树状数组

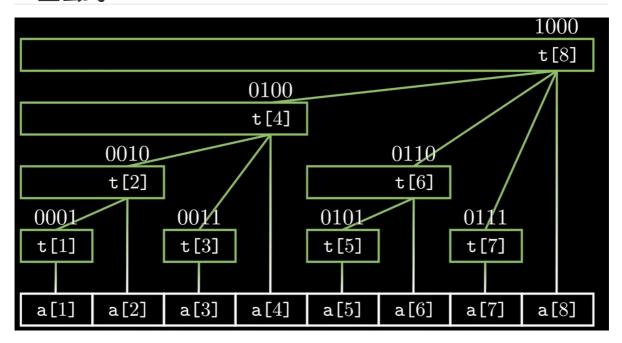
算法作用

- 动态维护前缀和、异或和、最大值、最小值
- 单点修改|查询前缀和、单点修改|单点查询、单点修改|区间查询、区间修改|单点查询
- 无法维护最大值

前置知识

lowbit(x)运算: x&-x

一些公式

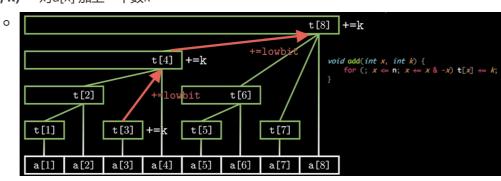


对于任意一个数x:

- t[x] 保存以x 为根的子树中叶节点的**和**.
- t[x]节点所覆盖的长度等于lowbit(x)
- t[x]节点的父节点为t[x + lowbit(x)]
- t[x]节点的左侧相邻节点为t[x-lowbit(x)]
- 整个树的深度是 $log_2(n+1)$

操作

• add(x, k) — 对a[x] 加上一个数k



○ 依次向上修改父节点(idx += lowbit(idx)), 并对所有父节点进行更新

```
void add(int x, int k){
for(; x <= n; x += lowbit(x)) t[x] += k;
}</pre>
```

• ask(x) — 查询从a[1] 到 a[x] 区间的前缀和

```
t[8]

ans+=t[4]

ans+=t[4]

int ask(int x) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (; x; x -= x & -x) ans += t[x];
    return ans;
}

t[2]

ans+=t[6]

a[1] a[2] a[3] a[4] a[5] a[6] a[7] a[8]
```

○ 从该点向左上找到与其相邻的节点(idx -= lowbit(idx))

```
o   1   int ans(int x){
        int ans = 0;
        for(; x; x -= lowbit(x)) ans += t[x];
        return ans;
        }
```

• 单点修改|查询前缀和

```
1 add(x, k);
2 ask(k);
```

• 单点修改|单点查询

```
1 add(x, k);
2 ask(x) - ask(x - 1);
```

• 单点修改 | 区间查询

```
1 | add(x, k);
2 | ask(r) - ask(1 - 1);
```

• 区间修改 | 单点查询 差分

注意: 需要用树状数组维护原数组的差分数组的前缀和

```
1 add(1, d), add(r + 1, -d);
2 a[x] + ask(x);
```

• 区间修改 | 区间查询

```
① 多差点。b7 )
a (L \sim L) \cdot tC \cdot b (L) + = C \cdot b (L) + = C
```

例题

P3374 【模板】树状数组 1

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    #define endl "\n"
    #define int long long
 5 using namespace std;
 6
 7
    const int maxn = 5e5 + 10;
    int tr[maxn];
9
    int a[maxn];
10
    int n, m;
11
12
    int lowbit(int x){
13
       return x & -x;
14
    }
15
16
    void add(int x, int b){
17
       for(; x \le n; x += lowbit(x)) tr[x] += b;
18
19
    int ask(int x){
20
```

```
21
       int ans = 0;
22
         for(; x; x \rightarrow lowbit(x)) ans + lowbit(x);
23
         return ans;
24
    }
25
26
    signed main(){
27
         ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
28
29
         cin >> n >> m;
30
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i \leftrightarrow \}
31
             cin \gg a[i];
32
             add(i, a[i]);
33
34
        while(m -- ){
35
             int op; cin >> op;
36
             if(op == 1){
37
                 int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
38
                 add(a, b);
39
             }
40
             else{
41
                 int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
42
                 cout \ll ask(b) - ask(a - 1) \ll end1;
43
             }
         }
44
45
46
47
         return 0;
48 }
```

P3368 【模板】树状数组 2

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2 #define endl "\n"
 3
   #define int long long
    using namespace std;
4
 6 const int maxn = 5e5 + 10;
 7
    int n, m;
8
    int tr[maxn], a[maxn];
9
    int lowbit(int x){
10
11
       return x & -x;
    }
12
13
14
    void add(int x, int k){
        for(; x \le n; x += lowbit(x)) tr[x] += k;
15
16
    }
17
   int ask(int x){
18
19
        int ans = 0;
20
        for(; x; x \rightarrow lowbit(x)) ans += tr[x];
21
        return ans;
    }
22
23
24
    signed main(){
25
        ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
26
        cin >> n >> m;
```

```
27
         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i ++){
28
             cin >> a[i];
29
             add(i, a[i] - a[i - 1]);
         }
30
31
32
         while(m--){
33
             int op; cin >> op;
34
             if(op == 1){
35
                 int x, y, k; cin \gg x \gg y \gg k;
36
                 add(x, k), add(y + 1, -k);
37
             }
38
             else{
39
                 int k; cin >> k;
40
                 cout << ask(k) << endl;</pre>
             }
41
42
         }
43
44
45
         return 0;
46 }
```

AcWing 241. 楼兰图腾

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
    #define endl "\n"
    #define int long long
 4
    using namespace std;
 5
 6
   const int maxn = 2e5 + 10;
 7
    int n, m;
    int ans1, ans2;
9
    int a[maxn], upper[maxn], lower[maxn];
    int tr[maxn];
10
11
12
    int lowbit(int x){
13
        return x & -x;
14
    }
15
    void add(int a, int b){
16
17
        for(; a \le n; a += lowbit(a)) tr[a] += b;
18
    }
19
20
    int ask(int x){
21
        int ans = 0;
22
        for(; x; x \rightarrow lowbit(x)) ans + lowbit(x);
23
        return ans;
24
    }
25
26
    signed main(){
27
        ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
28
        cin >> n;
29
        for(int i = 1; i \leftarrow n; i \leftrightarrow a[i];
30
31
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i ++){
32
             int y = a[i];
33
             lower[i] = ask(y - 1);
34
             upper[i] = ask(n) - ask(y);
```

```
35
36
           add(y, 1);
         }
37
38
         memset(tr, 0, sizeof tr);
39
40
41
        for(int i = n; i >= 1; i --){
42
            int y = a[i];
43
            ans2 += ask(y - 1) * lower[i];
             ans1 \leftarrow (ask(n) - ask(y)) * upper[i];
44
45
            add(y, 1);
46
        }
47
         cout << ans1 << " " << ans2;</pre>
48
49
        return 0;
50
51 }
```