

# 区间覆盖最值问题

## 题目

给定数列范围 $[1, n]$ , 权值为 $a_i$ . 有 $m$ 次操作, 每次操作能将给定区间 $[l_i, r_i]$ 的权值变成 $v_i$ .  
求 $m$ 次操作后数列总权值的最大(最小)值

## 做法

法一：

显然是个区间覆盖问题. 所以我们可以通过差分 + 最大(最小)堆, 然后统计答案的时候从左到右扫一遍.

法二：

由于要求极值, 那不难知道, 对于权值 $v_i$ 较大的区间, 较小的 $v_i$ 是不可能覆盖掉它的, 否则答案不是最值.

或者我们将操作的权值从大到小(从小到大)排序一遍, 由于每次操作的区间权值 $v_i$ 都是当前最大值,

所以后面的操作无法覆盖它, 所以我们可以缩点一般, 把这个区间合成一个点

因此我们可以通过并查集来维护这个缩点.

每次操作都暴力遍历操作区间 $[l_i, r_i]$ , 将当前区间合并.

## Code

法一：

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define int long long
3 #define endl '\n'
4 #define LL __int128
5 using namespace std;
6 int qpow(int a, int b, int p) {int ret = 1; for(a %= p; b; b >>= 1, a = a *
  a % p) if(b & 1) ret = ret * a % p; return ret; }
7 int qpow(int a, int b) {int ret = 1; for(; b; b >>= 1, a *= a) if(b & 1) ret
  *= a; return ret; }
8 int gcd(int x, int y) {return y ? gcd(y, x % y) : x; }
9 pair<int, int> exgcd(int a, int b) { if(!b) return {1, 0}; pair<int, int> ret =
  exgcd(b, a % b); return {ret.second, ret.first - a / b * ret.second}; }
10 int lcm(int x, int y) { return x / gcd(x, y) * y; }
11 const int N = 5 + 1e5;
12 map<char, int> add[N], del[N];
13
14 signed main() {
15     int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
16     string s; cin >> s; s = ' ' + s;
17     while (m--) {
18         int l, r; char c; cin >> l >> r >> c;
19         add[l][c]++; del[r + 1][c]++;
20     }
21     map<char, int> mp;
22     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
23         for (auto &v: add[i]) {
24             mp[v.first] += v.second;
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25     }
26     for (auto &v: del[i]) {
27         mp[v.first] -= v.second;
28         if (!mp[v.first]) mp.erase(v.first);
29     }
30     if (mp.size()) {
31         auto u = mp.end(); u--;
32         if ((*u).second) s[i] = max(s[i], (*u).first);
33     }
34 }
35 int ans = 0;
36 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) ans += s[i];
37 cout << ans << endl;
38 }

```

法二:

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  #define int long long
3  #define endl '\n'
4  #define LL __int128
5  using namespace std;
6  int qpow(int a, int b, int p) {int ret = 1; for(a %= p; b; b >>= 1, a = a *
a % p) if(b & 1) ret = ret * a % p; return ret; }
7  int qpow(int a,int b) {int ret = 1; for(; b; b >>= 1, a *= a) if(b & 1) ret
*= a; return ret; }
8  int gcd(int x,int y) {return y ? gcd(y, x % y) : x; }
9  pair<int,int> exgcd(int a,int b) { if(!b) return {1, 0}; pair<int,int> ret =
exgcd(b, a % b); return {ret.second, ret.first - a / b * ret.second }; }
10 int lcm(int x,int y){ return x / gcd(x, y) * y; }
11 struct T {
12     int l, r; char c;
13     friend bool operator < (T x, T y) {
14         return x.c < y.c;
15     }
16 };
17 const int N = 5 + 1e7;
18 int fa[N];
19 int find(int x) { return x == fa[x] ? x : fa[x] = find(fa[x]); }
20 signed main() {
21     ios :: sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0);
22     int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
23     string s; cin >> s; s = ' ' + s;
24     priority_queue<T> q;
25     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
26         int l, r; char c; cin >> l >> r >> c;
27         q.push({l, r, c});
28     }
29     for (int i = 1; i <= n + 1; i++) fa[i] = i;
30     int ans = 0;
31     while (q.size()) {
32         auto u = q.top(); q.pop();
33         for (int i = u.l; i <= u.r; i = fa[i + 1]) {
34             fa[i] = find(i + 1);
35             if (s[i] < u.c) s[i] = u.c;
36         }
37     }

```

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38     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) ans += s[i];
39     cout << ans << endl;
40 }

```

```

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6  int qpow(int a, int b, int p) {int ret = 1; for(a %= p; b; b >>= 1, a = a *
   a % p) if(b & 1) ret = ret * a % p; return ret; }
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   *= a; return ret; }
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   exgcd(b, a % b); return {ret.second, ret.first - a / b * ret.second }; }
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11 struct T {
12     int l, r; char c;
13     friend bool operator < (T x, T y) {
14         return x.c < y.c;
15     }
16 };
17 const int N = 5 + 1e7;
18 int fa[N];
19 int find(int x) { return x == fa[x] ? x : fa[x] = find(fa[x]); }
20 signed main() {
21     ios :: sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0);
22     int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
23     string s; cin >> s; s = ' ' + s;
24     priority_queue<T> q;
25     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
26         int l, r; char c; cin >> l >> r >> c;
27         q.push({l, r, c});
28     }
29     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) fa[i] = i;
30     int ans = 0;
31     int pre = 0;
32     while (q.size()) {
33         auto u = q.top(); q.pop();
34         //cout << u.l << "," << u.r << "," << u.c << endl;
35         stack<pair<int, char>> st;
36         for (int i = u.l, pre = 0; i <= u.r; pre = i, i++) {
37             if (find(i) == i) {
38                 st.push({i, u.c});
39             } else {
40                 while (st.size()) {
41                     if (!pre) pre = st.top().first;
42                     fa[st.top().first] = find(pre);
43                     s[st.top().first] = max(s[st.top().first],
44 st.top().second);
45                     st.pop();
46                 }
47                 i = fa[i];
48             }
49             while (st.size()) {

```

```
50         fa[st.top().first] = find(u.r);
51         s[st.top().first] = max(s[st.top().first], st.top().second);
52         st.pop();
53     }
54 }
55 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) ans += s[i];
56 cout << ans << endl;
57 }
```