

## MKTHNUM - K-th Number

#sorting (/problems/tag/sorting) #tree (/problems/tag/tree)

English (/problems/MKTHNUM/en/)

Vietnamese (/problems/MKTHNUM/vn/)

You are working for Macrohard company in data structures department. After failing your previous task about key insertion you were asked to write a new data structure that would be able to return quickly k-th order statistics in the array segment.

That is, given an array  $a[1 \dots n]$  of different integer numbers, your program must answer a series of questions  $Q(i, j, k)$  in the form: "What would be the k-th number in  $a[i \dots j]$  segment, if this segment was sorted?"

For example, consider the array  $a = (1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 7, 4)$ . Let the question be  $Q(2, 5, 3)$ . The segment  $a[2 \dots 5]$  is  $(5, 2, 6, 3)$ . If we sort this segment, we get  $(2, 3, 5, 6)$ , the third number is 5, and therefore the answer to the question is 5.

### Input

The first line of the input contains  $n$  — the size of the array, and  $m$  — the number of questions to answer ( $1 \leq n \leq 100000$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 5000$ ).

The second line contains  $n$  different integer numbers not exceeding  $10^9$  by their absolute values — the array for which the answers should be given.

The following  $m$  lines contain question descriptions, each description consists of three numbers:  $i, j$ , and  $k$  ( $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq j - i + 1$ ) and represents the question  $Q(i, j, k)$ .


```
SAMPLE INPUT
7 3
1 5 2 6 3 7 4
2 5 3
4 4 1
1 7 3
```

### Output

For each question output the answer to it — the k-th number in sorted  $a[i \dots j]$  segment.

```
SAMPLE OUTPUT
5
6
3
```

**Note : naive solution will not work!!!**

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nikoltech (/users/nikoltech): 2017-06-24 12:52:52

Solved using Segment tree with std::vector :)



Eddy Cael (/users/eddycael): 2017-06-16 21:59:13

Hint: Maybe you will need to solve KQUERY first. using Segment Trees of course.



shubham (/users/shubhamchandra): 2017-06-14 18:08:50

$Q \log^3(n)$  doesn't work with fast input.. TLE



ksmukta (/users/ksmukta): 2017-06-14 13:35:00

Did you know that naive solution of 'tourist' was accepted.



free\_bird (/users/free\_bird): 2017-06-12 08:35:20

took me 2 days to learn the concept of persistent tree, finally AC :) in one go.

read the tutorial of anudeep on persistent segment tree again and again and you will get the concept.

After it must try the CLONEME problem on Codechef.



barishnamazov (/users/barishnamazov): 2017-06-11 13:44:39

why  $O((n + m) \log^2(n))$  doesn't get tle?



mridul1809 (/users/mridul1809): 2017-06-08 22:44:19

persistent segment tree...amazing DS :D



sfialok98 (/users/sfialok98): 2017-06-06 21:16:24

Finally Accepted, Learned Persistent Segment Trees....!!!!

What a beautiful data structure...!! :-)



joseluisacv2 (/users/joseluisacv2): 2017-06-06 03:01:15

The number of queries is wrong. It is  $M \leq 1e5$



leafbebop (/users/leafbebop): 2017-05-31 05:16:35

Note: sometimes it is not the algorithms blocks you from AC, but the I/O speed.

For golang user, read this topic: <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/golang-nuts/W08rFBcHKbc>

Other language may have similar issues. Try Buffered I/O.

Oh, and also, minimize function calls, of course.

**Last edit: 2017-05-31 05:20:11**

Submit solution! (/submit/MKTHNUM/)

Added by: ~!(\*(@\*!@^&  
(/users/vdmedragon)  
Date: 2009-02-24  
Time limit: 0.115s-0.667s  
Source limit: 50000B  
Memory limit: 1536MB  
Cluster: Cube (Intel G860) (/clusters/  
Languages: All except: ERL JS-RHINO  
Resource: Northeastern Europe 2004  
Northern Subregion