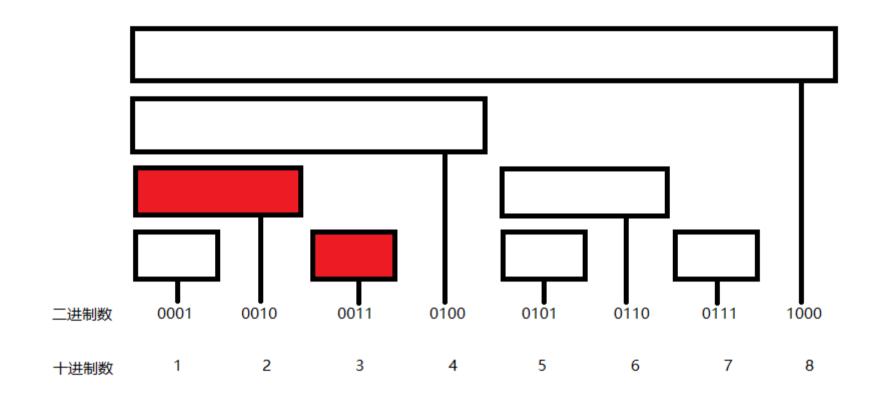
g(x) 表示 x 的二进制末尾0的个数  $lowbit(x) = 2^{g(x)}$  第 x 段区间长度为 lowbit(x) ? 大胆猜测,不用证明



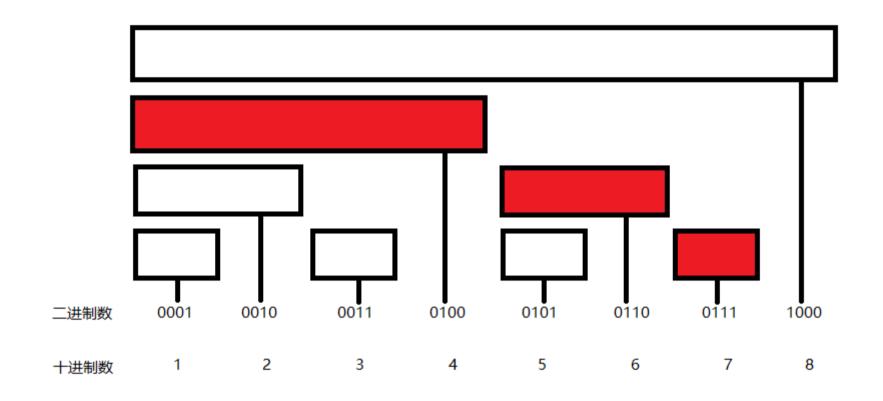
查询 sum[6]



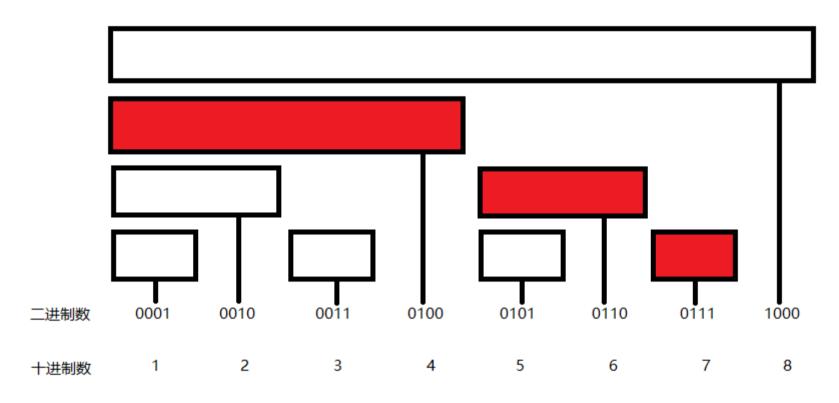
查询 sum[3]



查询 sum[7]

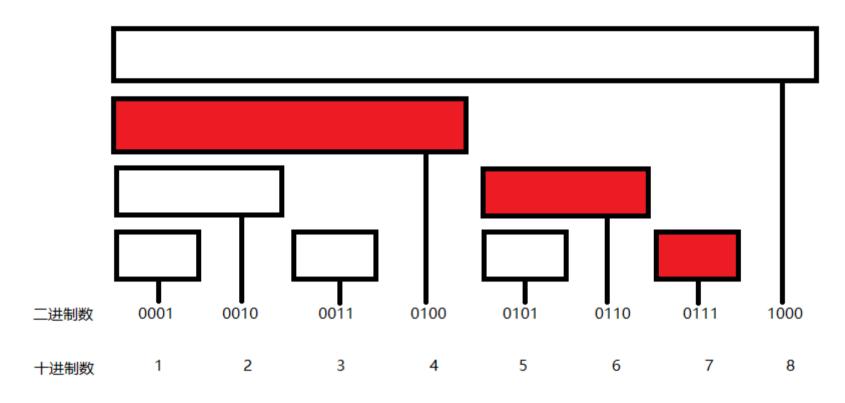


查询 sum[7]



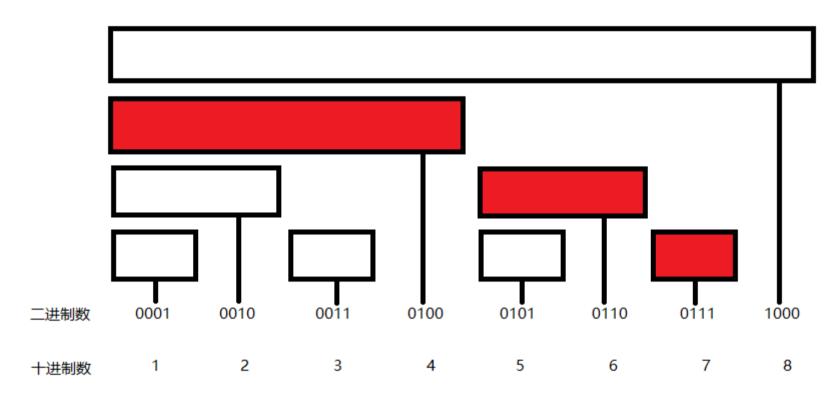
似乎是每次加一个子树? 子树覆盖的长度是多少?

查询 sum[7]



似乎是每次加一个子树? 子树覆盖的长度是多少? lowbit(x)

查询 sum[7]



似乎是每次加一个子树? 子树覆盖的长度是多少? lowbit(x)

```
int ret;
for (; x > 0; x -= lowbit(x) )
    ret += c[x];
```

https://visualgo.net/en/fenwicktree

#### 我会位运算!

```
int lowbit(int x){
   int ret = 1;
   while (!(x&1)){
      ret <<= 1;
      x >>= 1;
   }
   return ret;
}
```

#### 我会位运算!

```
int lowbit(int x){
   int ret = 1;
   while (!(x&1)){
      ret <<= 1;
      x >>= 1;
   }
   return ret;
}
```

看起来就很慢

```
int lowbit(int x){
   return x&(-x);
}
```

蛤?

由于内部储存的是补码

x & (-x) = 1000

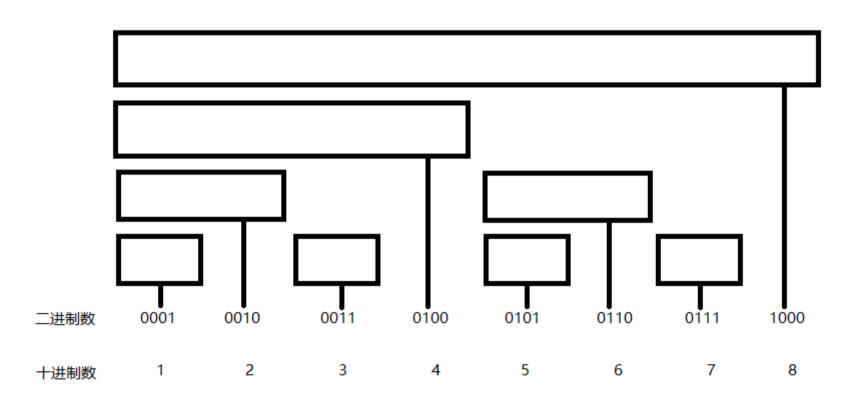
```
int lowbit(int x){
     return x&(-x);
蛤?
由于 x > 0
举个例子
x = 010011000 第一位符号位
+x 补码是 010011000
-x 原码是 110011000
-x 反码是 101100111
-x 补码是 101101000
```



前缀和的动态修改复杂度为 O(n)

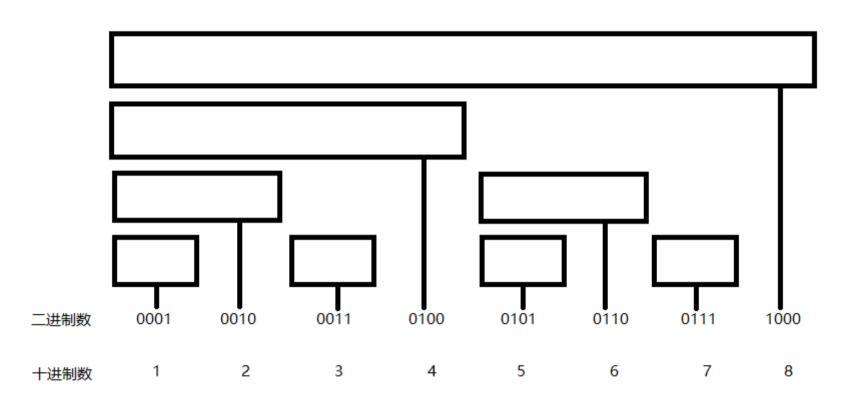
前缀和的动态修改复杂度为 O(n) 树状数组  $O(\lg n)$ !

前缀和的动态修改复杂度为 O(n) 树状数组  $O(\lg n)$ ! 举个栗子

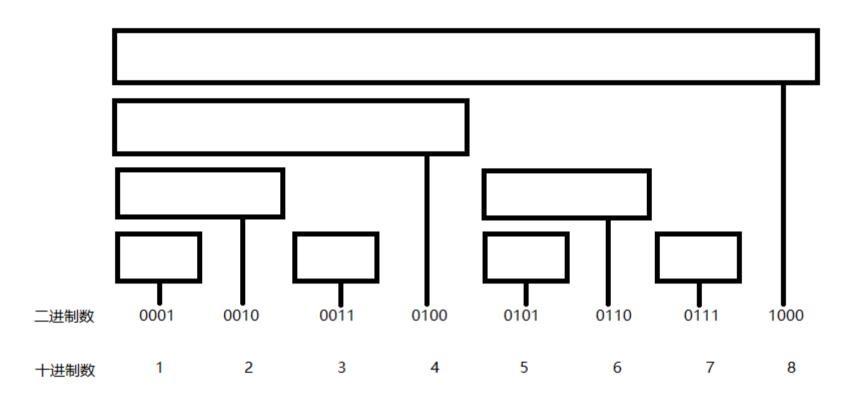


修改 a[6] 只需修改 c[6], c[8] 修改 a[1] 只需修改 c[1], c[2], c[4], c[8] 修改 a[3] 只需修改 c[4], c[8]

前缀和的动态修改复杂度为 O(n) 树状数组  $O(\lg n)$ ! 举个栗子



修改 a[6] 只需修改 c[6], c[8] 修改 a[1] 只需修改 c[1], c[2], c[4], c[8] 修改 a[3] 只需修改 c[4], c[8] 似乎又和 lowbit(x) 有不为人知的关系?



修改 a[6] 只需修改 c[6], c[8] 修改 a[1] 只需修改 c[1], c[2], c[4], c[8] 修改 a[3] 只需修改 c[4], c[8]

```
for (; x <= n; x += lowbit(x))
    c[x] += add;</pre>
```

https://visualgo.net/en/fenwicktree

```
int a[N], c[N];
int lowbit(int x) { return x&-x; }
void change(int pos, int x){
    int add = x - a[pos];
    a[pos] = x;
    for (int i = pos; i <= n; i += lowbit(i))</pre>
        c[i] += add;
void build(int n){
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)</pre>
        add(i, a[i]);
int sum(int n){
    int ret = 0;
    for (int i = n; i > 0; i -= lowbit(i))
        ret += c[i];
    return ret;
int query(int 1, int r){
    return sum(r) - sum(1);
```