# 杂题混练

## 人员

蔡云翔、李佳声、胡赫轩、崔嘉睿 到课

### 作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/658739, 上周 5 道作业题要求大家补完

### 课堂表现

这节课讲的几道题目都有些复杂,同学们课下一定要及时复习补题。

# 课堂内容

#### **CF1898C Colorful Grid**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 16 + 5;
bool a[maxn][maxn], b[maxn][maxn];
void print(bool flag) { cout << (flag ? "R" : "B") << " "; }</pre>
void solve() {
  memset(a, false, sizeof(a)), memset(b, false, sizeof(b));
  int n, m, k; cin >> n >> m >> k;
  int t = n + m - 2;
  if (k<t | (k-t)&1) { cout << "NO" << endl; return; }
  cout << "YES" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 1; i <= m-1; i += 2) a[1][i] = true;
  for (int j = ((m-1)\&1)+1; j <= n-1; j += 2) {
    b[j][m] = true;
    if (j+2 > n-1) b[j][m-1] = true;
  b[1][1] = b[1][2] = true;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j \le m-1; ++j) print(a[i][j]);
    cout << endl;</pre>
  }
  for (int i = 1; i <= n-1; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) print(b[i][j]);</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
}

int main()
{
  int T; cin >> T;
  while (T -- ) solve();
  return 0;
}
```

#### **CF1902E Collapsing Strings**

trie 树维护

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int N = 1e6 + 5, M = 26;
int tr[N][M], f[N], id = 0;
string str[N];
void trInsert(string s) {
    int p = 0;
    for (char i : s) {
        int u = i - 'a';
       if (!tr[p][u]) tr[p][u] = ++id;
        p = tr[p][u]; ++f[p];
}
LL trQuery(string s) {
    int p = 0; LL res = 0;
    for (char i : s) {
        int u = i - 'a';
        if (!tr[p][u]) break;
        p = tr[p][u]; res += f[p];
    return res*2;
}
int main()
{
    int n; cin >> n;
    int tot = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        cin >> str[i], tot += (int)str[i].size();
    }
    LL res = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) res += (LL)str[i].size()*n + tot;

for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) trInsert(str[i]);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        string t = str[i]; reverse(t.begin(), t.end());
        res -= trQuery(t);
    }
    cout << res << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **CF1902D Robot Queries**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define x first
#define y second
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int, int> PII;
const int maxn = 2e5 + 5;
char s[maxn];
PII f[maxn];
map<PII, vector<int>> mp;
int dx[] = \{0, 0, -1, 1\}, dy[] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
int iValue(char x) {
 if (x == 'U') return 0;
 if (x == 'D') return 1;
 if (x == 'L') return 2;
  return 3;
}
void solve() {
 int x, y, 1, r; cin >> x >> y >> 1 >> r;
 if (mp.count({x, y})) {
   int _1 = mp[\{x,y\}][0], _r = mp[\{x,y\}].back();
   if (_l<l || _r>=r) { cout << "YES" << endl; return; }
  }
  int x1 = f[1-1].x, y1 = f[1-1].y, x2 = f[r].x, y2 = f[r].y;
  x = x1+x2-x, y = y1+y2-y;
 if (mp.count({x, y})) {
    vector<int>& vec = mp[{x,y}];
   vector<int>::iterator it = lower_bound(vec.begin(), vec.end(), 1);
   if (it != vec.end() && *it <= r) { cout << "YES" << endl; return; }</pre>
  }
 cout << "NO" << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
int main()
{
   int n, T; cin >> n >> T;
   cin >> (s+1);

mp[{0,0}].push_back(0); f[0] = {0, 0};
for (int i = 1, x = 0, y = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
   int id = iValue(s[i]);
   x += dx[id], y += dy[id];
   mp[{x,y}].push_back(i);
   f[i] = {x, y};
}

while (T -- ) solve();
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **CF1904D2 Set To Max (Hard Version)**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void print(bool flag) { cout << (flag?"YES":"NO") << endl; }</pre>
const int N = 2e5 + 5, M = 20;
int a[N], b[N], w_log2[N];
int n;
vector<int> vec[N];
int f_max_a[N][M], f_min_b[N][M];
int query_max_a(int 1, int r) {
 int k = w_{log2}[r-l+1];
 return max(f_max_a[1][k], f_max_a[r-(1<< k)+1][k]);
}
int query_min_b(int 1, int r) {
 int k = w_{log2}[r-l+1];
 return min(f_min_b[1][k], f_min_b[r-(1<< k)+1][k]);
}
int lFind(int p) {
 int v = b[p];
 int lpos = lower_bound(vec[v].begin(), vec[v].end(), p) - vec[v].begin() - 1;
 if (lpos == -1) return -1;
 if (query_max_a(vec[v][lpos], p) > v) return -1;
 return vec[v][lpos];
}
int rFind(int p) {
```

```
int v = b[p];
  int rpos = lower_bound(vec[v].begin(), vec[v].end(), p) - vec[v].begin();
  if (rpos == (int)vec[v].size()) return -1;
  if (query_max_a(p, vec[v][rpos]) > v) return -1;
  return vec[v][rpos];
}
bool check(int 1, int r, int v) {
  if (l==-1 || r==-1) return false;
  return query_min_b(l, r) >= v;
}
void solve() {
 cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> a[i];
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> b[i];
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (a[i] > b[i]) return print(false);
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) vec[i].clear();
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   vec[a[i]].push_back(i);
   f_{max_a[i][0]} = a[i], f_{min_b[i][0]} = b[i];
  }
  for (int k = 1; k < M; ++k) {
   for (int i = 1; i+(1 << k)-1 <= n; ++i) {
      f_{\max_a[i][k]} = \max(f_{\max_a[i][k-1]}, f_{\max_a[i+(1<<(k-1))][k-1]});
      f_{\min_b[i][k]} = \min(f_{\min_b[i][k-1]}, f_{\min_b[i+(1<<(k-1))][k-1]});
  }
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    if (a[i] < b[i]) {
      int l = lFind(i), r = rFind(i);
      if (!check(l,i,b[i]) && !check(i,r,b[i])) return print(false);
    }
  }
  print(true);
}
int main()
  for (int i = 0; (1<<i) < N; ++i) w_{log2}[1<<i] = i;
  for (int i = 2; i < N; ++i) {
   if (!w_log2[i]) w_log2[i] = w_log2[i-1];
  }
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
  return 0;
}
```

#### **CF1905D Cyclic MEX**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 2e6 + 5;
struct node {
  int 1, r, v, maxx;
  LL sum;
} tr[maxn<<2];</pre>
int w[maxn], f[maxn];
void pushup(int u) {
 tr[u].sum = tr[u << 1].sum + tr[u << 1|1].sum;
  tr[u].maxx = max(tr[u<<1].maxx, tr[u<<1|1].maxx);
}
void pushdown(int u) {
  if (tr[u].v != -1) {
    tr[u << 1].v = tr[u].v, tr[u << 1].sum = (LL)tr[u << 1].v * <math>(tr[u << 1].r-
tr[u<<1].1+1);
    tr[u << 1|1].v = tr[u].v, tr[u << 1|1].sum = (LL)tr[u << 1|1].v * <math>(tr[u << 1|1].r
tr[u<<1|1].l+1);
    tr[u << 1 | 1].maxx = tr[u].v, tr[u << 1 | 1].maxx = tr[u].v;
    tr[u].v = -1;
}
void build(int u, int l, int r) {
  tr[u] = \{1, r, -1, 0, 0\};
  if (1 == r) tr[u].maxx = tr[u].sum = f[1];
  else {
    int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
    build(u << 1, l, mid), build(u << 1 | 1, mid+1, r);
    pushup(u);
 }
}
void modify(int u, int 1, int r, int k) {
  if (tr[u].1>=1 && tr[u].r<=r) {
    tr[u].v = tr[u].maxx = k, tr[u].sum = (LL)tr[u].v*(tr[u].r-tr[u].l+1);
    return;
  }
  pushdown(u);
  int mid = (tr[u].l + tr[u].r) / 2;
 if (1 \le mid) modify(u << 1, 1, r, k);
 if (r > mid) modify(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, k);
  pushup(u);
}
```

```
LL query(int u, int l, int r) {
 if (tr[u].1>=1 && tr[u].r<=r) return tr[u].sum;</pre>
  pushdown(u);
 int mid = (tr[u].l + tr[u].r) / 2;
 LL res = 0;
 if (1 \le mid) res = query(u<<1, 1, r);
 if (r > mid) res += query(u<<1|1, 1, r);
 return res;
}
int queryPos(int u, int 1, int r, int v) {
 if (tr[u].l == tr[u].r) return tr[u].l;
 if (tr[u<<1].maxx>v && 1<=tr[u<<1].r) return queryPos(u<<1, 1, r, v);
 return queryPos(u << 1 | 1, 1, r, v);
}
void solve() {
 int n; cin >> n;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) scanf("%d", &w[i]);
  set<int> s;
 for (int i = 0; i \le n; ++i) s.insert(i);
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   s.erase(w[i]); f[i] = *s.begin();
  }
  build(1, 1, 2*n);
  LL res = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   // 把 w[i] 移动到 w[n+i]
   // 在线段树 i+1 -- n+i-1 位置中找到第一个大于 w[i] 的位置 pos
   // 把 pos -- w[n+i-1] 的数都改成 w[i], 把 w[n+i] 的数改为 n
   // 对 i+1 -- n+i 进行求和即可
   int pos = queryPos(1, i+1, n+i-1, w[i]);
   modify(1, pos, n+i-1, w[i]); modify(1, n+i, n+i, n);
   res = max(res, query(1, i+1, n+i));
  }
 printf("%lld\n", res);
}
int main()
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```