

Segment Tree Min-Max

\\ Base code //

```
1 struct segmentTree{
2
3     // // Min
4     // const int NEUTRAL_ELEMENT = INT_MAX;
5     // int baseOperation(int a, int b) {
6     //     return min(a, b);
7     // }
8     // // Max
9     // int NEUTRAL_ELEMENT = 0;
10    // int baseOperation(int a, int b) {
11    //     return max(a, b);
12    // }
13
14    int size;
15    vector<int> values;
16    void init(int n){
17        size = 1;
18        while(size < n){
19            size *= 2;
20        }
21
22        values.assign(2 * size, NEUTRAL_ELEMENT);
23    }
24 };
```

\\ Build Code //

```
1 void build(vector<int> &nums, int x, int lx, int rx){
2     if(rx - lx == 1){
3         if(lx < (int)nums.size()) {
4             values[x] = nums[lx];
5         }
6         return;
7     }
8
9     int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
10    build(nums, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid);
11    build(nums, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx);
12
13    values[x] = baseOperation(values[2 * x + 1], values
[2 * x + 2]);
14 }
15 void build(vector<int> &nums){
16     build(nums, 0, 0, size);
17 }
```

\\ Set Code //

```
1 void set(int i, int v, int x, int lx, int rx){
2     if(rx - lx == 1){
3         values[x] = v;
4         return;
5     }
6     int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
7     if(i < mid){
8         set(i, v, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid);
9     }
10    else{
11        set(i, v, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx);
12    }
13    values[x] = baseOperation(values[2 * x + 1], values
[2 * x + 2]);
14 }
15 void set(int i, int v){
16     set(i, v, 0, 0, size);
17 }
```

\\ Get Code //

```
1 long long get(int l, int r, int x, int lx, int rx){
2     if(l ≥ rx || lx ≥ r) return NEUTRAL_ELEMENT;
3     if(lx ≥ l && rx ≤ r) return values[x];
4
5     int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
6     long long a = get(l, r, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid);
7     long long b = get(l, r, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx);
8
9     return baseOperation(a, b);
10 }
11 long long get(int l, int r){
12     return get(l, r, 0, 0, size);
13 }
```

// Set Range Code //

```
1 void setRange(int l, int r, int v, int x, int lx, int rx){
2     if(l ≥ rx || lx ≥ r) return;
3     if(lx ≥ l && rx ≤ r) return void(values[x] = baseOperation(values[x], v));
4
5     int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
6     setRange(l, r, v, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid);
7     setRange(l, r, v, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx);
8 }
9 void setRange(int l, int r, int v){
10     setRange(l, r, v, 0, 0, size);
11 }
```

// Calc Code [get value from setRange()] //

```
1 void calc(int i, int x, int lx, int rx, int &ans){
2
3     if(rx - lx == 1){
4         ans = baseOperation(values[x], ans);
5         return;
6     }
7
8     int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
9     if(i < mid){
10         calc(i, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid, ans);
11     }
12     else{
13         calc(i, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx, ans);
14     }
15     ans = baseOperation(values[x], ans);
16 }
17 int calc(int idx){
18     int ans = NEUTRAL_ELEMENT;
19     calc(idx, 0, 0, size, ans);
20     return ans;
21 }
```

Get First Index of an element in range less than a value (v)

```
1 // Use it to get the first index that is smaller than v in the range [l, r) ____ (V not included)
2 // Make sure that segmentTree built with min operation
3 void getFirstIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(int v, int l, int r, int x, int lx, int rx, int &ans)
4 {
5     if(~ans || values[x] > v) return;
6     if(l ≥ rx || lx ≥ r) return;
7     if(rx - lx == 1){
8         if(values[x] < v) ans = lx; // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
9     }
10    return;
11 }
12
13 int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
14
15 // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
16 if(values[2 * x + 1] < v){
17     getFirstIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid, ans);
18 }
19
20 // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
21 if(values[2 * x + 2] < v && !~ans){
22     getFirstIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx, ans);
23 }
24 }
25 long long getFirstIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(int v, int l, int r){
26     int ans = -1;
27     getFirstIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 0, 0, size, ans);
28     return ans;
29 }
```

Get Last Index of an element in range less than a value (v)

```
1 // Use it to get the last index that is smaller than v in the range [l, r) ____ (V not included)
2 // Make sure that segmentTree built with min operation
3 void getLastIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(int v, int l, int r, int x, int lx, int rx, int &ans){
4     if(~ans || values[x] > v) return;
5     if(l ≥ rx || lx ≥ r) return;
6     if(rx - lx == 1){
7         if(values[x] < v) ans = lx; // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
8     }
9     return;
10 }
11
12 int mid = (rx + lx) / 2;
13
14 // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
15 if(values[2 * x + 2] < v){
16     getLastIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 2 * x + 2, mid, rx, ans);
17 }
18
19 // Make "<" → "≤" if you want to include the value v
20 if(values[2 * x + 1] < v && !~ans){
21     getLastIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 2 * x + 1, lx, mid, ans);
22 }
23 }
24 }
25 long long getLastIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(int v, int l, int r){
26     int ans = -1;
27     getLastIndexSmallerThan_V_Between_L_R(v, l, r, 0, 0, size, ans);
28     return ans;
29 }
```

President Segment Tree

```
1 struct PresidentSegmentTree{
2 public:
3     PresidentSegmentTree(int n){
4         sz = n;
5         roots.push_back(new node(0));
6     }
7     void set(int idx , int val , int version = 1){
8         version--;
9         roots[version] = set(idx , val , roots[version] , 1 , sz);
10    }
11    void newVersion(int version){
12        version--;
13        roots.push_back(roots[version]);
14    }
15    ll query(int l , int r , int version){
16        version--;
17        return query(l , r , roots[version] , 1 , sz);
18    }
19 private:
20     struct node{
21         ll val;
22         node *l , *r;
23         node(ll v){
24             val = v;
25             l = r = this;
26         }
27         node(node *_l , node *_r){
28             val = 0;
29             l = _l;
30             r = _r;
31             if(l) val+=l->val;
32             if(r) val+=r->val;
33         }
34     };
35     vector<node*> roots;
36     int sz;
37     node* set(int idx , int val , node *cur , int l , int r){
38         if(l == r) return new node(val);
39         int md = l + (r-l) / 2;
40         if(idx <= md) return new node(set(idx , val , cur->l , l , md) , cur->r);
41         return new node(cur->l , set(idx , val , cur->r , md+1 , r));
42     }
43     ll query(int l , int r , node *cur , int lx , int rx){
44         if(lx >= l && rx <= r) return cur->val;
45         if(lx > r || rx < l) return 0;
46         int md = lx + (rx-lx) / 2;
47         return query(l , r , cur->l , lx , md) + query(l , r , cur->r , md+1 , rx);
48     }
49 };
```