PMQ The The state

RSQ

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# 누적합

# 누적합

#### **Prefix Sum**

- 수열 A[1], A[2], ···, A[N]이 있을 때
- A[i] + ··· + A[j]를 구하는 문제

•  $S[i] = A[1] + A[2] + \cdots + A[i]$ 

$$A[i] + A[i]$$

$$S[i] = A[i] + \dots + A[i]$$

$$- S[i-i] = A[i] + \dots + A[i-i]$$

# 누적합

#### Prefix Sum

• A[i] + ··· + A[j]를 구하는 문제

• 
$$S[j] = A[1] + A[2] + \cdots + A[i-1] + A[i] + \cdots + A[j]$$

• 
$$S[i-1] = A[1] + A[2] + \cdots + A[i-1]$$

• 
$$S[j] - S[i-1] = A[i] + \cdots + A[j]$$

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11659

• 수 N개가 주어졌을 때, i번째 수부터 j번째 수까지 합을 구하는 문제

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11659

• C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/2c28f410a9cae50d3632

# 나머지합

#### https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/10986



- 수 N개 A[1], A[2], ..., A[N]이 주어진다.
- 연속된 부분 구간의 합이 M으로 나누어 떨어지는 구간의 개수를 구하는 문제
- $\neg$ , A[i] + ... + A[j] ( $i \leq j$ ) 의 합이 M으로 나누어 떨어지는 (i, j) 쌍의 개수를 구해야 한다.

$$\left(\frac{\Delta U}{\Delta U} + \cdots + \Delta U \right) \% M = -0$$

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/10986

• 
$$A[i] + \cdots + A[j] = S[j] - S[i-1]$$

• 
$$(A[i] + \cdots + A[j]) \% M = (S[j] - S[i-1]) \% M$$

• (A[i] + ··· + A[j]) % M == 0 인 것의 개수를 구해야 한다

• 나눈나머지가 0이 되려면

• S[j] % M == S[i-1] % M 이 되어야 한다

(ALC)+ ... + ALS) 3/4 == 0 (S[i] - S[i-1]) 3/M=-0 S[13]3/14-S[1-1]3/14=0 SCI) /M - SCI-13 /M

# 나머지합

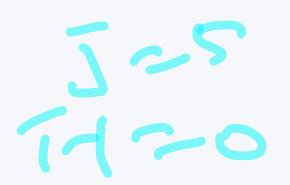


https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/10986

- 이문제는
- S[j] % M == S[i-1] % M 이 되어야 한다
- 를 만족하는 (i, j) 쌍의 개수를 구하는 문제가 된다.
- cnt[k]를 S[i] % M == k 인 i의 개수라고 하면
- 0 ≤ k < M인 k에 대해서
- cnt[k] \* (cnt[k] 1) / 2 의 합을 구하면 된다.

STJ3/14== ST(-173/11)
(ST3)

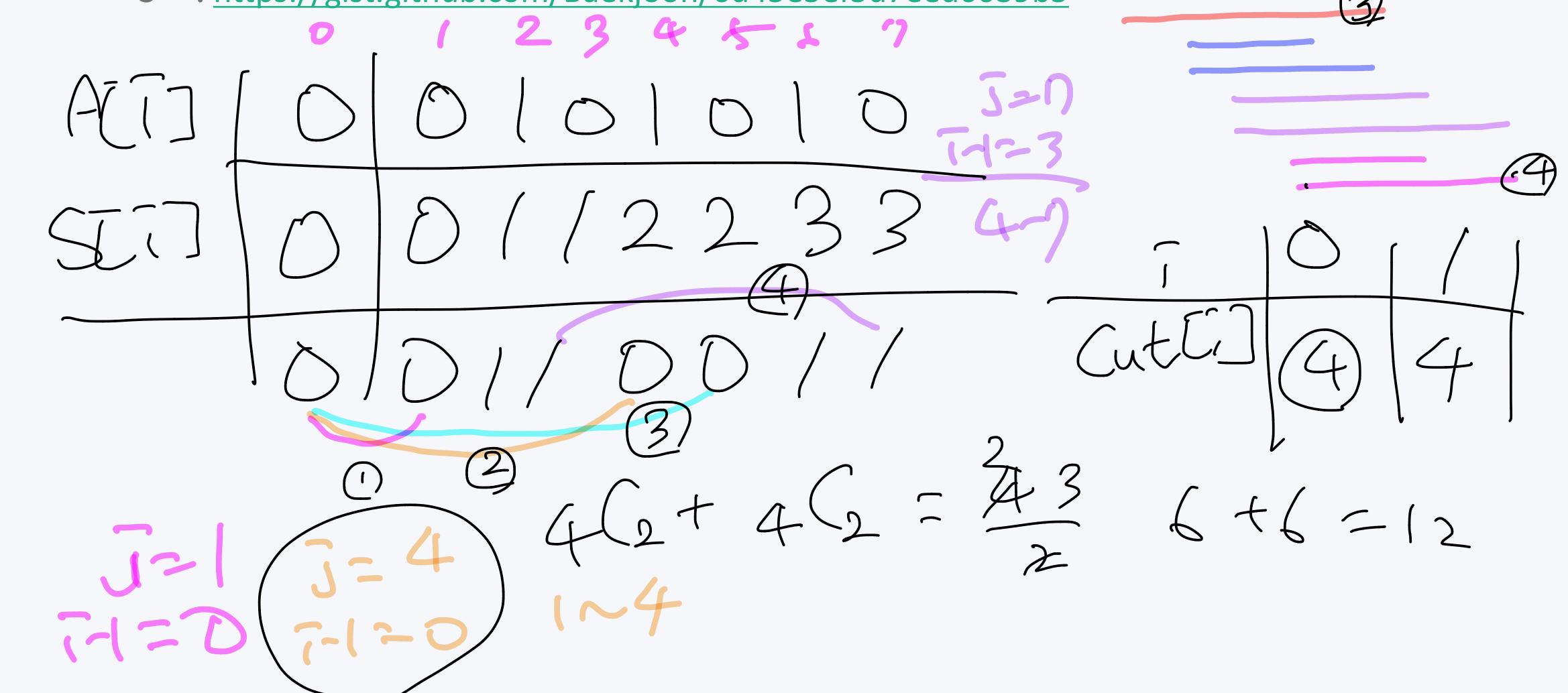
#### 나머지합



14-2

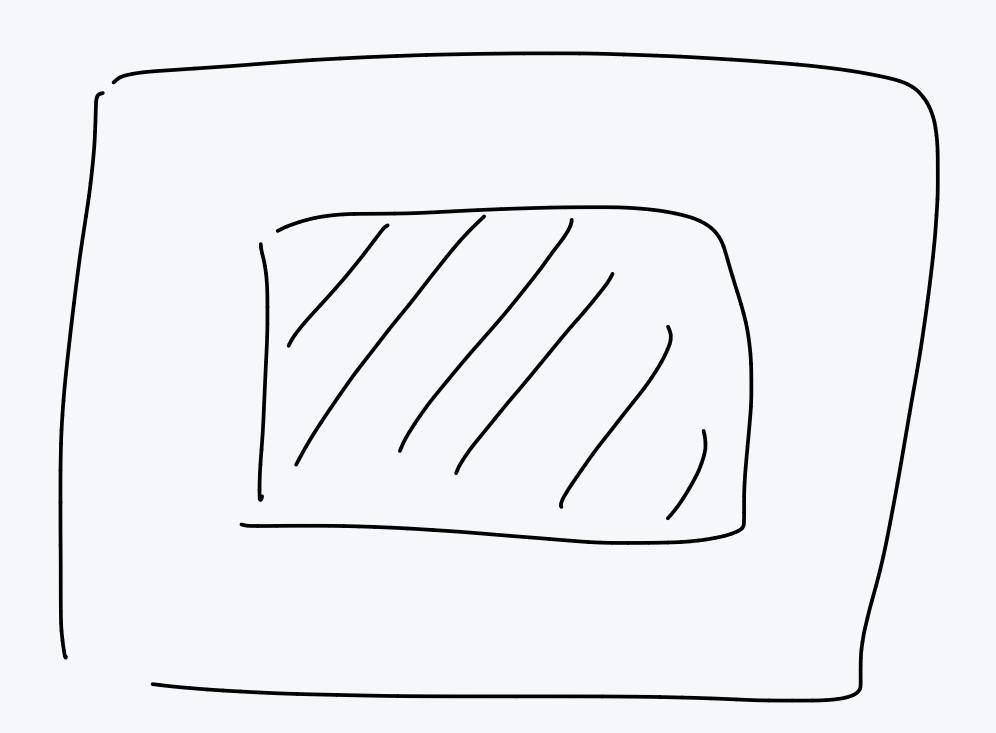
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/10986

• C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/6d45e5ef5d7eed6039b5



# 2차원 누적합

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660



https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

SP36)

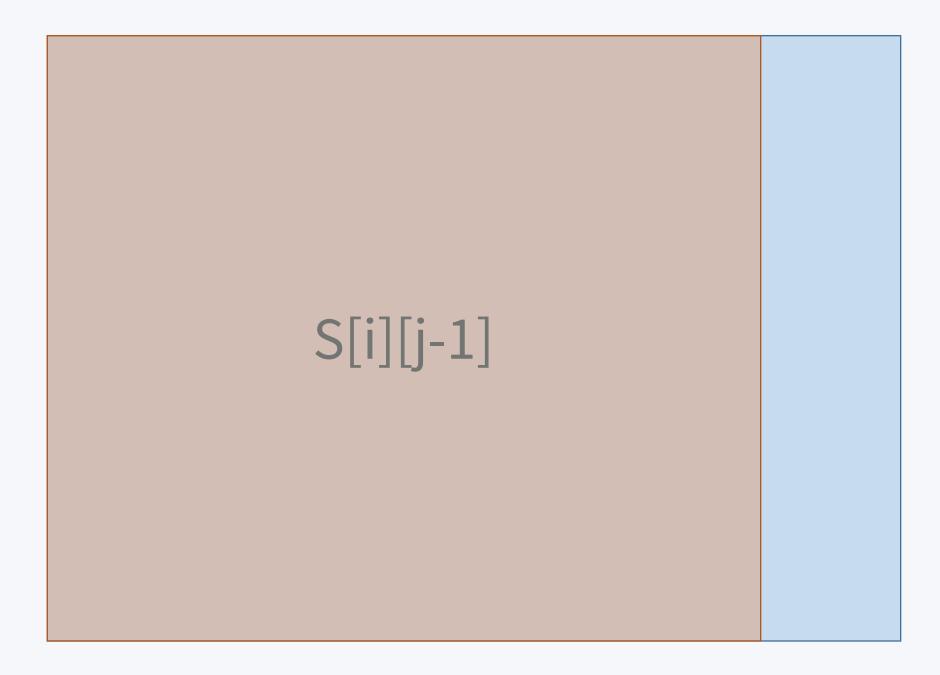
((, (

928/24

- 합을 효율적으로 구하는 방법
- (S[i][j) = (1, 1) ~ (i, j)까지 합
- S[i][j] = S[i-1][j] + S[i][j-1] S[i-1][j-1] + A[i][j]

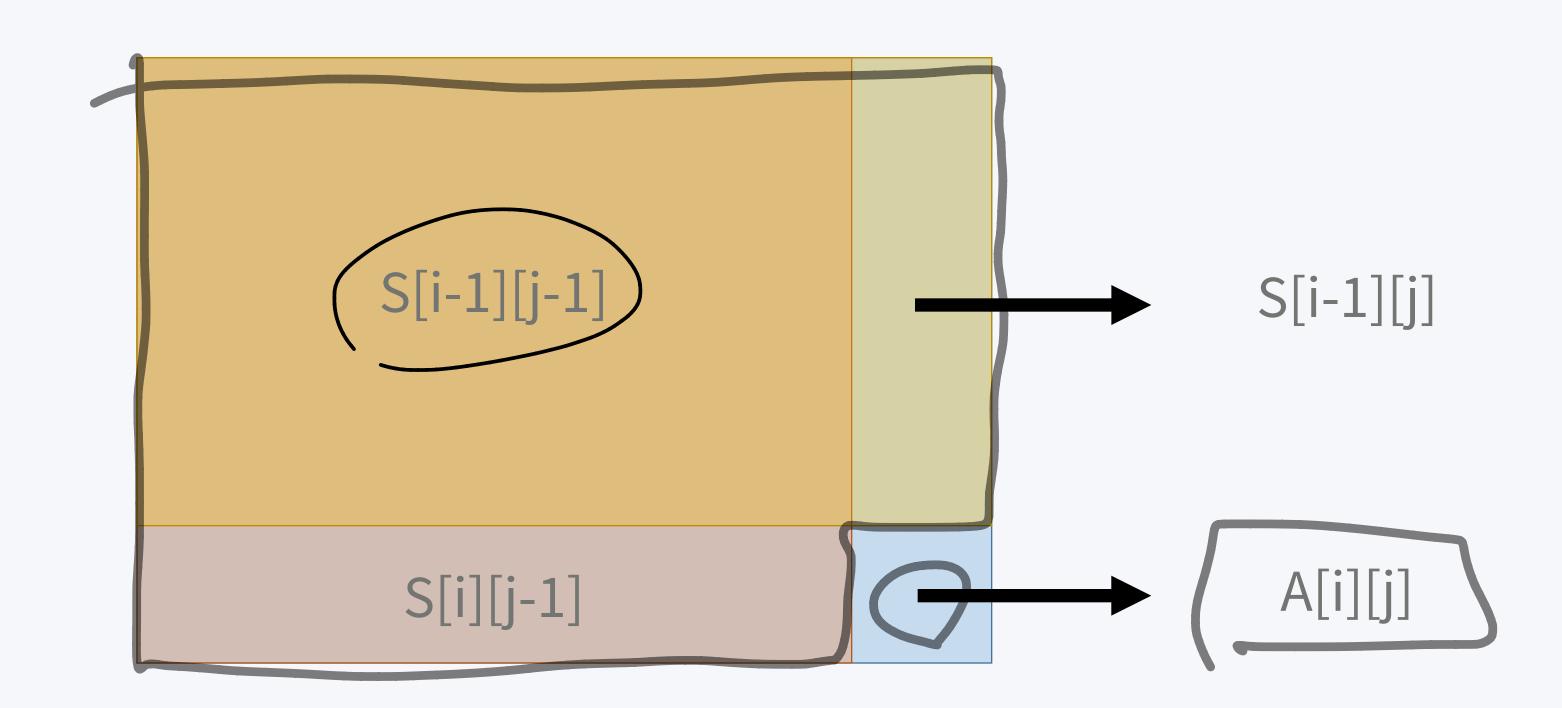
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

- 합을 효율적으로 구하는 방법
- S[i][j] = (1, 1) ~ (i, j)까지 합
- S[i][j] = S[i-1][j] + S[i][j-1] S[i-1][j-1] + A[i][j]



https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

- 합을 효율적으로 구하는 방법
- S[i][j] = (1, 1) ~ (i, j)까지 합
- S[i][j] = S[i-1][j] + S[i][j-1] S[i-1][j-1] + A[i][j]



https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• (a,b) ~ (c,d) 합 구하기

|   | b | d |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |
| 3 |   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• (a,b) ~ (c,d) 합 구하기

| b | d |
|---|---|
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |

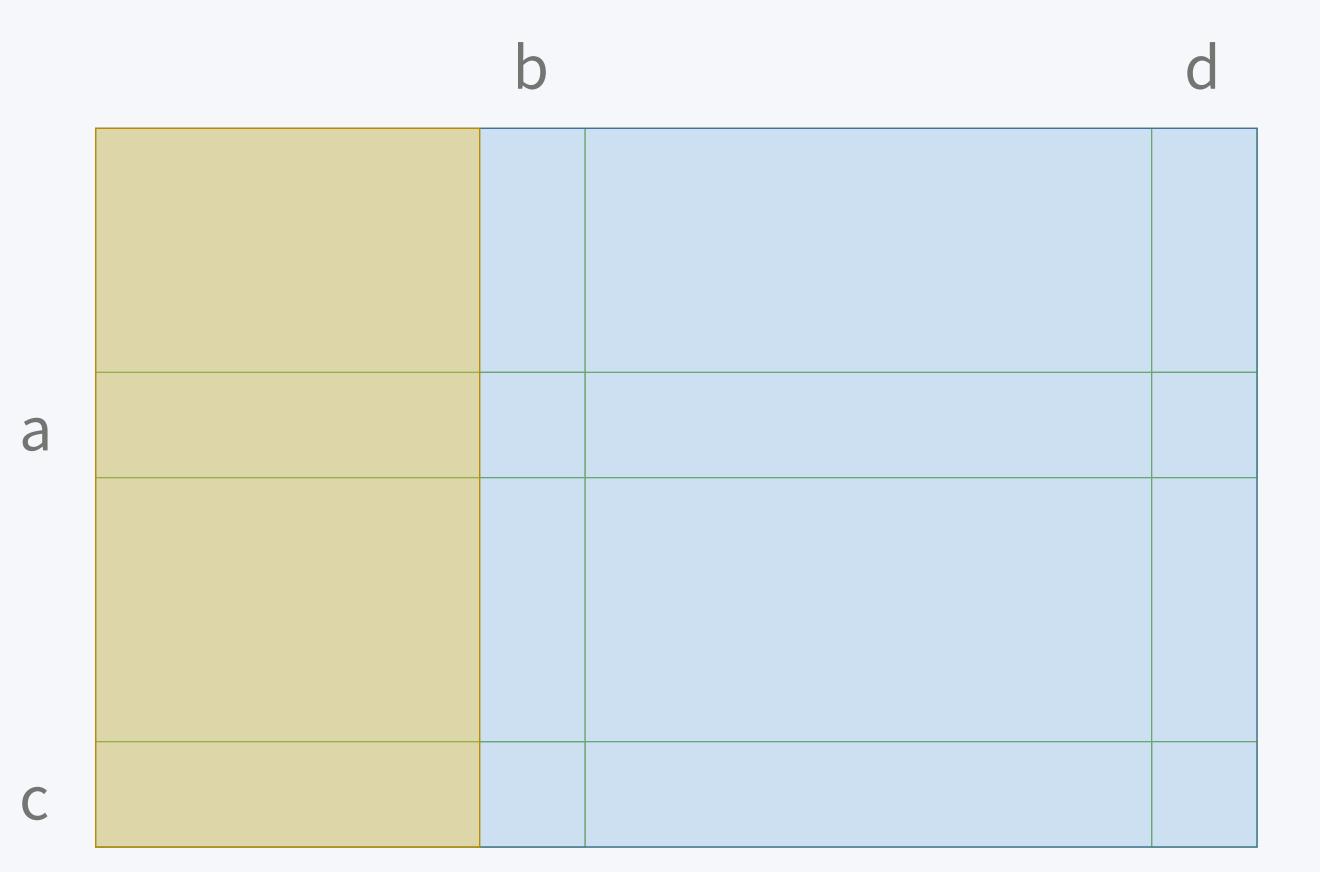
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• S[c][d]

|   | b | d |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |
| a |   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| C |   |   |

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• S[c][d] – S[c][b-1]



https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• S[c][d] – S[c][b-1] – S[a-1][d]

|   | b | d |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |
| a |   |   |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| С |   |   |

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

• S[c][d] – S[c][b-1] – S[a-1][d] + S[a-1][b-1]

b S[a-1][b-1] S[a-1][d] S[c][b-1] S[c][d]

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11660

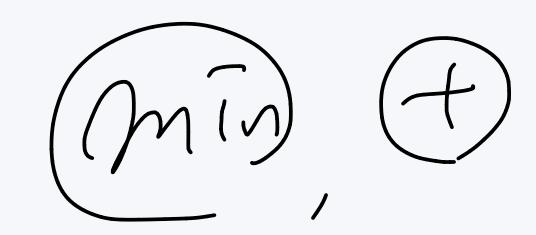
• C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/16cd8728b75c0449daa016d8890e0161

1236 D(1)
1217 D(1)

세그먼트 트리

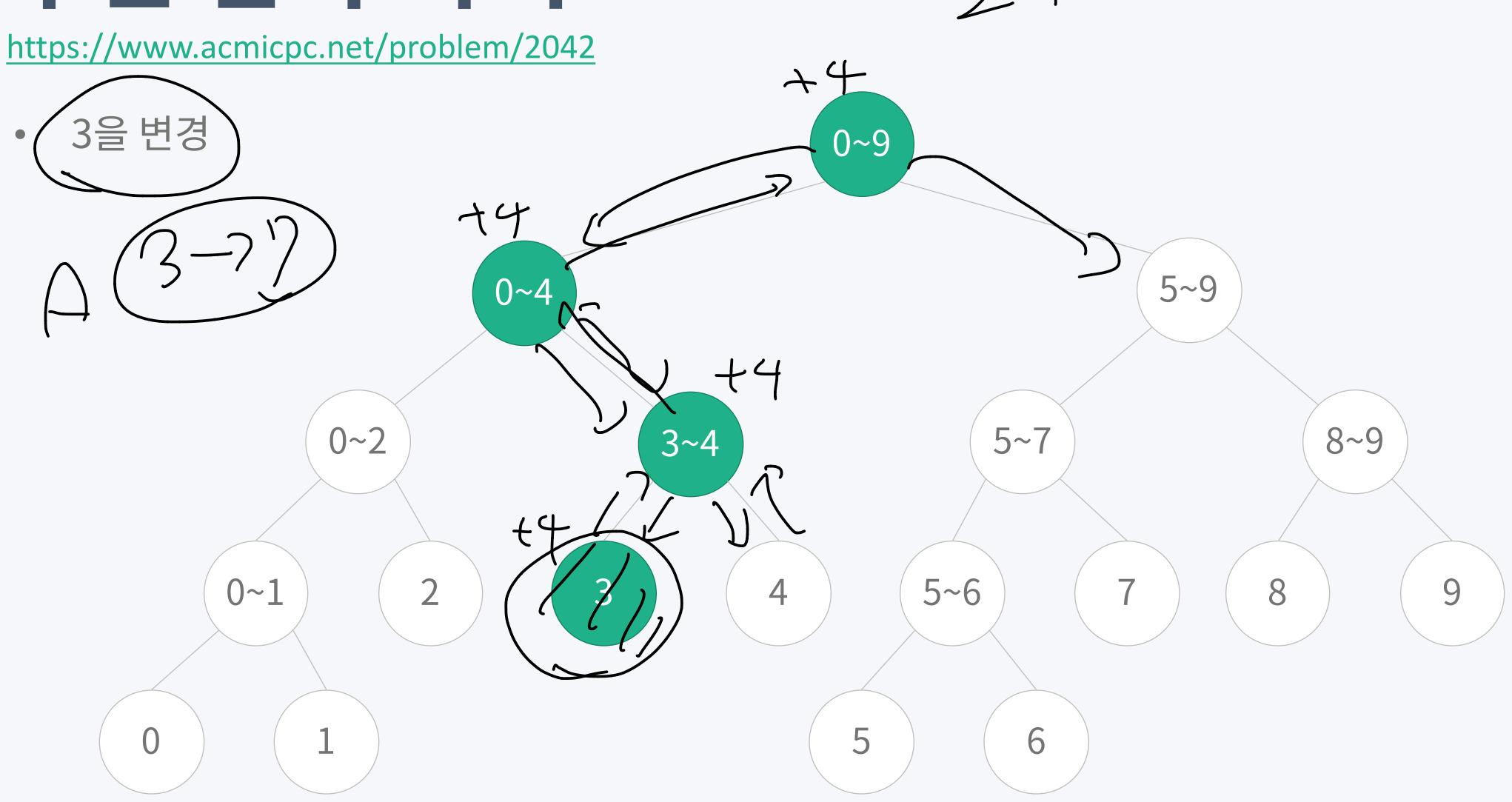
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/2042

• 구간의 최소값이 아니고 합을 구하는 경우에는

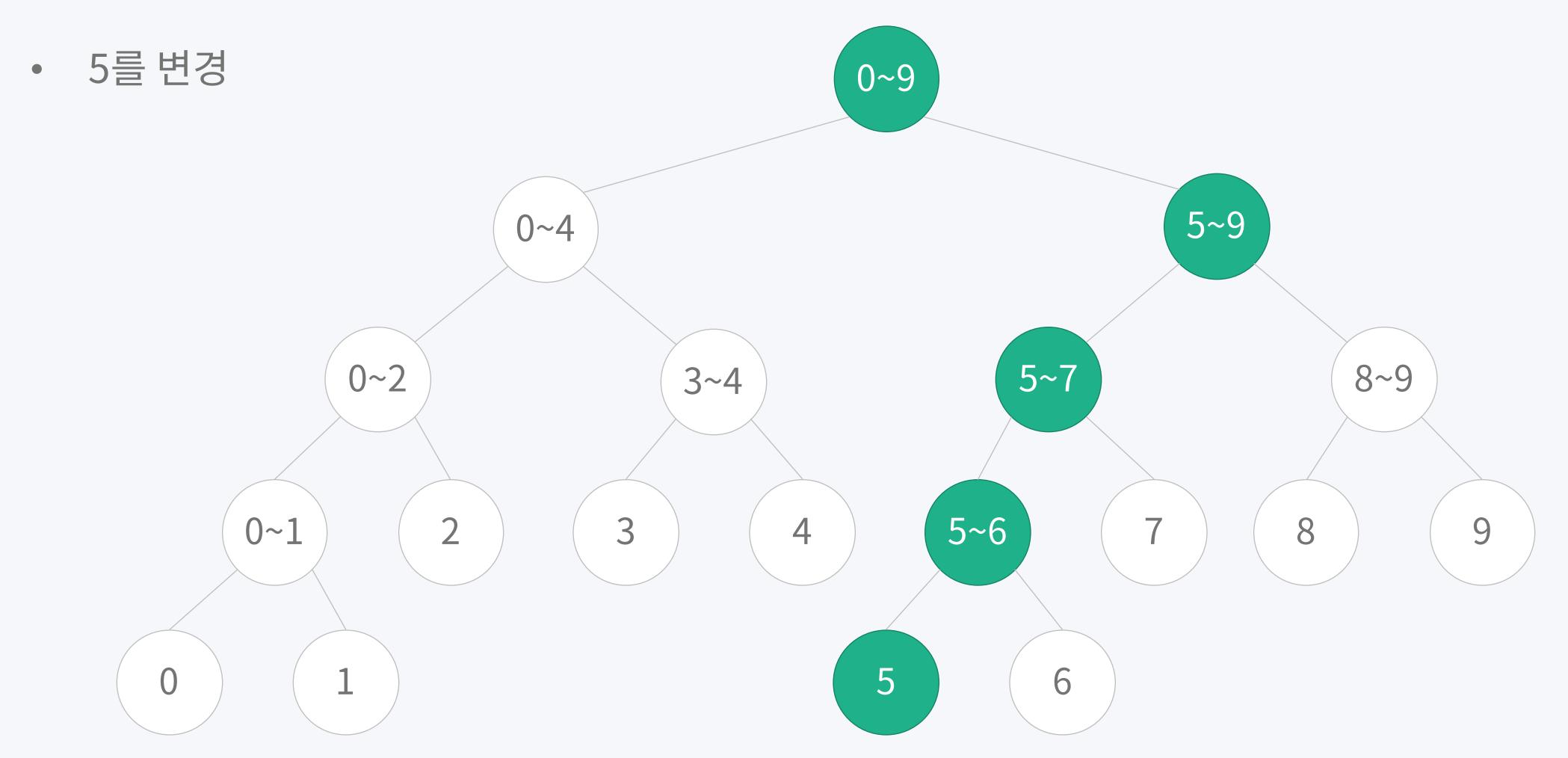


- min 대신 +를 하면 된다
- 구간의 합을 구하는 경우에는 중간에 수를 변경할 수 있다.

27/2/

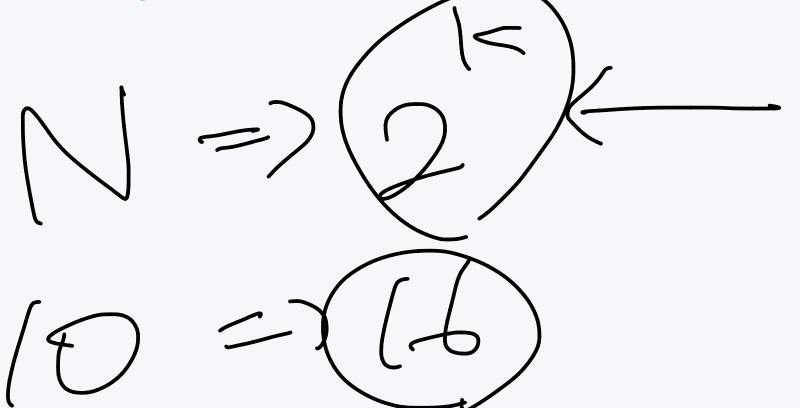


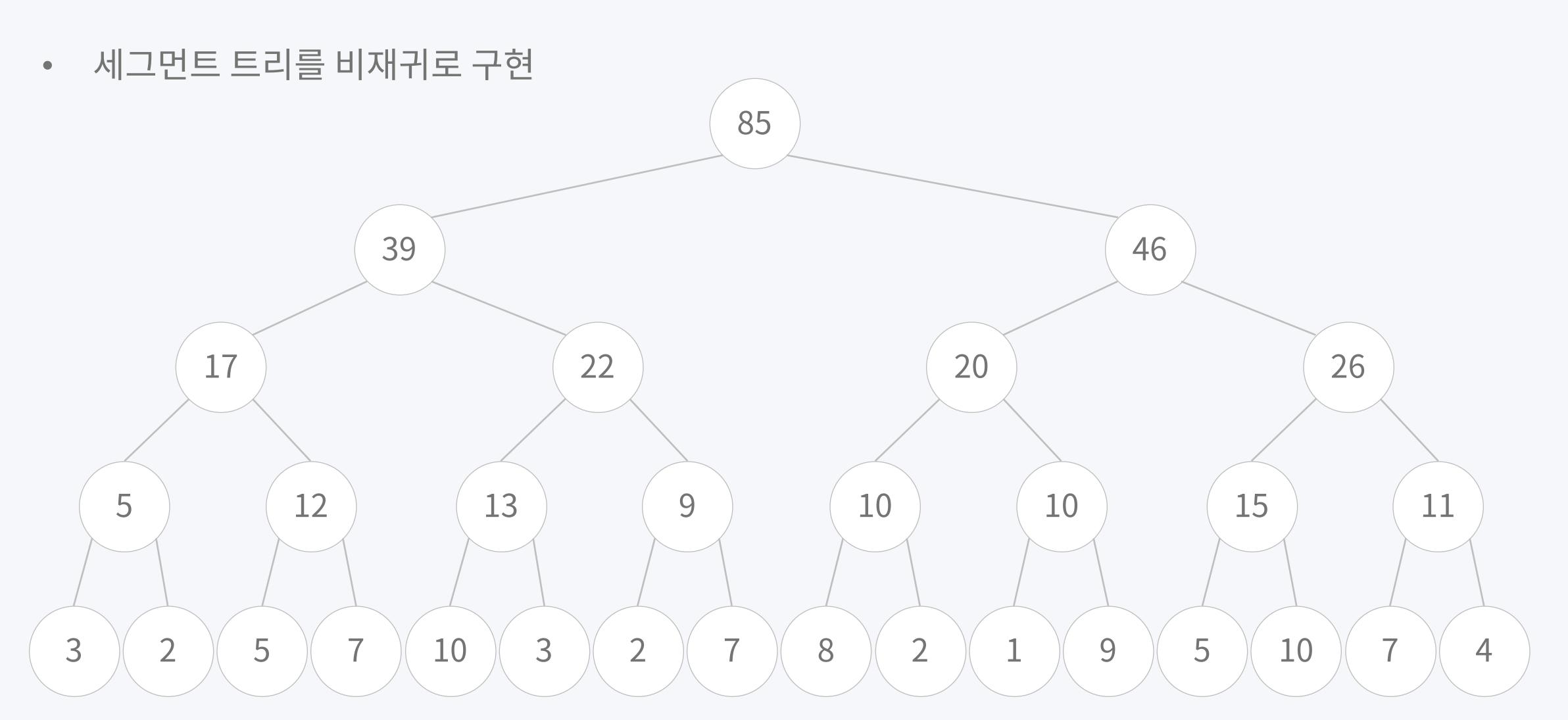
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/2042



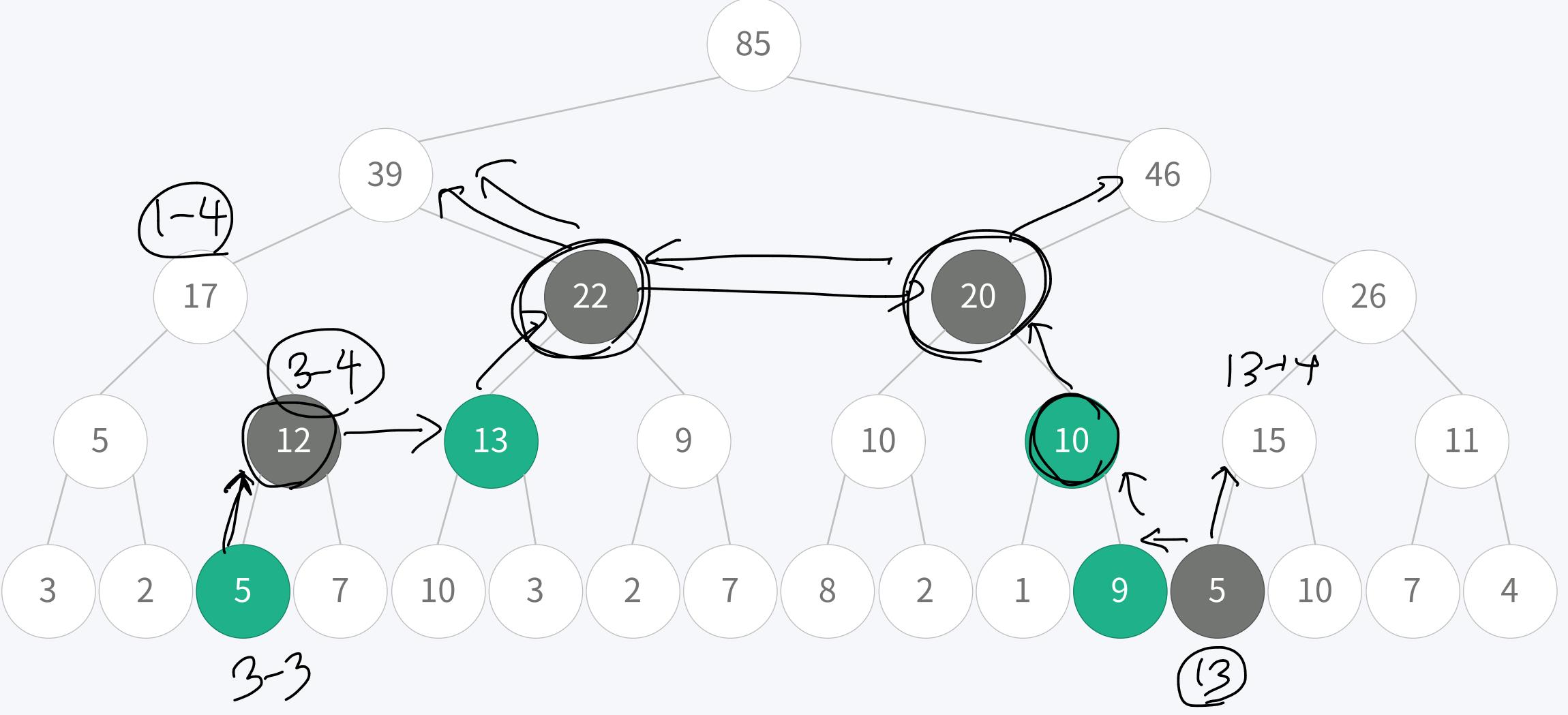
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/2042

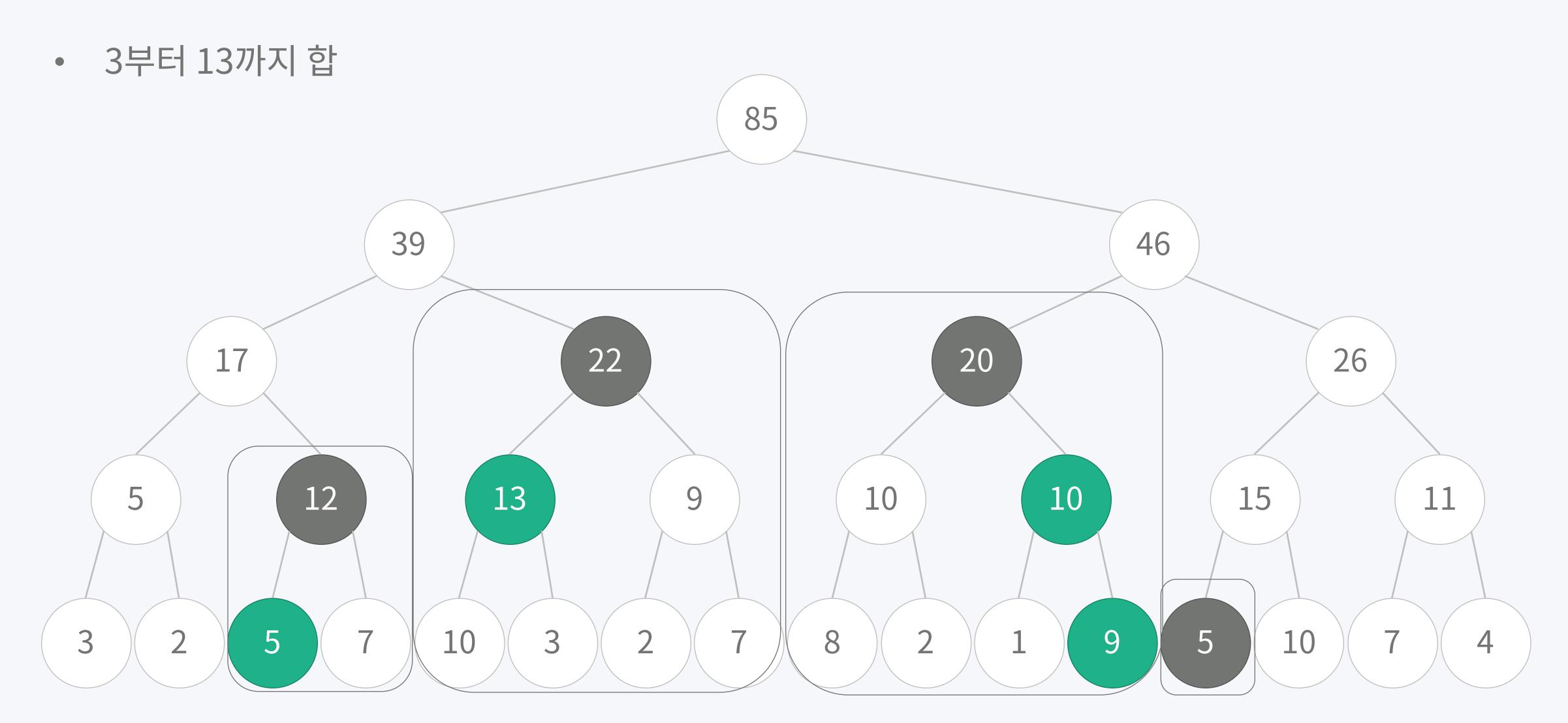
• C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/43c378ae1661830f1d92

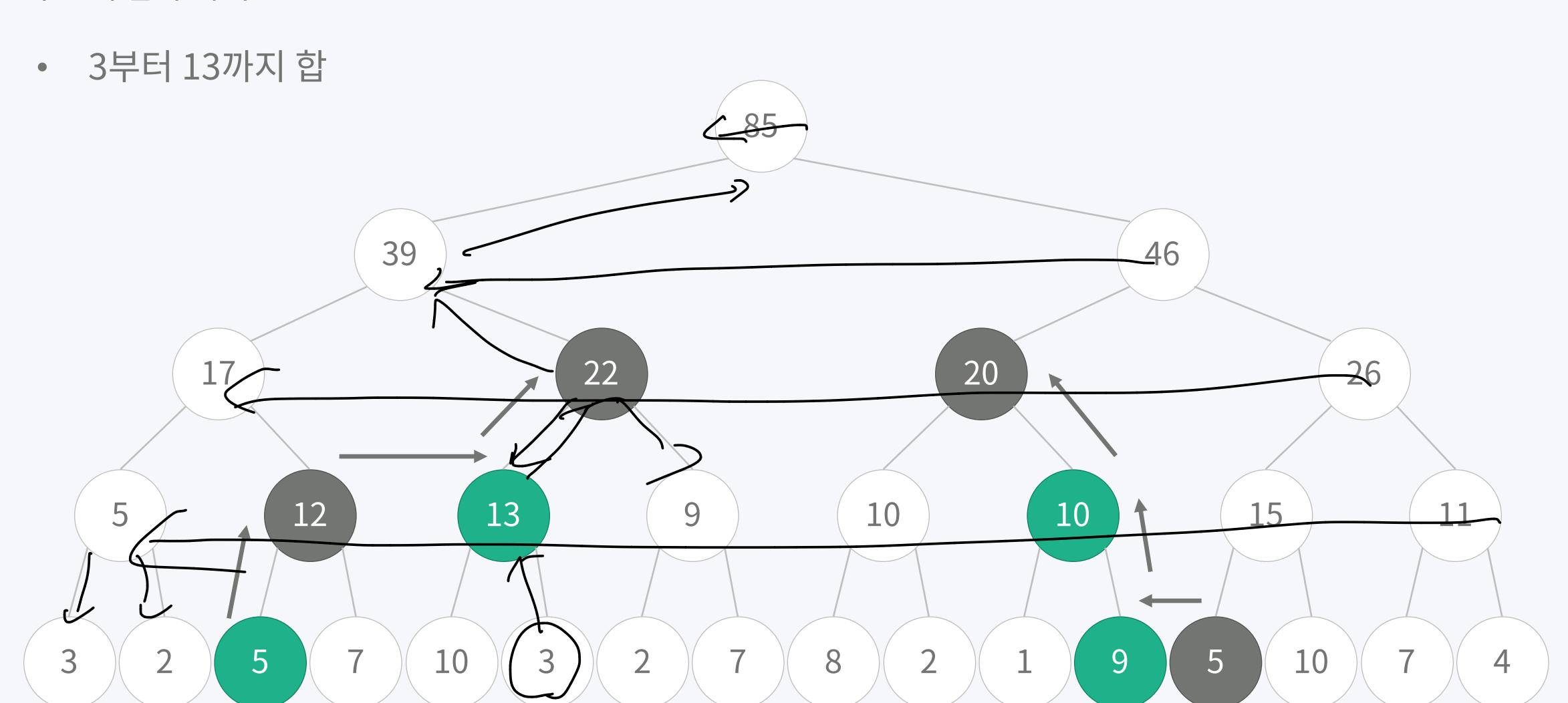


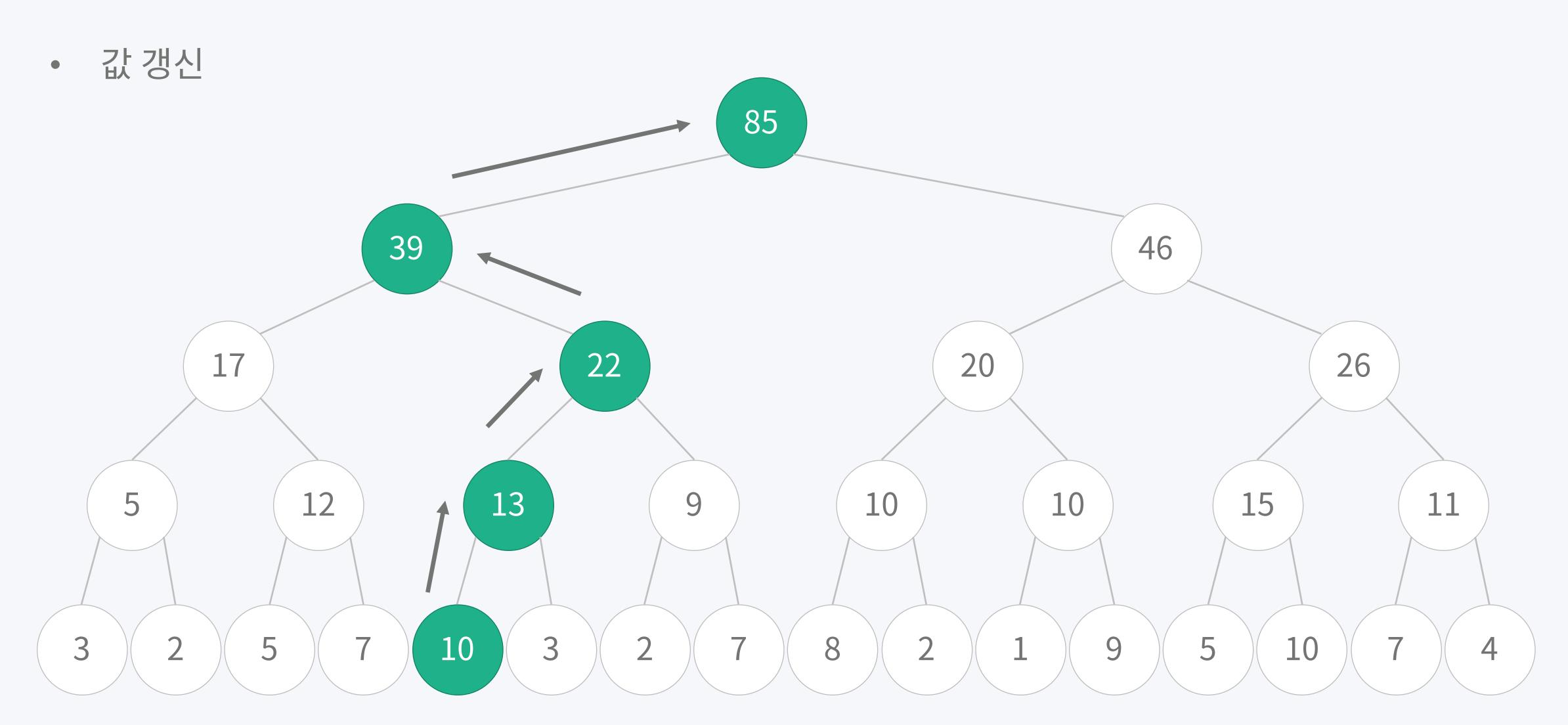


• 3부터 13까지 합







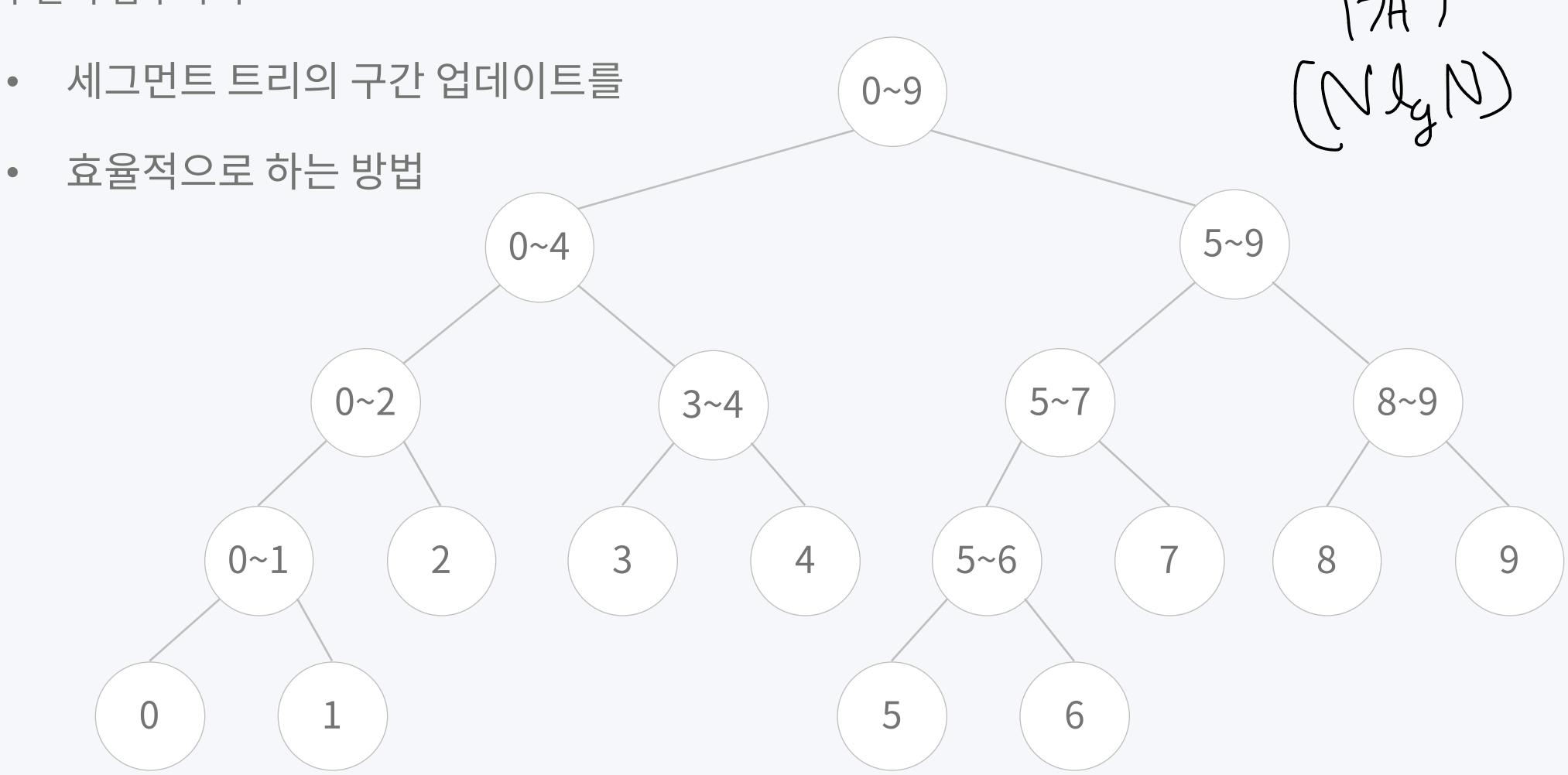


- 합구하는 방법
- 왼쪽
  - 왼쪽 자식이면 올라간다
  - 오른쪽 자식이면 답을 더하고, 오른쪽 칸으로 이동
- 오른쪽
  - 오른쪽 자식이면 올라간다
  - 왼쪽 자식이면 답을 더하고, 왼쪽 칸으로 이동

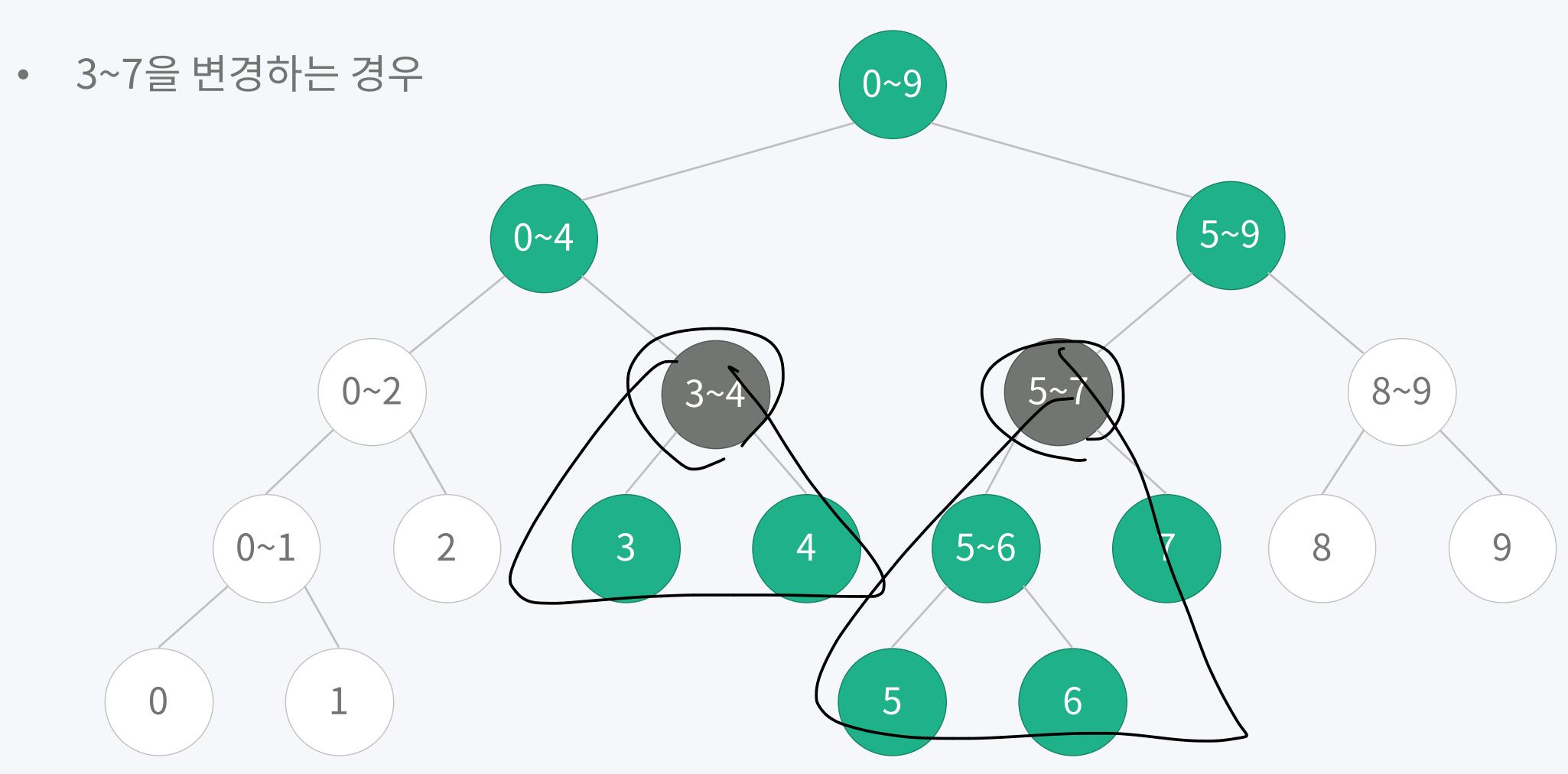
구간의 합 구하기

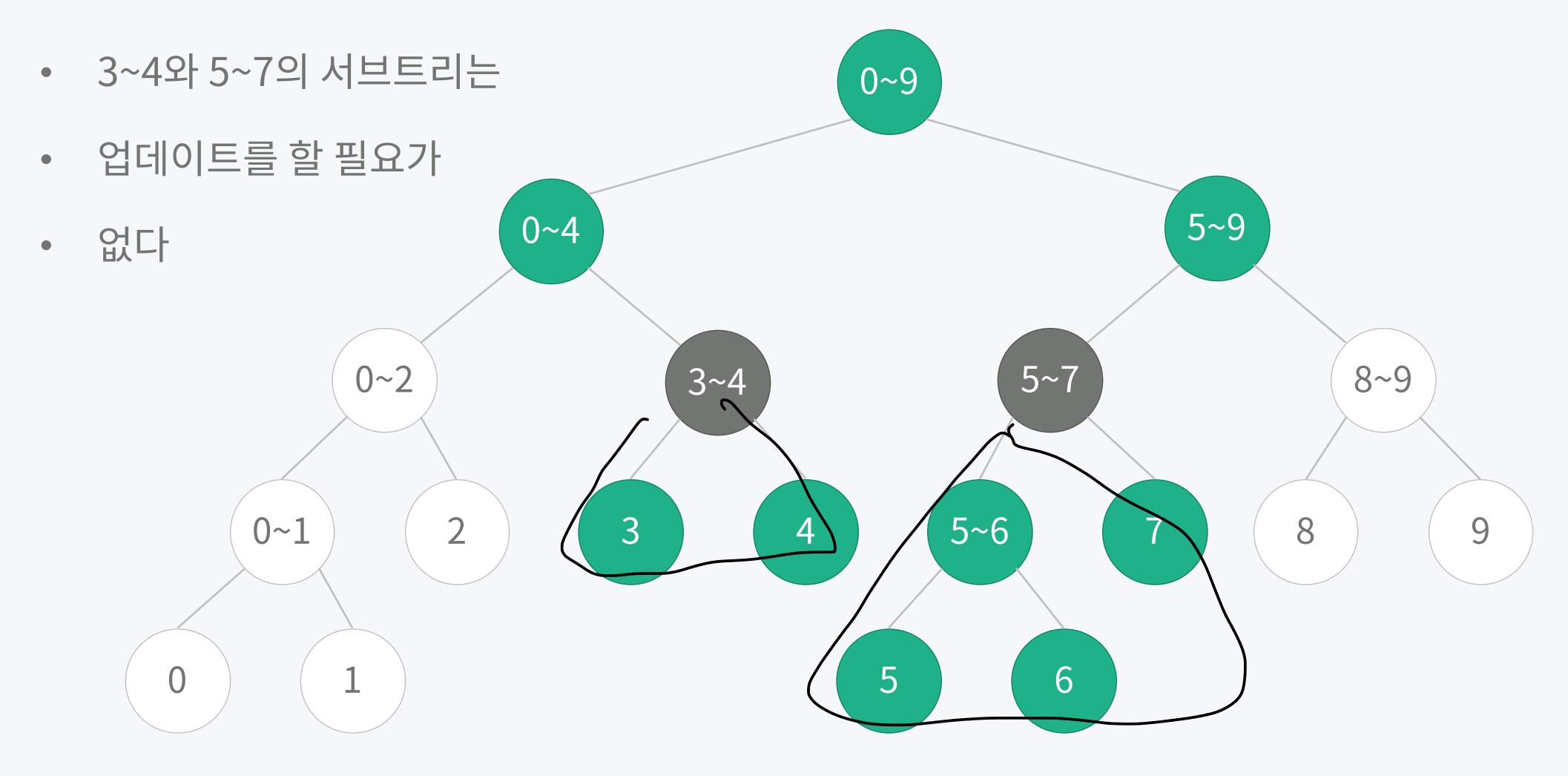
• C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/fe54fa44050f0e1f4826

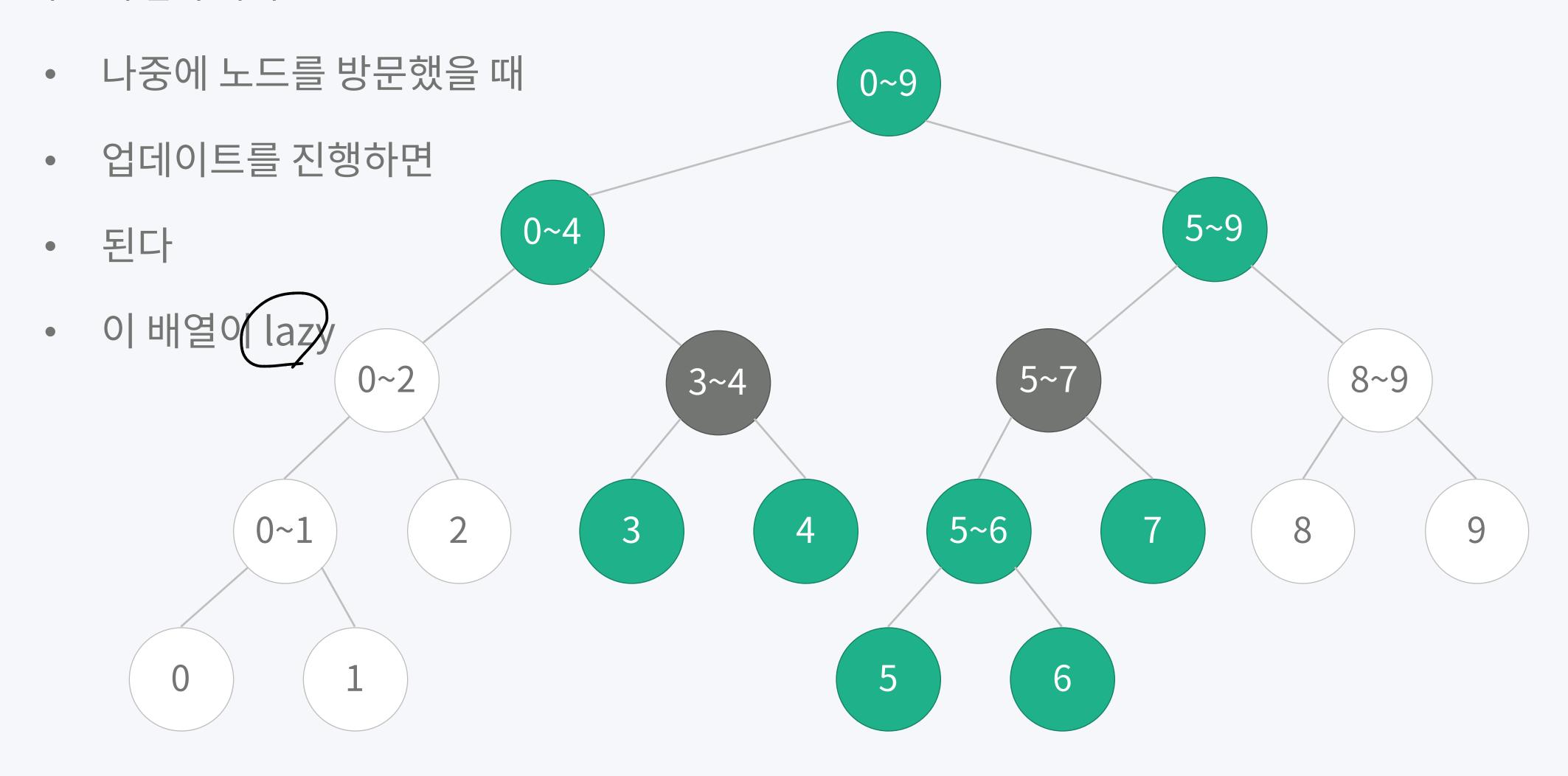
# Lazy Propagation



# Lazy Propagation





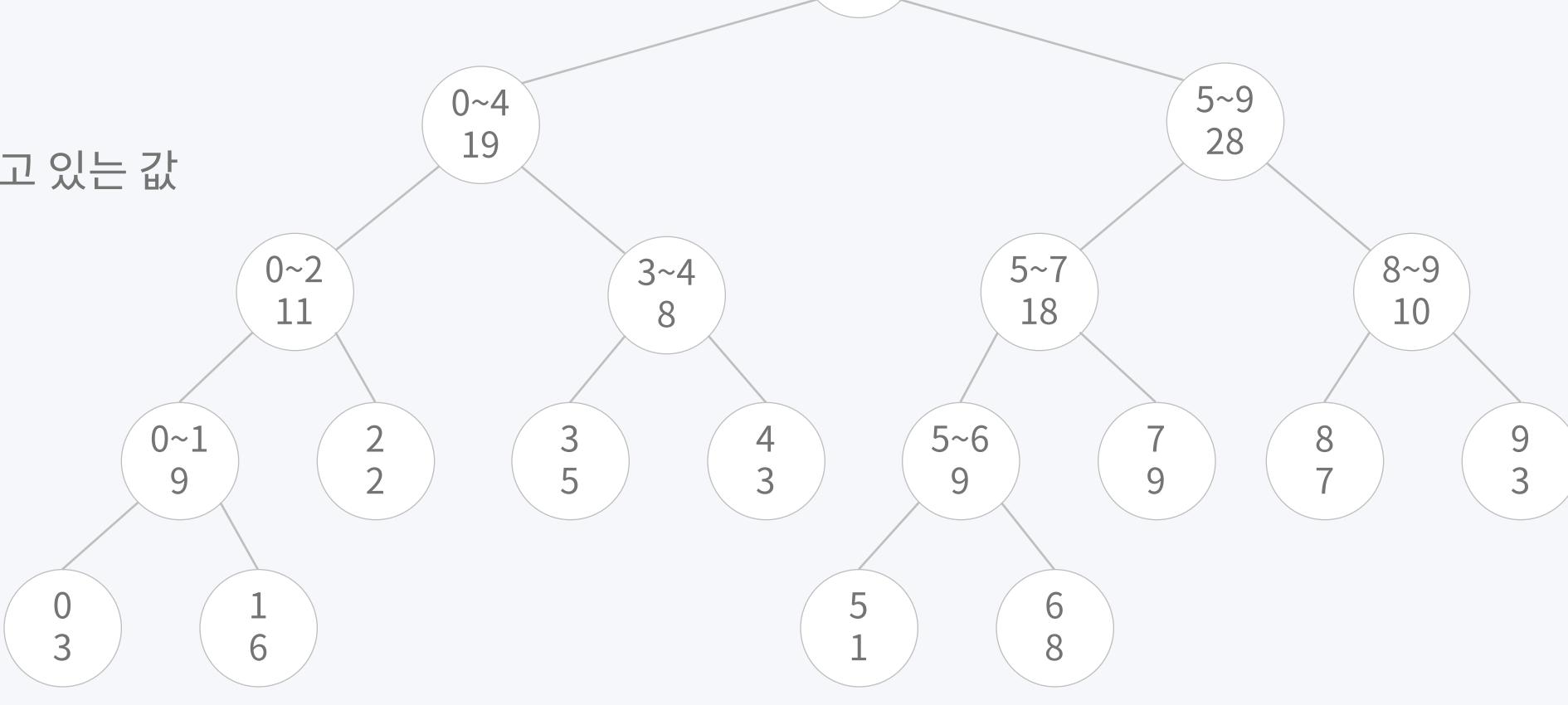


- 3~4를 나타내는 노드의 lazy에 10이 저장되어 있으면
- 3번째 수와 4번째 수에 10을 더해야 하는데, 나중에 10을 더하겠다는 의미
- 5~7의 lazy에 20이 저장되어 있다면
- 5, 6, 7번째 수에 20을 더해야 하지만, 지금은 더하지 않고 나중에 더하겠다는 의미

구간의 합 구하기

• 위: 범위

• 아래: 저장하고 있는 값



0~9

47

| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 5    | 3    | 1    | 8    | 9    | 7    | 3    |

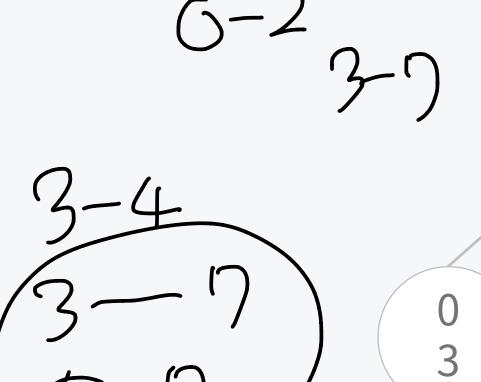


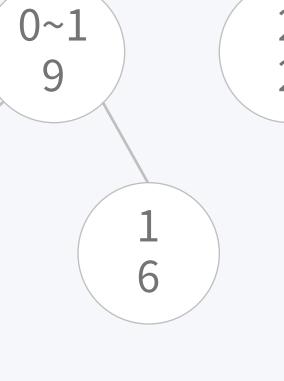
구간의 합 구하기

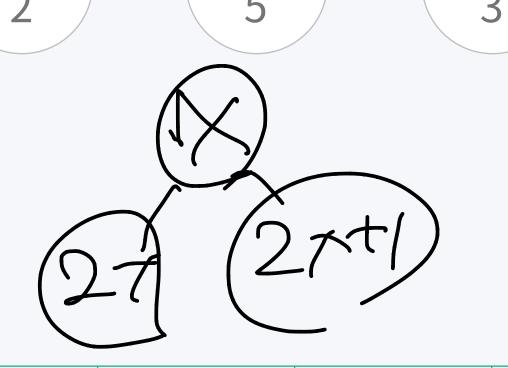
• 3~7번째 수에 2**量** 더한다

• 초록: 일부 포함

• 검정: 전체 포함







|            | 3 — ')    |   |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 59         | 5-9       |   |
|            | 3-7       |   |
| 34         | 5~9<br>28 | • |
|            | 3-7       |   |
| 5~7<br>362 | 8~9       |   |
| 2          |           |   |
| 5~6<br>9 9 | 8 9       |   |
| 9 9        | 7 3       |   |
| 6          |           |   |
| 6 8        |           |   |
|            |           |   |
|            |           |   |

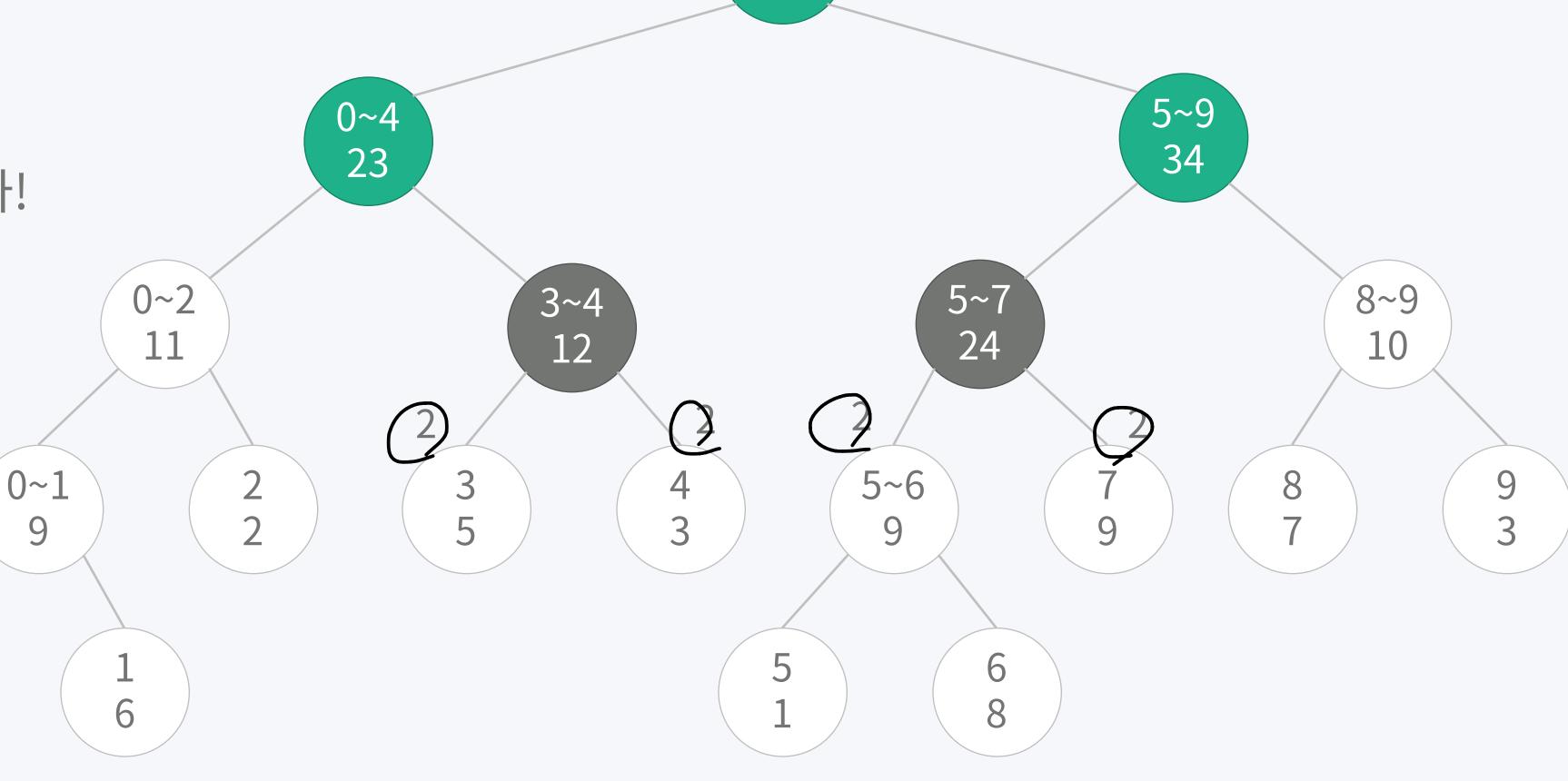
| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 5    | 3    | 1    | 8    | 9    | 7    | 3    |

2+2





• 나중에 업데이트 하자!



0~9

57

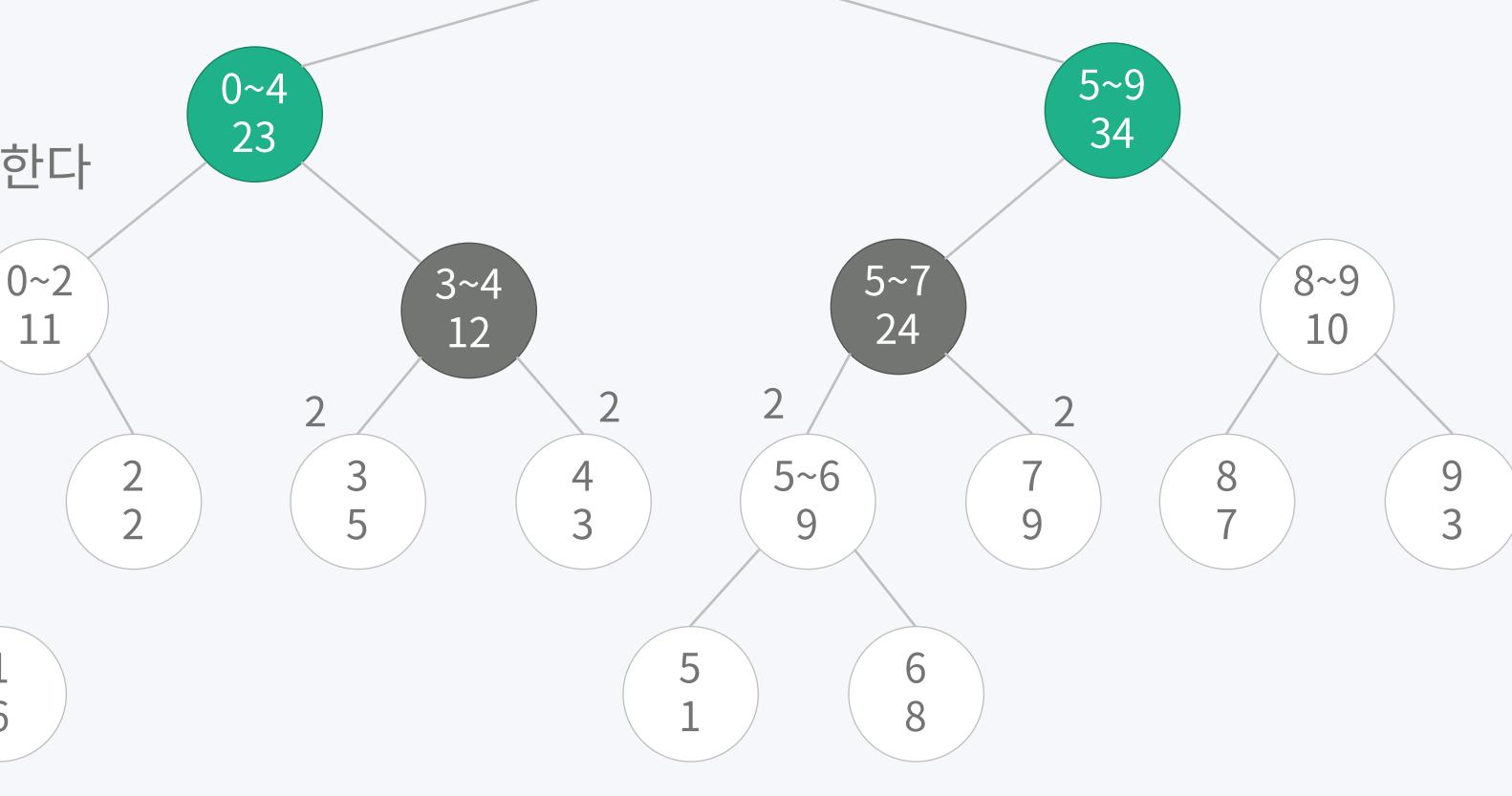
| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 7    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 11   | 7    | 3    |

0~1

구간의 합 구하기

• 노드를 방문할 때 마다

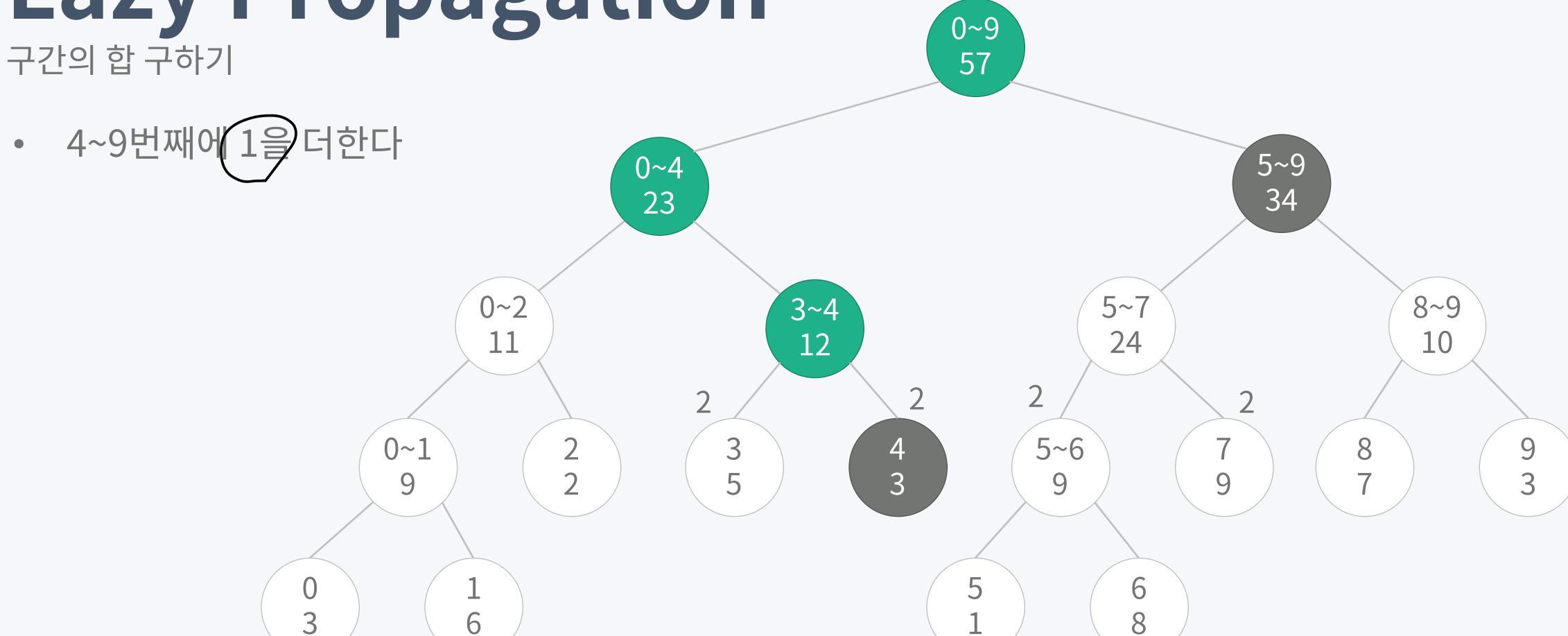
• lazy 값이 있는지 검사해야 한다



0~9

57

| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 7    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 11   | 7    | 3    |



| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 7    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 11   | 7    | 3    |

8~9

10

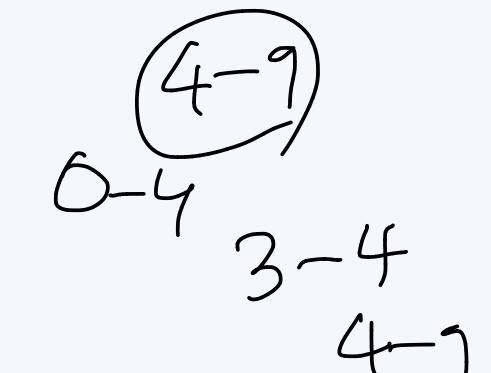


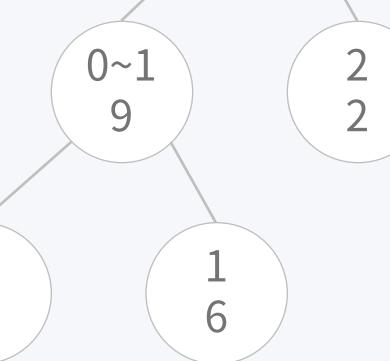
• 3~4에서 3번과 4번을

• 담당하는 노드를 호출하기 때문에

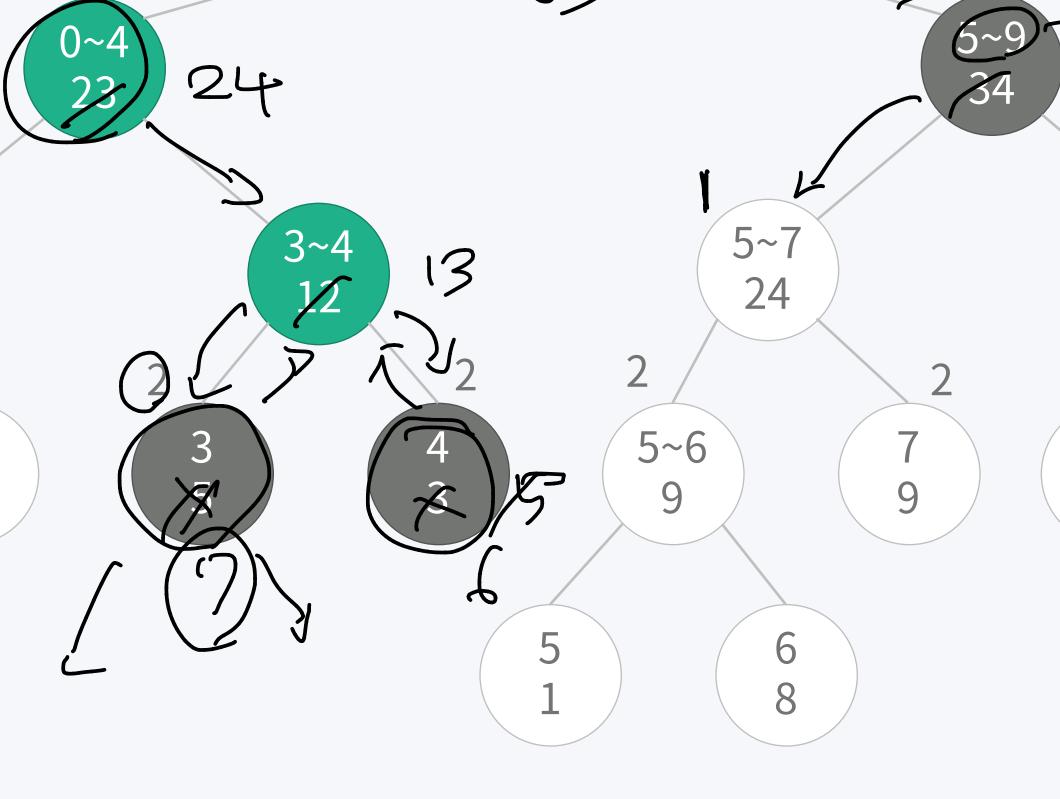
3번만 담당하는 노드도

호출

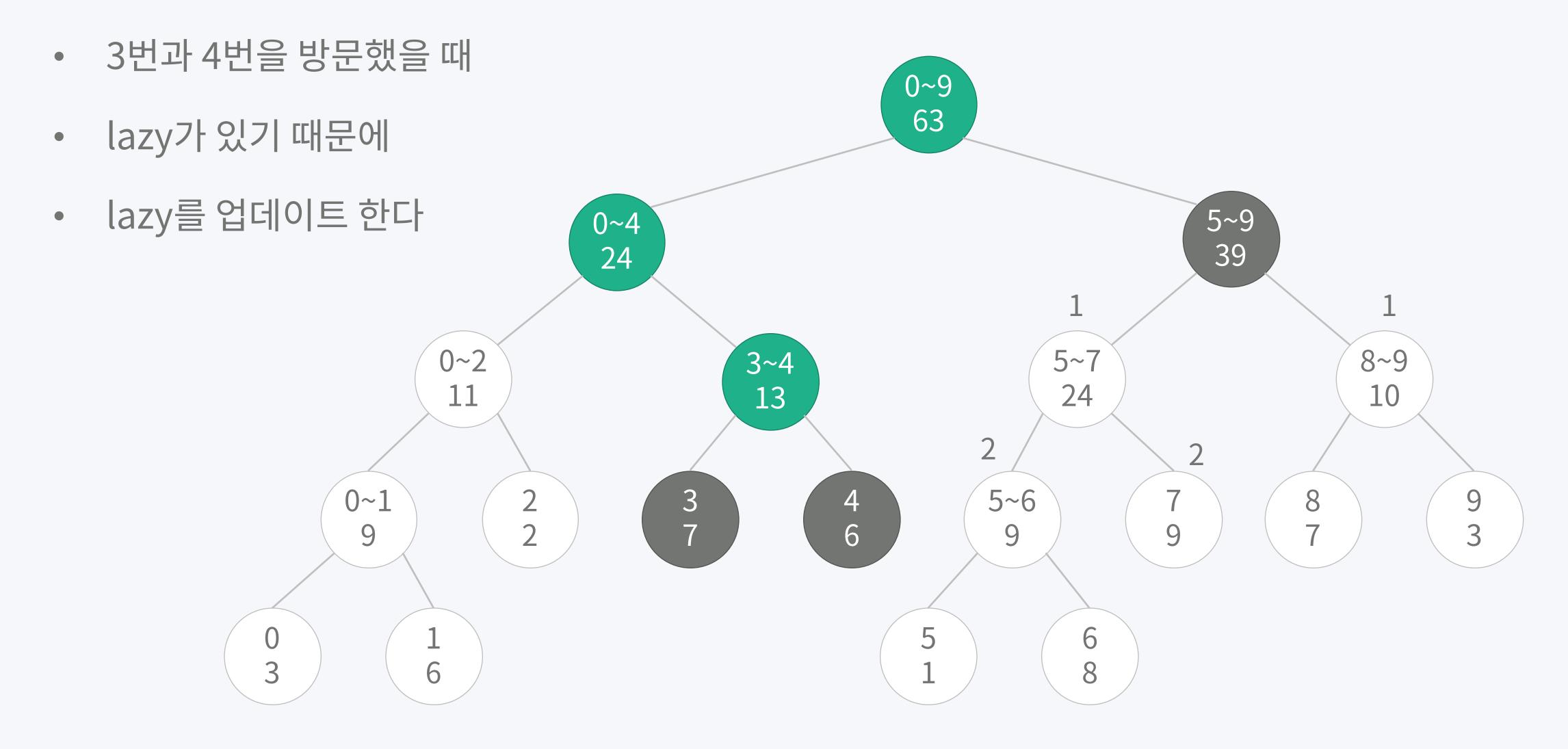


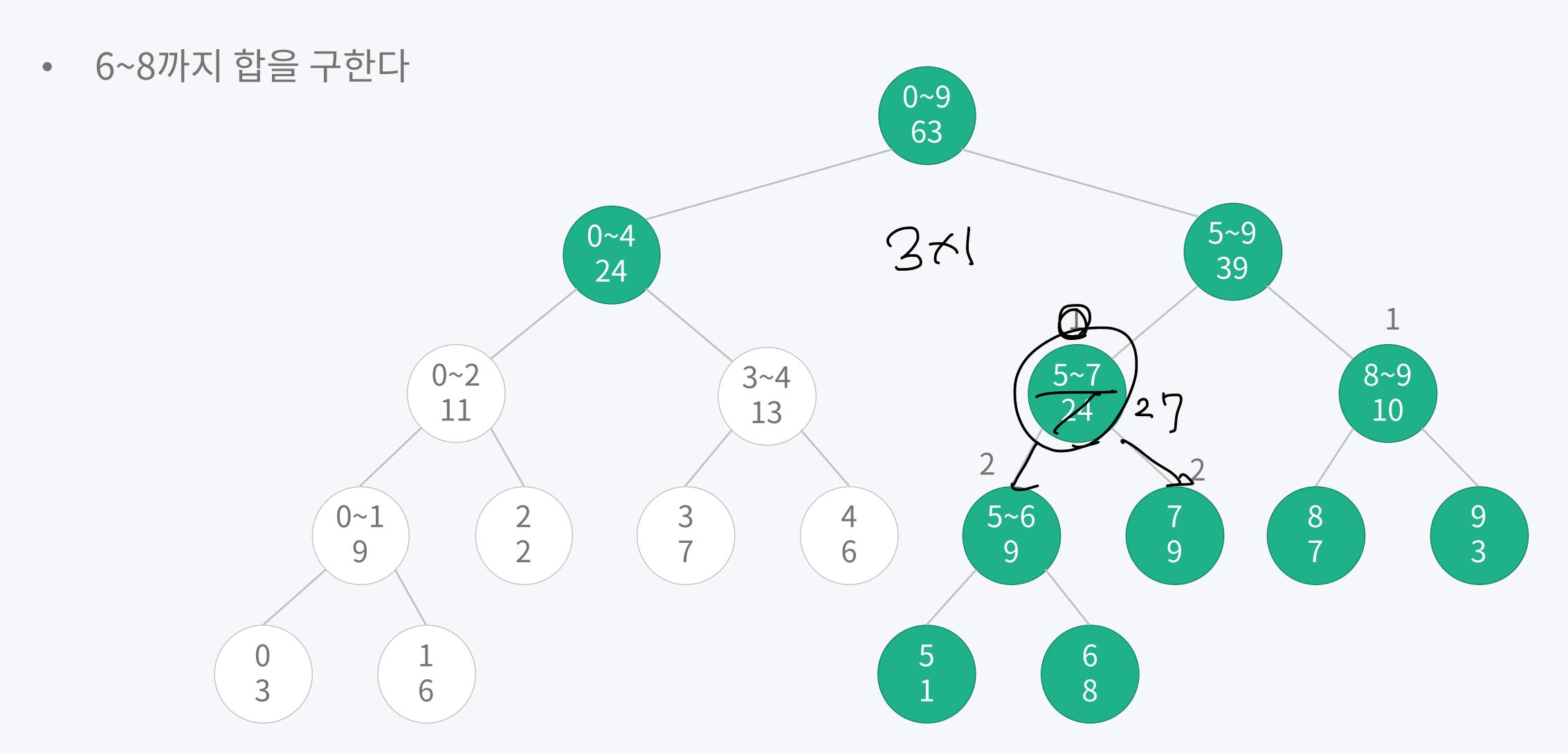


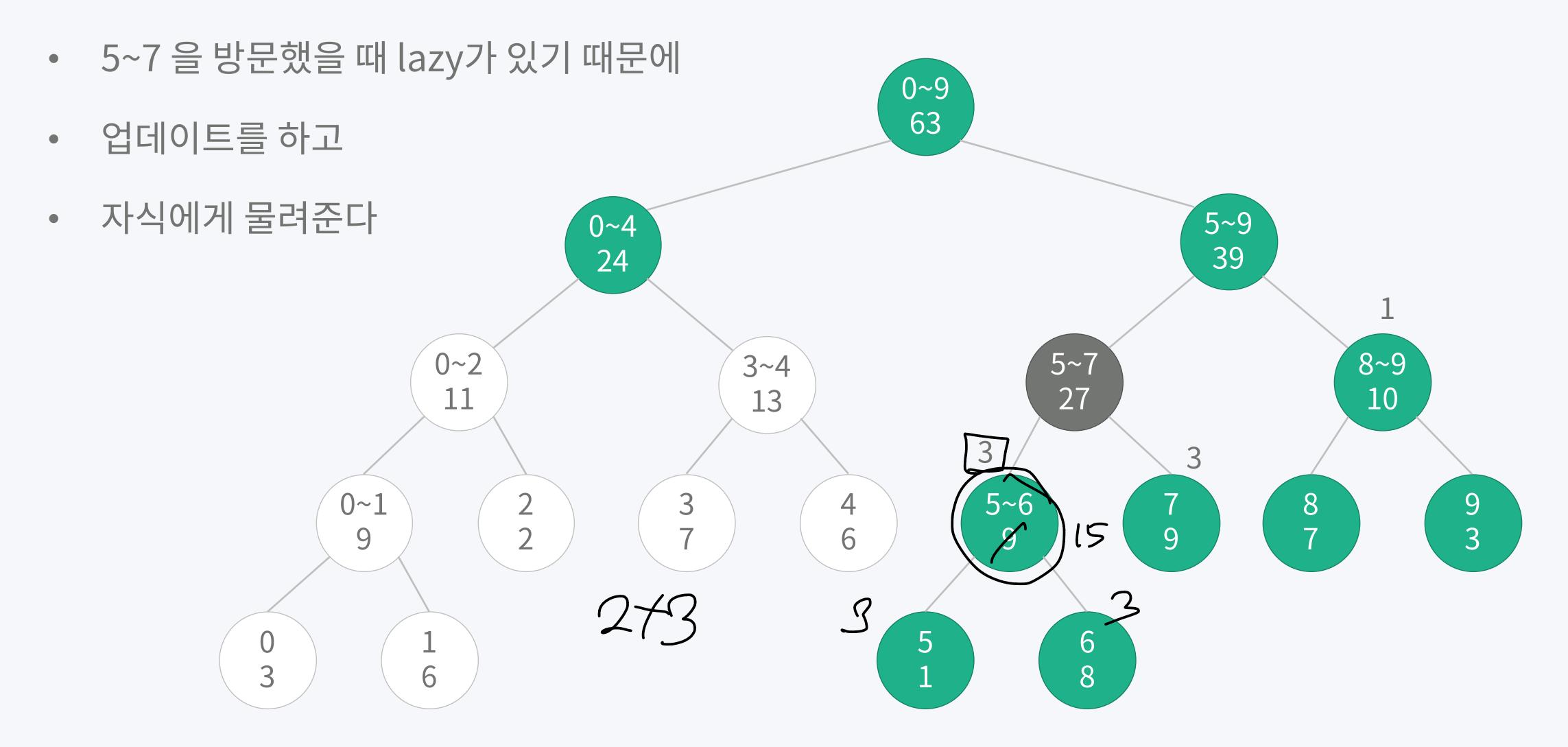
0~2

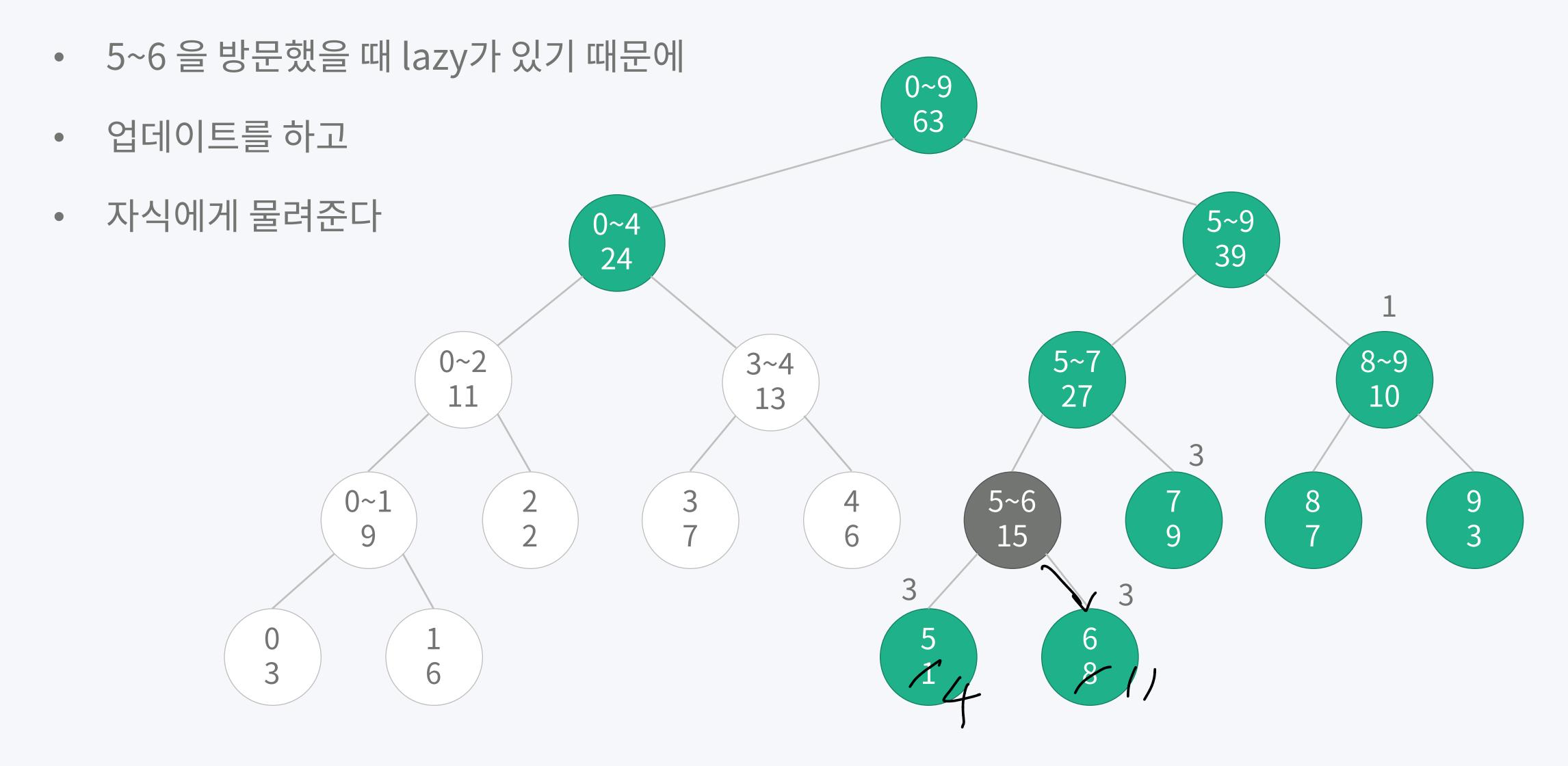


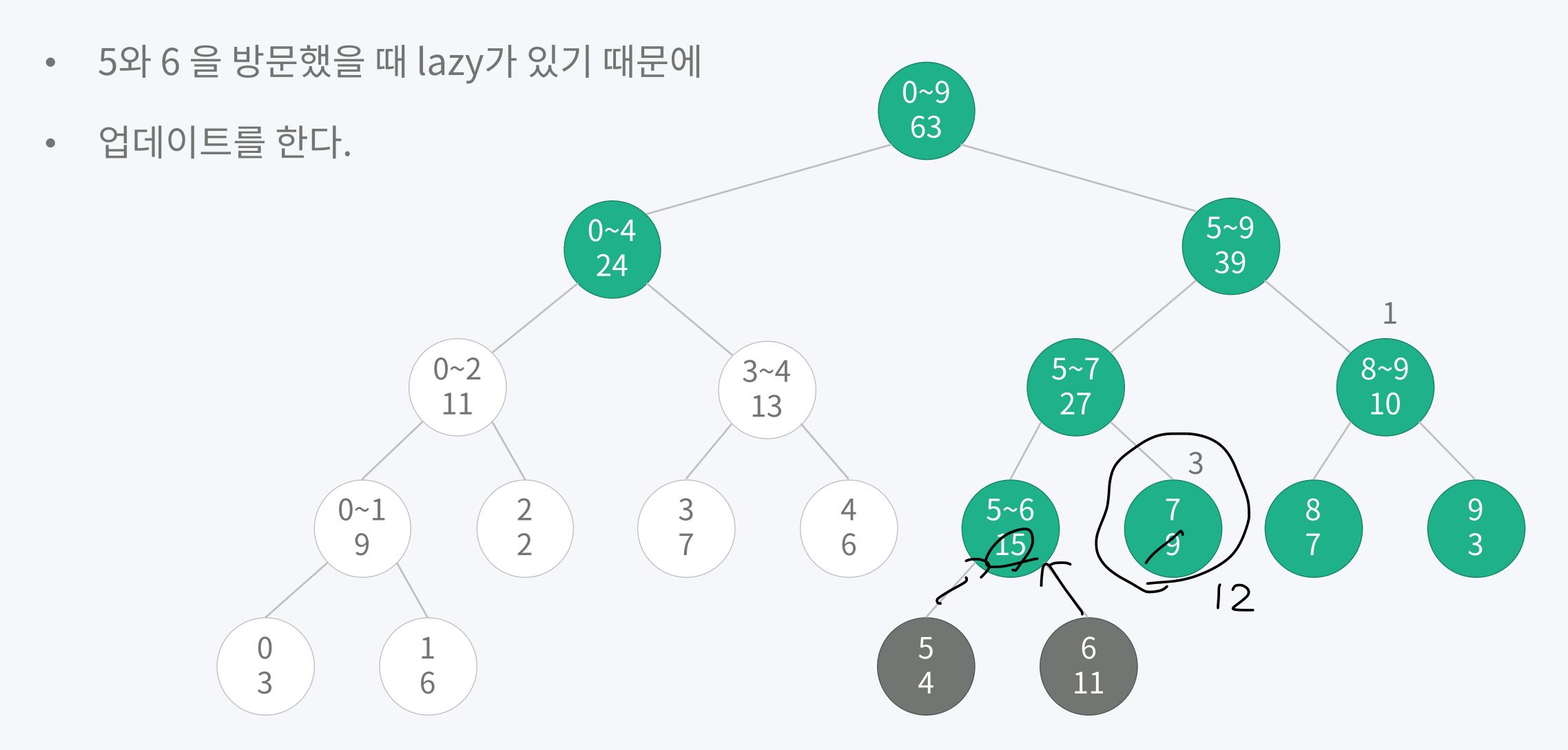
| A[0] | A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3    | 6    | 2    | 7    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 11   | 7    | 3    |

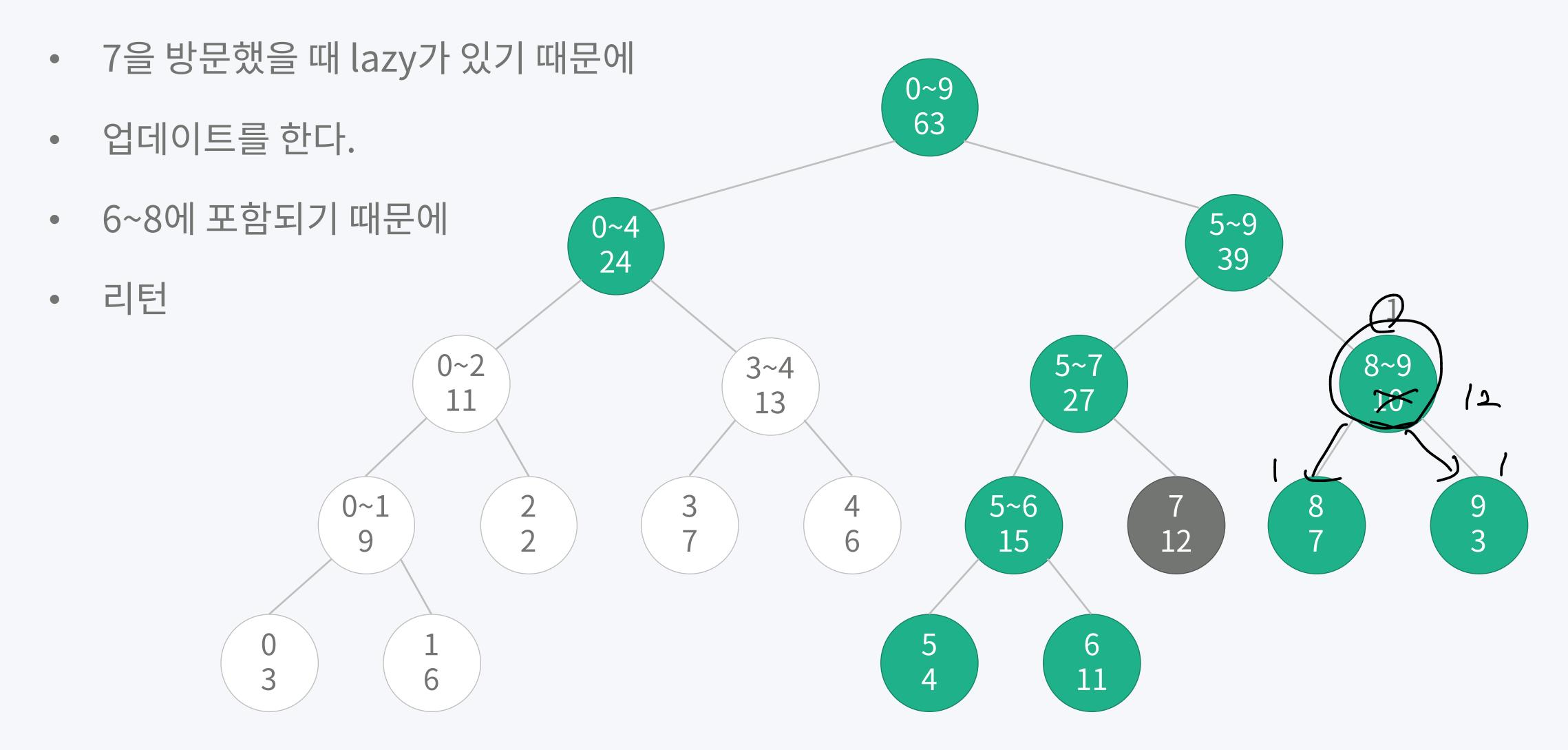


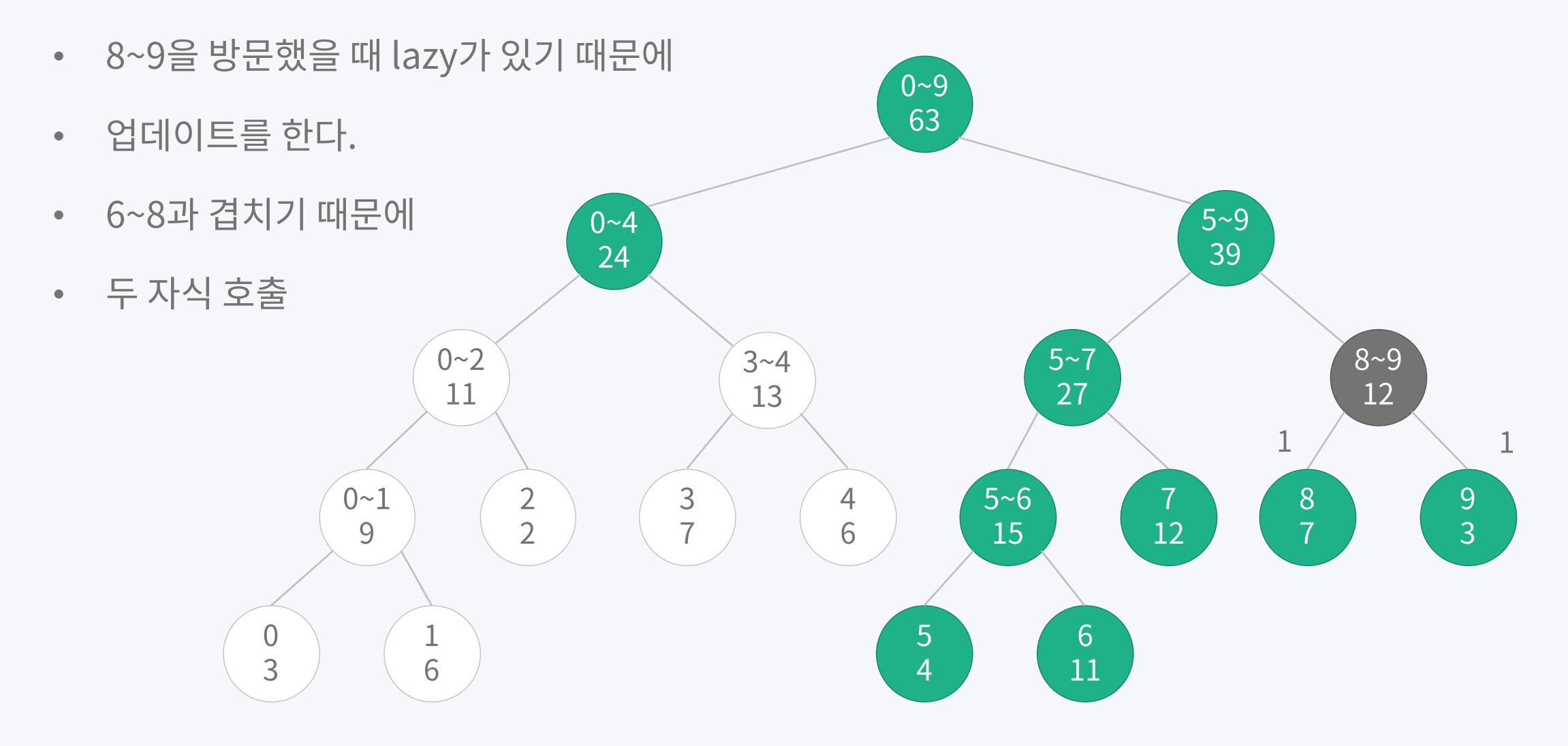


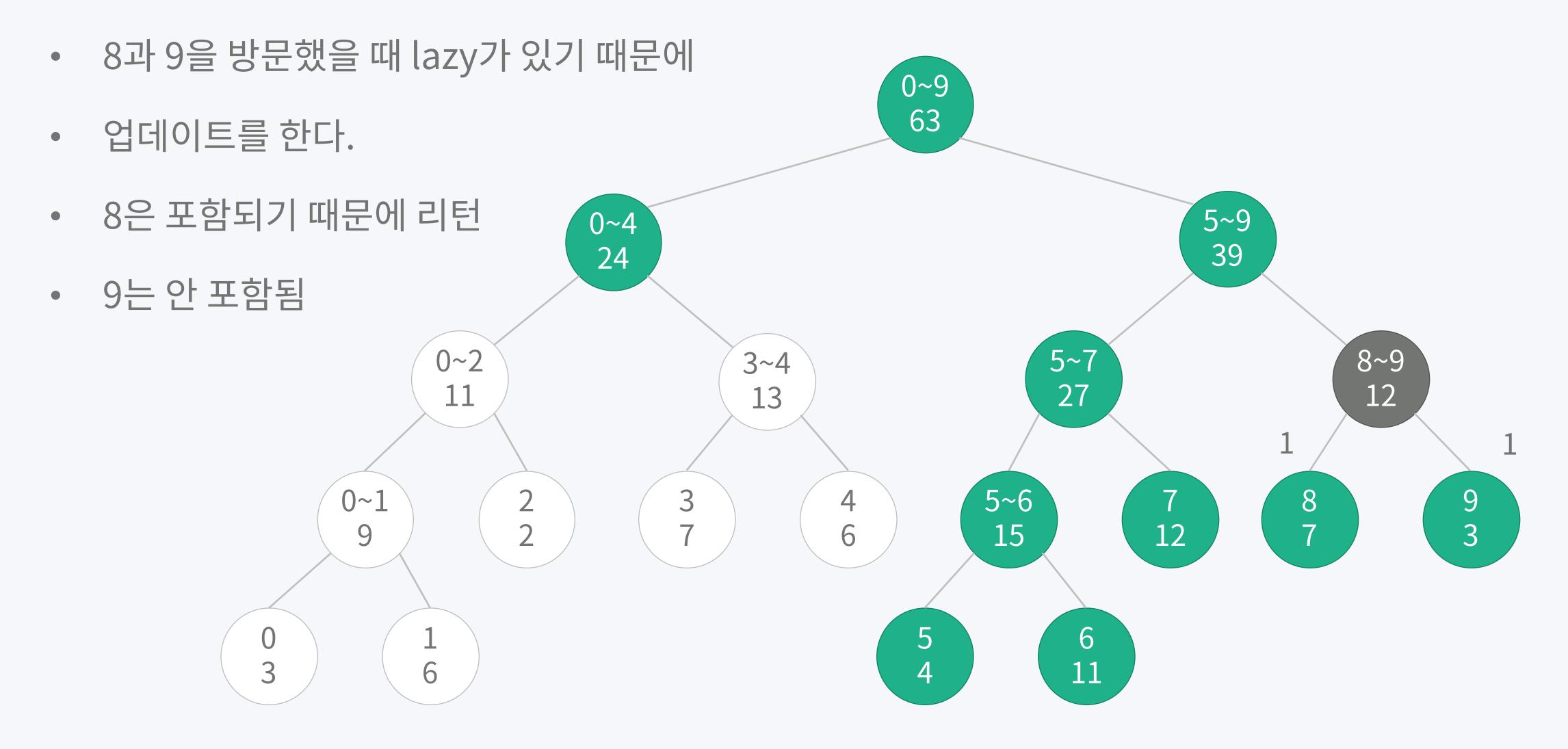












```
void update_lazy(vector<long long> &tree, vector<long long> &lazy,
int node, int start, int end) {
    if (lazy[node] (!= 0)
        tree[node] += (end-start+1)*{lazy[node]
        // leaf가 아니면
           (start != end)
            lazy[node*2] += lazy[node];
            lazy[node*2+1](+=) lazy[node];
```

### 구간합구하기2

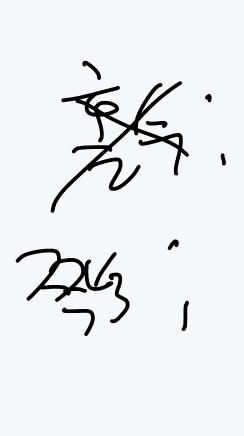
https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/10999

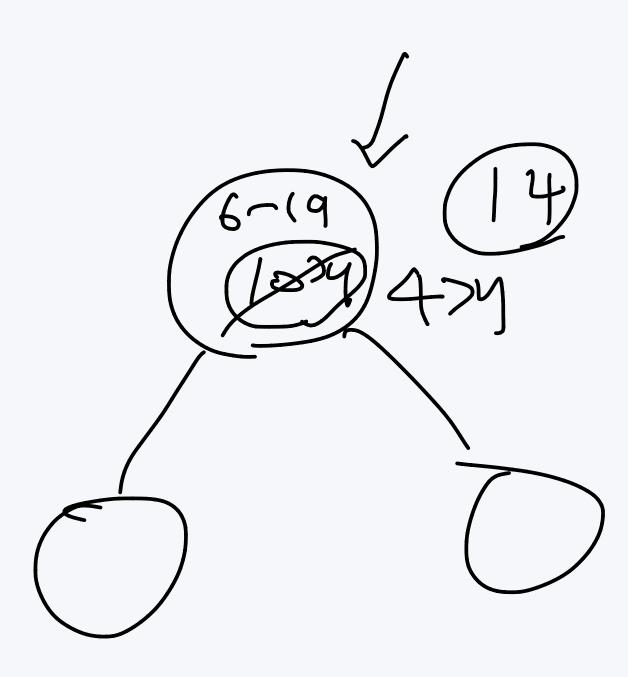
• C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/4175019338306283a180

# 스위치

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/1395

• C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/247c11d7da24f577d74d





### Fenwick Tree 72 224

- i의 마지막 자리: i를 2진수로 나타냈을 때, 가장 마지막 1이 나타내는 값
- $3 = 11_2$

- $8 = 1000_2$  \$
- $9 = 1001_2$
- $10 = 1010_2$  2
- $11 = 1011_{2}$
- $12 = 1100_2 \ \varphi$
- $16 = 10000_2$

```
~num + 1 = -num
Fenwick Tree (BIT)
        -num = \sim num + 1
               10011010111010110000000000000
        \simnum = 011001010001010011111111111
               01100101000101010000000000000
               (\&) -num =
                   42
```

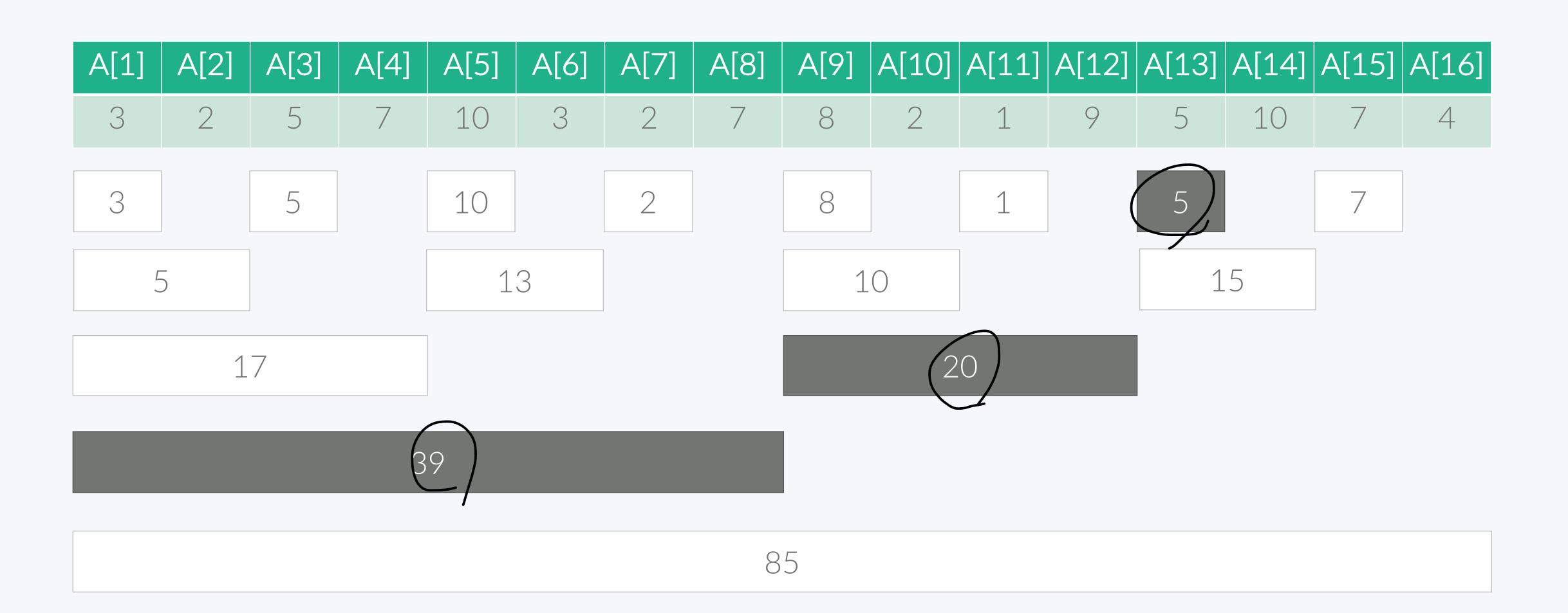
# Fenwick Tree treetid- THE SER CHAIRS HE 60

| (  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| [0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2  | 1  | 4  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 16 |
|    | 1 |   | 3 |   | 5 |   | 7 |   | 9 |    | 11 |    | 13 |    | 15 |    |
|    |   | ) |   |   | 6 | ) |   |   | 1 |    |    |    | 1  | 4  |    |    |
|    |   |   | 4 |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1  | 2  |    |    |    |    |    |

| A[1] | A[2] | A[3] | A[4] | A[5] | A[6] | A[7] | A[8] | A[9] | A[10] | A[11] | A[12] | A[13] | A[14] | A[15] | A[16] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3    | 2    | 5    | 7    | 10   | 3    | 2    | 7    | 8    | 2     | 1     | 9     | 5     | 10    | 7     | 4     |
| 3    |      | 5    |      | 10   |      | 2    |      | 8    |       | 1     |       | 5     |       | 7     |       |
| 5    |      |      |      | 1    | 3    |      |      | 1    | 0     |       |       | 1     | 5     |       |       |
|      | 1    | 7    |      |      |      |      |      |      | 2     | 0     |       |       |       |       |       |
|      |      |      | 3    |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

- A[1] + ··· + A[13]을 구하려면
- $13 = 1101_2$
- $D[1101_2] + D[1100_2] + D[1000_2]$

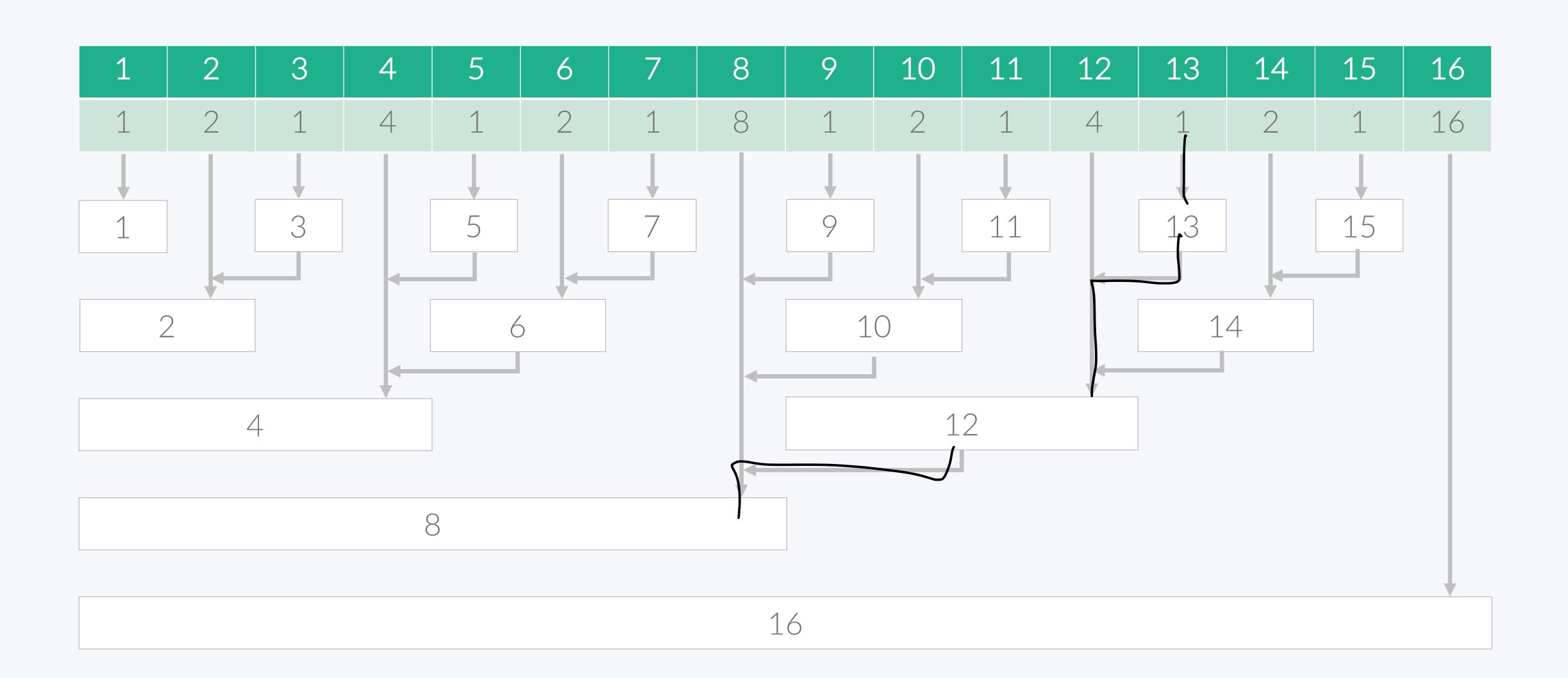
$$[3=1/0]_{2}$$
 $[3=1/0]_{2}$ 
 $[2=1/0]_{2}$ 
 $[2=1/0]_{2}$ 
 $[2=1/0]_{2}$ 
 $[3=1/0]_{2}$ 
 $[2=1/0]_{2}$ 
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#### 64

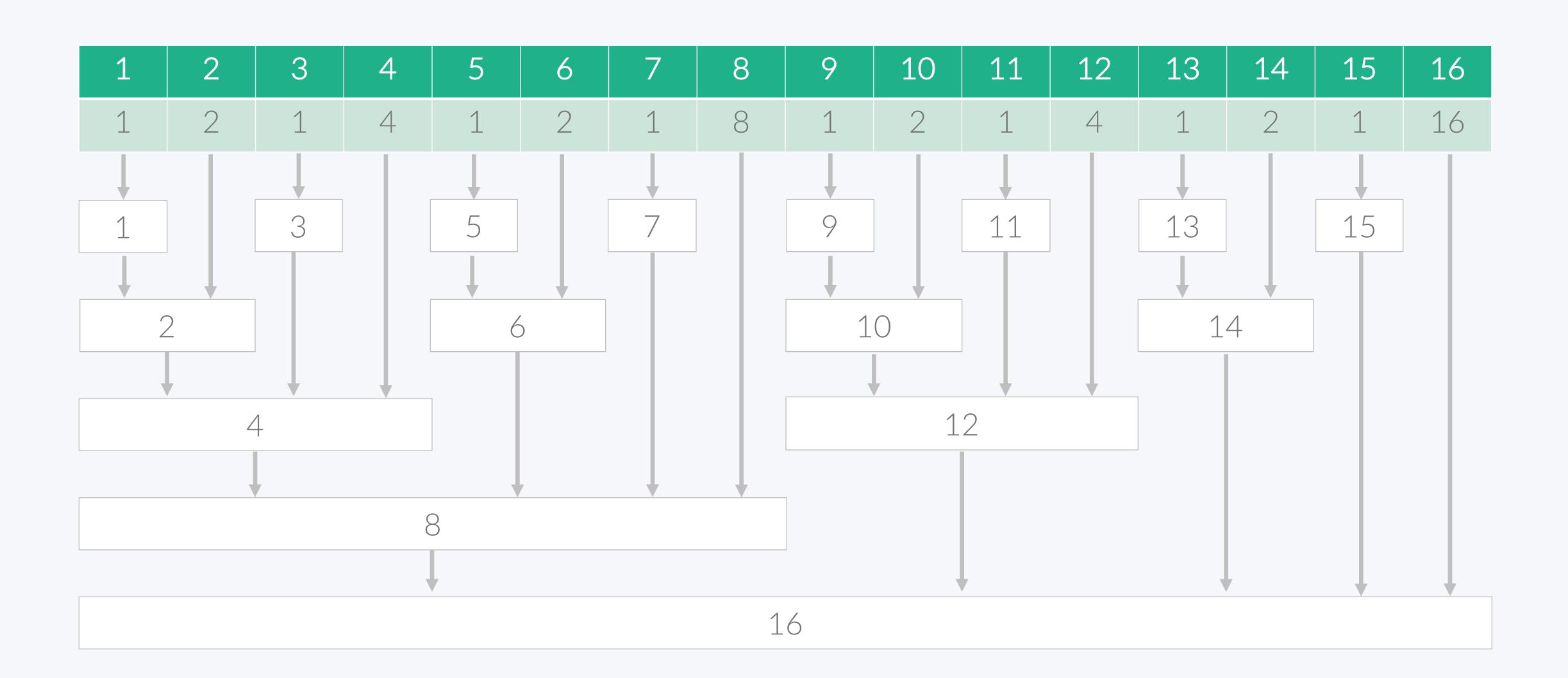
### Fenwick Tree

```
Fenwick Tree (BIT)
int sum(int i) {
   int ans = 0;
   while (i > 0) {
       ans += d[i];
       (i)-= (i & -i);
   }
   return ans;
}
```



```
Fenwick Tree (BIT)
```

```
int update(int i, int num) {
    while (i <= n) {
        d[i] += num;
        i += (i & -i);
    }
}</pre>
```

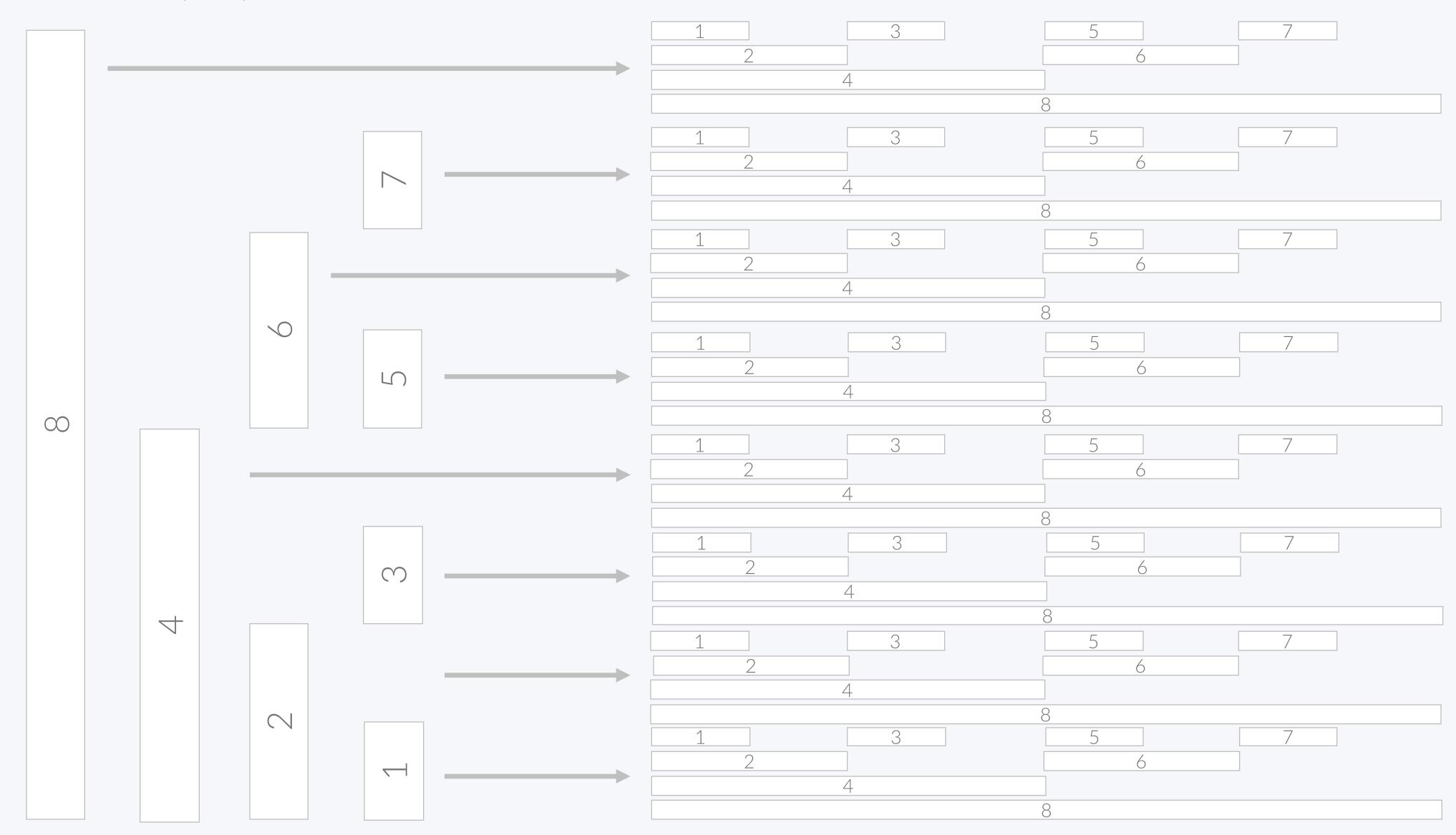


### 구간 합구하기

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/2042

- C/C++: <a href="https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/20b134a15afb54eddb79">https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/20b134a15afb54eddb79</a>
- C/C++: https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/fcf34370c7c51c436647b8266f8dab95

- 1차원을 2차원으로 확장해서 풀면 된다.
- x에 대해서 그리고 y에 대해서 트리를 만들면 된다



2D Fenwick Tree (BIT)

```
void update(int x, int y, int val) {
    for (int i=x; i<=n; i+=i&-i) {
        for (int j=y; j<=n; j+=j&-j) {
            tree[i][j] += val;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

1~ t for (1=0); ((N); (++) for (3=0); (3M); (3++) Swrt=ATIDES)

```
int sum(int x, int y) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i=x; i>0; i-=i&-i) {
        for (int j=y; j>0; j-=j&-j) {
            ans += tree[i][j];
    return ans;
```

### 구간합구하기3

https://www.acmicpc.net/problem/11658

• C/C++: <a href="https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/14778526b16b31a329e6">https://gist.github.com/Baekjoon/14778526b16b31a329e6</a>