堆

```
#include <stdio.h>
int heap_size, n;
int heap[2000001];
int buf[2000001];
void swap(int *a, int *b)
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}
void push(int d)
    int now, next;
    heap[++heap_size] = d;
    now = heap_size;
    while (now > 1)
        next = now >> 1;
        if (heap[now] >= heap[next])
             return;
        swap(&heap[now], &heap[next]);
        now = next;
    }
}
int pop()
    int now, next, res;
    res = heap[1];
    heap[1] = heap[heap_size--];
    now = 1;
    while (now * 2 <= heap_size)</pre>
    {
        next = now * 2;
        if (next < heap_size && heap[next + 1] < heap[next])</pre>
            next++;
        if (heap[now] <= heap[next])</pre>
             return res;
        swap(&heap[now], &heap[next]);
        now = next;
    }
}
int top()
{
    return heap[1];
}
int main()
{
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        int x;
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x == 1)
        {
           scanf("%d", &x);
           push(x);
        }
        else if (x == 3)
           printf("%d", top());
           putchar('\n');
        }
        else
            pop();
    }
   while(heap_size!=0)
        printf("%d ",top());
        pop();
   }
}
```

查找

二分查找

lower_bound

upper_bound

```
int upper_bound(LL *a,LL size, LL val)
{
    int first = 0, last = size - 1, mid;
    while (first <= last)
    {
        mid = last - (last - first) / 2;
        if (a[mid] <= val)
            first = mid + 1;
        else
            last = mid - 1;
    }
    return first;
}</pre>
```