

* Range Sum Query - Mutable

• Fenwick or Binary Indexed Tree.

In an array finding sum for a range is $O(1)$ if we have taken cumulative sum. But if the array is changing, then $O(n)$ cause have to take cumulative sum again & again with updations.

store fenwick tree $\rightarrow O(n)$
 ~~$O(n)$~~

time to search $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

update value $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

create for first time $\rightarrow O(n \log n)$

get parent

(1) take 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10 \rightarrow 01010 \\
 \text{inverse} \rightarrow 10101 \\
 \text{add 1} \rightarrow 10110
 \end{array}$$

(2) AND it with original.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01010 \\
 \& 10110 \\
 \hline
 00010
 \end{array}$$

(3) Subtract from original number

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01010 \\
 - 00010 \\
 \hline
 01000 \rightarrow 8
 \end{array}$$

get Next

(1) 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10 \rightarrow 01010 \\
 \text{inverse} \rightarrow 10101 \\
 \text{add 1} \rightarrow 10110
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25 \\
 0100 \\
 1011 \\
 \hline
 1100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \& 12 \\
 0100 \\
 \hline
 0100
 \end{array}$$

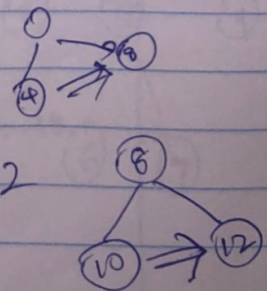
(2) AND with original

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01010 \\
 \& 10110 \\
 \hline
 00010
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{add } 4 + 4 = 8 \\
 00100 \\
 00100 \\
 \hline
 01000
 \end{array}$$

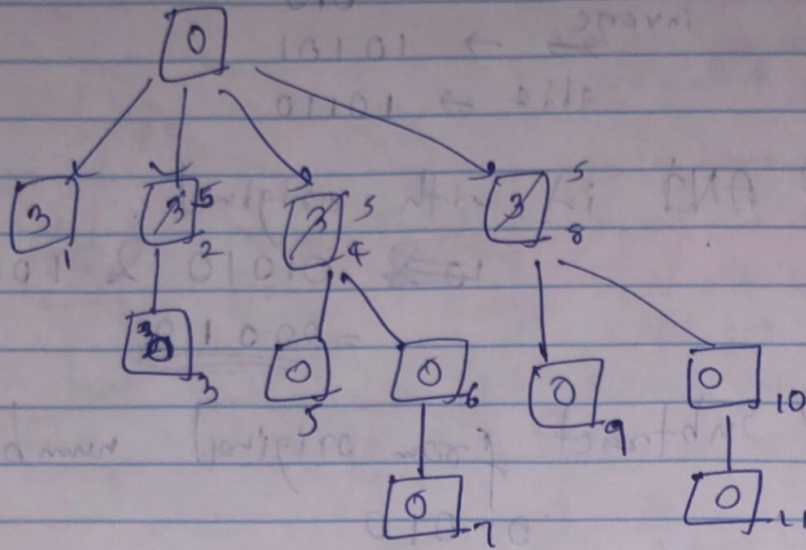
(3) Add to original number

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01010 \\
 + 00010 \\
 \hline
 01100 \rightarrow 12
 \end{array}$$

10 next \rightarrow 12next \rightarrow 8

Atlas

3	2	-1	6	5	4	-3	3	7	2	3	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	



~~lets~~ lets take $0 \rightarrow 3$ as and add

(1) next $\rightarrow 001 \rightarrow 111 \rightarrow 001 \rightarrow 010 = 2 //$

(2) next $\rightarrow 010 \rightarrow 0110 \rightarrow 010 \rightarrow 100 = 4 //$

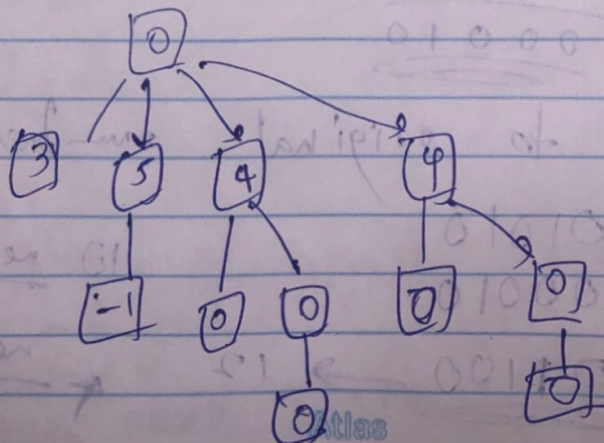
(4) next $\rightarrow 0100 \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 0100 \rightarrow 1000 = 8 //$

~~lets take 1~~ $\rightarrow 2$

lets take $2 \rightarrow -1$

(3) next $\rightarrow 0011 \rightarrow 1001 \rightarrow 0010 \rightarrow 0101 = 5 //$

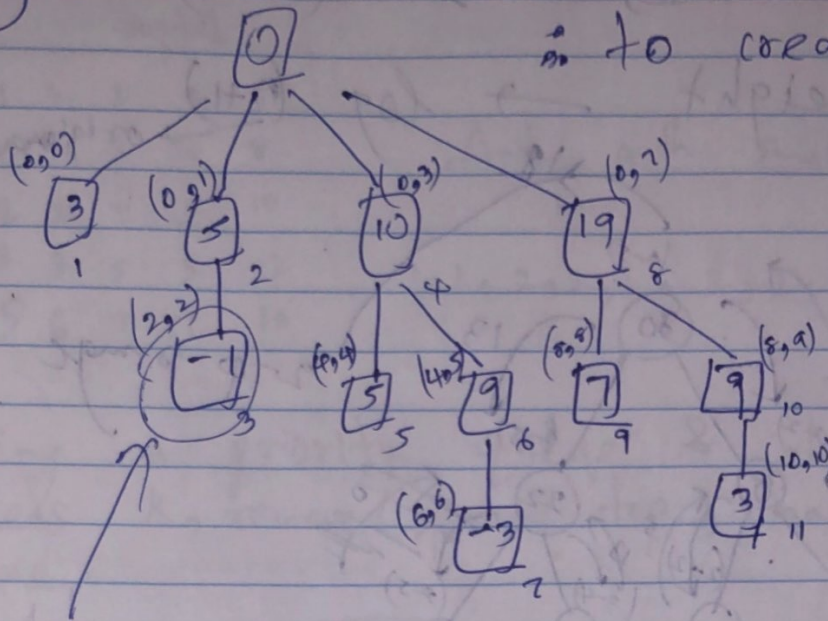
(5) next $\rightarrow 8$



Finally \rightarrow

to create $O(n \log n)$

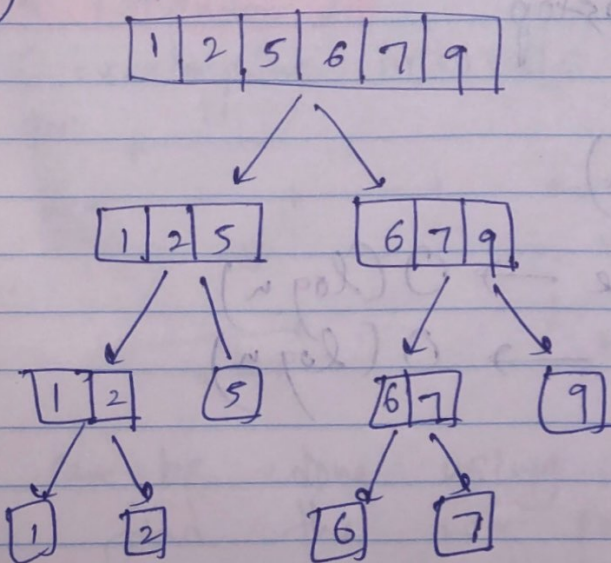
to take sum for a range
 $O(r) - O(l-1)$



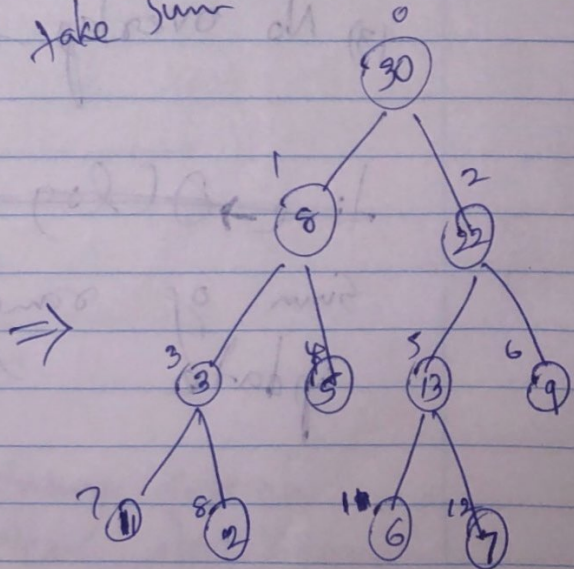
when we update this node l, r ... should be updated.

node $\phi \rightarrow$ taken $(0-3)$ so node 3, ~~also~~ 2nd position value is also included.

Segment Tree



take sum



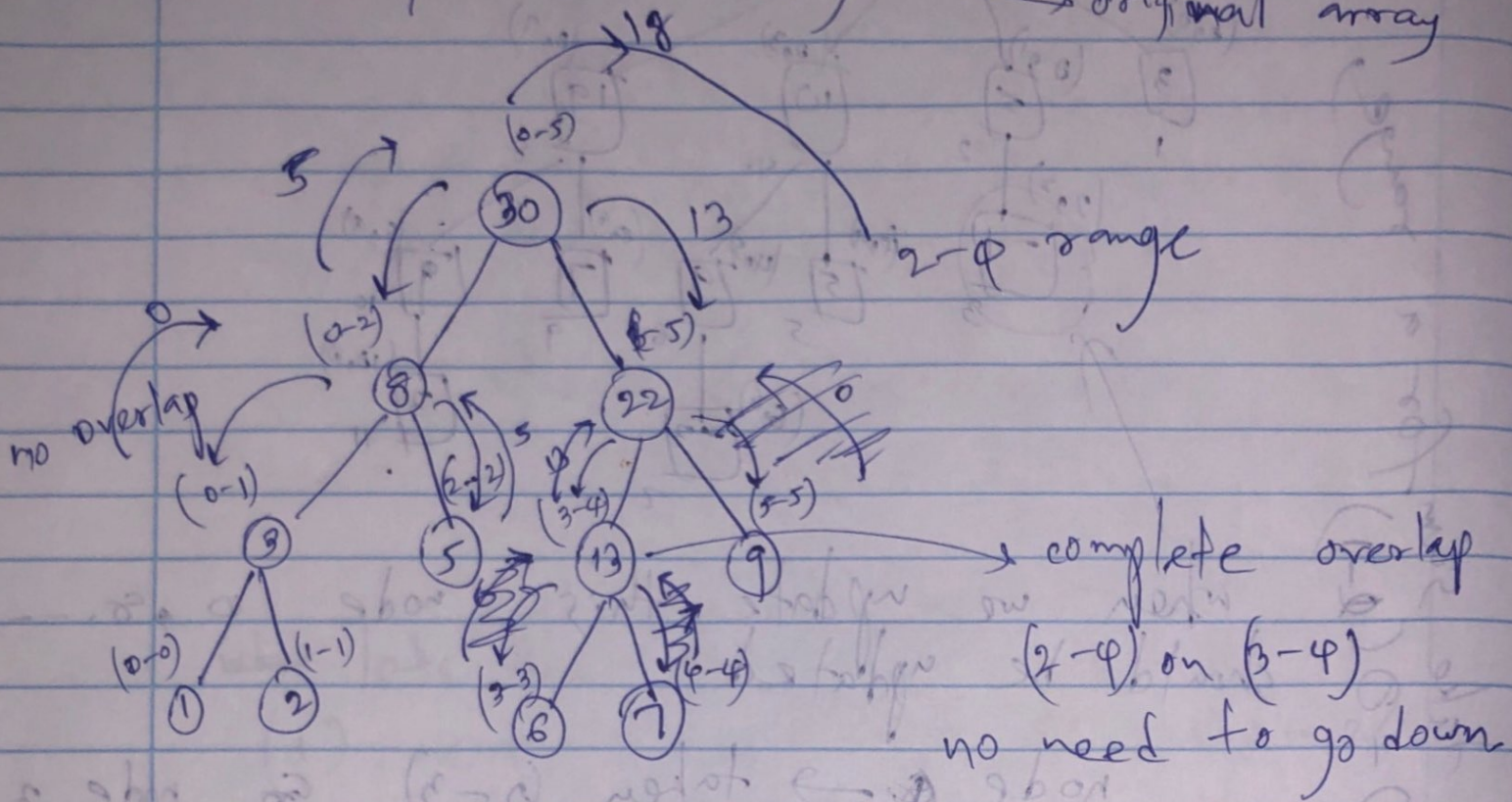
parent $(n-1)/2$

left $\rightarrow 2i+1$

right $\rightarrow 2i+2$

total nodes $\rightarrow 2n-1$

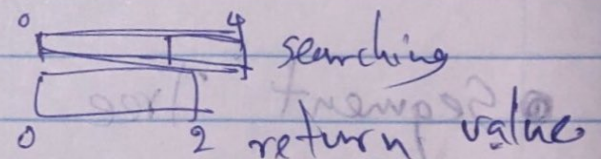
height $\rightarrow \log(n+1)$ \rightarrow original array



(1) Partial overlap \rightarrow look on both sides.

(2) total overlap \rightarrow stop

(3) No overlap \rightarrow stop



time $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

Sum of range $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

update $\rightarrow O(\log n)$