## 4.7 线段树分裂

```
0 p x y: 分裂,将可重集合p中[x, y]的元素移动到一个新的可重集合中(可重集合编号从1开始,每次+1)
1 p t: 合并,将可重集合t的信息合并进可重集合p
2 p x q: 单点加, 可重集合p, 加入x个q
3 p x y: 区间查询,可重集合p,查询[x, y]
4 p k: 查询第k小,可重集合p,查询第k小
*/
struct ST {
   struct Node {
       int s;
   };
   vector<Node> t;
   vector<int> lc, rc;
   int N;
   ST(int n) {
       t.resize(n + 1);
       lc.resize(n + 1);
       rc.resize(n + 1);
       N = 0;
   }
   #define LC (lc[x])
   #define RC (rc[x])
   void pushup(int x) {
       t[x].s = t[LC].s + t[RC].s;
   void build(int &x, int 1, int r, const vector<int>& a) {
       X = ++N;
       if(1 == r) {
           t[x].s = a[1];
           return;
       }
       int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
       build(LC, 1, mid, a);
       build(RC, mid+1, r, a);
       pushup(x);
   void add(int &x, int 1, int r, int pos, int va) {
       if(!x) x = ++N;
       if(pos <= 1 \&\& r <= pos) {
           t[x].s += va;
           return;
       if(pos < 1 || r < pos) return;</pre>
```

```
int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        if(pos <= mid) add(LC, 1, mid, pos, va);</pre>
        else add(RC, mid+1, r, pos, va);
        pushup(x);
    int query(int x, int 1, int r, int L, int R) {
        if(x == 0) return 0;
        if(L \le 1 \&\& r \le R) return t[x].s;
        if(R < 1 \mid \mid r < L) return 0;
        int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        return query(LC, 1, mid, L, R) + query(RC, mid+1, r, L, R);
    }
    int kth(int x, int 1, int r, int k) {
        if(1 == r) return 1;
        if(t[x].s < k) return -1;
        int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        if(t[LC].s >= k) return kth(LC, 1, mid, k);
        else return kth(RC, mid+1, r, k - t[LC].s);
    void split(int &x, int &y, int 1, int r, int L, int R) {
        if(x == 0) return;
        if(L \le 1 \& r \le R)  {
            y = x;
            x = 0;
            return;
        if(R < 1 \mid \mid r < L) return;
        y = ++N;
        int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        split(LC, lc[y], l, mid, L, R);
        split(RC, rc[y], mid+1, r, L, R);
        pushup(x);
        pushup(y);
    }
    int merge(int x, int y, int 1, int r) {
        if(x == 0 \mid \mid y == 0) return x + y;
        if(1 == r) \{ t[x].s += t[y].s; return x; \}
        int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
        LC = merge(LC, lc[y], l, mid);
        RC = merge(RC, rc[y], mid+1, r);
        pushup(x);
        return x;
    }
};
void work() {
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
```

```
vector<int> a(n + 1);
    for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) cin >> a[i];
    int N = 0;
    vector<int> rt(m + 1);
    ST st(n * 20);
    st.build(rt[++N], 1, n, a);
    for(int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
       int opt, p, x;
        cin >> opt >> p >> x;
       if(opt == 0) {
            int y;
            cin >> y;
            st.split(rt[p], rt[++N], 1, n, x, y);
       } else if(opt == 1) {
            rt[p] = st.merge(rt[p], rt[x], 1, n);
       } else if(opt == 2) {
            int y;
            cin >> y;
            st.add(rt[p], 1, n, y, x);
        } else if(opt == 3) {
            int y;
            cin >> y;
            cout << st.query(rt[p], 1, n, x, y) << '\n';
       } else if(opt == 4) {
            cout \ll st.kth(rt[p], 1, n, x) \ll '\n';
       } else assert(false);
   }
}
```