16/11/2017 HackerRank

















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Dashboard > Data Structures > Advanced > Heavy Light 2 White Falcon

Heavy Light 2 White Falcon ■



Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

White Falcon was amazed by what she can do with heavy-light decomposition on trees. As a resut, she wants to improve her expertise on heavy-light decomposition. Her teacher gave her an another assignment which requires path updates. As always, White Falcon needs your help with the assignment.

You are given a tree with $m{N}$ nodes and each node's value $m{val_i}$ is initially $m{0}$

Let's denote the path from node u to node v like this: $p_1, p_2, p_3, \ldots, p_k$, where $p_1 = u$ and $p_k = v$, and p_i are connected.

The problem asks you to operate the following two types of queries on the tree:

- ullet "1 u v x" Add $m{x}$ to $m{val_{p_1}}$, $m{2x}$ to $m{val_{p_2}}$, $m{3x}$ to $m{val_{p_3}}$, ..., $m{kx}$ to $m{val_{p_k}}$.
- "2 u v" print the sum of the nodes' values on the path between u and v at modulo 10^9+7 .

Input Format

First line cosists of two integers ${\it N}$ and ${\it Q}$ seperated by a space.

Following N-1 lines contains two integers which denote the undirectional edges of the tree.

Following Q lines contains one of the query types described above.

Note: Nodes are numbered by using 0-based indexing.

Constraints

 $1 \leq N, Q \leq 50000$

 $0 \le x < 10^9 + 7$

Output Format

For every query of second type print a single integer.

Sample Input

3 2

0 1

1 2 1 0 2 1

2 1 2

Sample Output

5

Explanation

After the first type of query, $val_0 = 1$, $val_1 = 2$, $val_2 = 3$. Hence the answer of the second query is 2 + 3 = 5.

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Submissions:<u>70</u>
Max Score:100
Difficulty: Hard

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```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & 🗗
                                                                                           Java 7
                                                                                                                             \Diamond
 1 ▼ import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 3 import java.text.*;
    import java.math.*;
    import java.util.regex.*;
 6
 7 ▼ public class Solution {
 8
 9 ▼
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
10 ▼
11
12 }
                                                                                                                     Line: 1 Col: 1
                      Test against custom input
                                                                                                        Run Code
                                                                                                                      Submit Code
Upload Code as File
```

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