

Multiset Built-in Functions in C++ STL

1. Constructor

Name	Details	Time Complexity
<code>multiset<type> ms;</code>	Construct an empty multiset.	$O(1)$
<code>multiset<type> ms(cmp);</code>	Construct an empty multiset with a custom comparison function.	$O(1)$
<code>multiset<type> ms(it1, it2);</code>	Construct a multiset with elements from the range <code>[it1, it2)</code> .	$O(N \log N)$
<code>multiset<type> ms(ms2);</code>	Construct a multiset by copying another multiset <code>ms2</code> .	$O(N)$

2. Capacity

Name	Details	Time Complexity
<code>ms.size()</code>	Returns the number of elements in the multiset.	$O(1)$
<code>ms.max_size()</code>	Returns the maximum size the multiset can hold.	$O(1)$
<code>ms.empty()</code>	Returns true if the multiset is empty, otherwise false.	$O(1)$

3. Modifiers

Name	Details	Time Complexity
<code>ms.insert(val)</code>	Adds an element <code>val</code> to the multiset.	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.erase(val)</code>	Removes all elements equal to <code>val</code> from the multiset.	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.erase(it)</code>	Removes the element at iterator <code>it</code> .	$O(1)$
<code>ms.clear()</code>	Clears all elements from the multiset.	$O(N)$
<code>ms.swap(ms2)</code>	Swaps contents with another multiset <code>ms2</code> .	$O(1)$
<code>ms.emplace(args...)</code>	Inserts a new element in place constructed with <code>args</code> .	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.insert(it1, it2)</code>	Inserts elements from the range <code>[it1, it2)</code> .	$O((N2 - N) \log N)$

4. Element Access

Name	Details	Time Complexity
<code>ms.find(val)</code>	Finds an element with the value <code>val</code> .	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.count(val)</code>	Counts elements with the value <code>val</code> .	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.lower_bound(val)</code>	Returns an iterator to the first element that is not less than <code>val</code> .	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.upper_bound(val)</code>	Returns an iterator to the first element that is greater than <code>val</code> .	$O(\log N)$
<code>ms.equal_range(val)</code>	Returns a pair of iterators of the range that includes all the elements equivalent to <code>val</code> .	$O(\log N)$

5. Iterators

Name	Details	Time Complexity
<code>ms.begin()</code>	Returns an iterator to the first element.	$O(1)$
<code>ms.end()</code>	Returns an iterator to the element following the last element.	$O(1)$

ms.rbegin()	Returns a reverse iterator to the last element.	$O(1)$
ms.rend()	Returns a reverse iterator to the element preceding the first element.	$O(1)$