1 Data Structures

1.1 Segment Tree

1.1.1 Lazy

```
1 #include "../../headers/headers.h"
    struct RSQ // Range sum query
        static 11 const neutro = 0;
        static ll op(ll x, ll y)
6
        {
            return x + y;
        static 11
10
        lazy_op(int i, int j, ll x)
11
12
            return (j - i + 1) * x;
13
14
15
16
    struct RMinQ // Range minimun query
17
18
19
        static ll const neutro = 1e18;
        static ll op(ll x, ll y)
20
21
22
            return min(x, y);
23
        static 11
24
25
        lazy_op(int i, int j, ll x)
26
27
            return x;
28
29
    template <class t>
    class SegTreeLazy
33
        vector<ll> arr, st, lazy;
34
35
36
        void build(int u, int i, int j)
37
38
            if (i == j)
39
40
                st[u] = arr[i];
41
42
43
            int m = (i + j) / 2, 1 = u * 2 + 1, r = u * 2 + 2;
44
            build(l, i, m);
45
            build(r, m + 1, j);
46
            st[u] = t::op(st[1], st[r]);
47
        }
48
49
```

```
void propagate(int u, int i, int j, ll x)
51
             // nota, las operaciones pueden ser un and, or, ..., etc.
52
             st[u] += t::lazy_op(i, j, x); // incrementar el valor (+)
53
             // st[u] = t::lazy_op(i, j, x); // setear el valor
54
             if (i != j)
55
             {
56
                 // incrementar el valor
57
                 lazy[u * 2 + 1] += x;
 58
                 lazy[u * 2 + 2] += x;
59
                 // setear el valor
60
                 //lazv[u * 2 + 1] = x;
                 //lazy[u * 2 + 2] = x;
62
63
64
             lazy[u] = 0;
65
66
         ll query(int a, int b, int u, int i, int j)
67
68
             if (i < a \text{ or } b < i)
69
                 return t::neutro;
70
             int m = (i + j) / 2, 1 = u * 2 + 1, r = u * 2 + 2;
71
             if (lazv[u])
72
                 propagate(u, i, j, lazy[u]);
73
             if (a \le i \text{ and } j \le b)
74
                 return st[u]:
75
             11 x = query(a, b, 1, i, m);
 76
             11 y = query(a, b, r, m + 1, j);
 77
             return t::op(x, y);
 78
79
 80
         void update(int a, int b, ll value,
81
                     int u, int i, int j)
82
 83
             int m = (i + j) / 2, 1 = u * 2 + 1, r = u * 2 + 2;
84
             if (lazv[u])
 85
                 propagate(u, i, j, lazy[u]);
             if (a \le i \text{ and } j \le b)
87
                 propagate(u, i, j, value);
 88
             else if (j < a or b < i)
 89
                 return;
 90
             else
92
93
                 update(a, b, value, l, i, m);
                 update(a, b, value, r, m + 1, j);
94
                 st[u] = t::op(st[1], st[r]);
95
96
         }
97
98
       public:
99
         SegTreeLazy(vector<11> &v)
100
101
102
             n = v.size();
103
             st.resize(n * 4 + 5):
104
```

```
lazy.assign(n * 4 + 5, 0);
105
             build(0, 0, n - 1);
106
        }
107
108
         11 query(int a, int b)
109
110
             return query(a, b, 0, 0, n - 1);
111
         }
112
113
         void update(int a, int b, ll value)
114
115
             update(a, b, value, 0, 0, n - 1);
116
117
118 };
```

1.1.2 Iterative

```
1 #include "../../headers/headers.h"
    // It requires a struct for a node (e.g. prodsgn)
    // A node must have three constructors
            Arity 0: Constructs the identity of the operation (e.g. 1 for
    //
            Arity 1: Constructs a leaf node from the input
 6
            Arity 2: Constructs a node from its children
    // Building the Segment Tree:
            Create a vector of nodes (use constructor of arity 1).
10
            ST<miStructNode> mySegmentTree(vectorOfNodes);
11
    // Update:
^{12}
13
            mySegmentTree.set_points(index, myStructNode(input));
            mySegmentTree.query(1, r); (It searches on the range [1,r), and
15
         returns a node.)
16
    // Logic And Query
17
    struct ANDQ
18
    {
19
        ll value;
20
        ANDQ() { value = -111; }
21
        ANDQ(11 x) \{ value = x; \}
22
        ANDQ(const ANDQ &a,
23
             const ANDQ &b)
24
25
        {
            value = a.value & b.value;
26
        }
27
28
    // Interval Product (LiveArchive)
    struct prodsgn
31
32
33
        prodsgn() { sgn = 1; }
34
        prodsgn(int x)
35
36
```

```
sgn = (x > 0) - (x < 0);
37
38
        prodsgn(const prodsgn &a,
39
                const prodsgn &b)
40
41
42
            sgn = a.sgn * b.sgn;
43
44
   };
45
    // Maximum Sum (SPOJ)
46
47
    struct maxsum
    {
48
        int first, second;
49
        maxsum() { first = second = -1; }
50
        maxsum(int x)
51
        {
52
53
            first = x;
            second = -1;
54
55
        maxsum(const maxsum &a,
56
               const maxsum &b)
57
58
            if (a.first > b.first)
59
60
                first = a.first;
61
                second = max(a.second,
62
63
                              b.first);
64
            else
65
66
                first = b.first;
67
                second = max(a.first,
68
                             b.second);
69
70
        }
71
72
        int answer()
73
            return first + second;
74
75
   };
76
77
    // Range Minimum Query
    struct rminq
80
    {
81
        int value;
        rminq() { value = INT_MAX; }
82
        rminq(int x) { value = x; }
83
        rming(const rming &a,
              const rminq &b)
85
        {
86
            value = min(a.value,
87
                        b.value);
88
89
   };
90
91
```

```
template <class node>
93
     class ST
     {
94
        vector<node> t;
 95
        int n;
 96
97
     public:
98
        ST(vector<node> &arr)
99
100
            n = arr.size();
101
            t.resize(n * 2);
102
            copy(arr.begin(), arr.end(), t.begin() + n);
103
            for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; --i)
104
                t[i] = node(t[i << 1], t[i << 1 | 1]);
105
        }
106
107
        // 0-indexed
108
        void set_point(int p, const node &value)
109
110
            for (t[p += n] = value; p > 1; p >>= 1)
111
                t[p >> 1] = node(t[p], t[p ^ 1]);
112
        }
113
114
        // inclusive exclusive, 0-indexed
115
        node query(int 1, int r)
116
117
            node ansl, ansr;
118
            for (1 += n, r += n; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1)
119
120
                if (1 & 1)
121
                    ansl = node(ansl, t[1++]);
122
                if (r & 1)
123
                    ansr = node(t[--r], ansr);
124
125
            return node(ansl, ansr);
126
127
128 };
```