## 字符串哈希

```
1 #define 11 long long
 2
   const int N = 2e5 + 1000;
 3
   int n, m;
   int id[N], tot;
 4
 5
   char s[N];
 6
   #include<array>
 7
    struct Shash{
 8
        const 11 base[2]={29,31};
 9
        const 11 hashmod[2]={(11)1e9,998244353};
10
11
        array<vector<11>,2>hsh,pwMod;
        void init(string &s){
12
13
            int n=s.size();s=' '+s;
14
            hsh[0].resize(n+1), hsh[1].resize(n+1);
            pwMod[0].resize(n+1),pwMod[1].resize(n+1);
15
            for(int i=0; i<2; i++){
16
17
                 pwMod[i][0]=1;
                 for(int j=1; j <= n; j++){
18
                     pwMod[i][j]=pwMod[i][j-1]*base[i]%hashmod[i];
19
20
                     hsh[i][j]=(hsh[i][j-1]*base[i]+s[j])%hashmod[i];
                 }
21
22
            }
23
        pair<ll, ll>get(int l, int r){
24
25
            pair<11,11>ans;
            ans. fi=(hsh[0][r]-hsh[0][1-1]*pwMod[0][r-1+1])%hashmod[0];
26
27
            ans.se=(hsh[1][r]-hsh[1][1-1]*pwMod[1][r-1+1])%hashmod[1];
            ans.fi=(ans.fi+hashmod[0])%hashmod[0];
28
29
            ans.se=(ans.se+hashmod[1])%hashmod[1];
30
            return ans;
31
        bool same(int la,int ra,int lb,int rb){
32
33
            return get(la,ra)==get(lb,rb);
        }
34
35 };
```

# splay

### P3391 【模板】文艺平衡树

(对于这题,是不需要增加数据的,只要找左端点和右端点并进行区间翻转)

您需要写一种数据结构(可参考题目标题),来维护一个有序数列。

其中需要提供以下操作: 翻转一个区间,例如原有序序列是 5 4 3 2 15 4 3 2 1, 翻转区间是 [2,4][2,4] 的话,结果是 5 2 3 4 15 2 3 4 1。

输入:第一行两个正整数 n,m,表示序列长度与操作个数。序列中第 i 项初始为 i。接下来 m 行,每行两个正整数 l,r,表示翻转的区间。

输出:输出一行 n 个正整数,表示原始序列经过 m 次变换后的结果。

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
   const int N = 2e5 + 1000;
 3
 4
   int n,m;
    int id[N], tot;//id主要是更改
 5
 6
    namespace Splay {
 7
        struct node {
            int s[2], fa, siz;
 8
 9
            bool rev;
10
        }t[N];
        #define ls(x) (t[x].s[0])
11
        #define rs(x) (t[x].s[1])
12
        #define fa(x) (t[x].fa)
13
14
        int root:
15
        void pushup(int x) { t[x].siz = t[ls(x)].siz + t[rs(x)].siz + 1; }
        void pushdown(int x) { if (t[x].rev) t[ls(x)].rev \land = 1, t[rs(x)].rev \land = 1,
16
    swap(ls(x), rs(x)), t[x].rev = 0; 
17
        bool get(int x) { return rs(fa(x)) == x; }
18
        void rotate(int x) {
            int y = fa(x), z = fa(y); bool o = get(x);
19
20
            if (t[x].s[o \land 1]) fa(t[x].s[o \land 1]) = y;
            t[y].s[o] = t[x].s[o \land 1], t[x].s[o \land 1] = y;
21
22
            if (z) t[z].s[get(y)] = x; fa(x) = z, fa(y) = x;
            pushup(y), pushup(x);
23
24
25
        void splay(int x, int y = 0) {
26
            for (int f; (f = fa(x)) != y; rotate(x))
                 if (fa(f) != y) rotate(get(x) == get(f) ? f : x);
27
28
            if (!y) root = x;
29
        }
30
        int build(int 1, int r) {
            int mid = (1 + r) \gg 1; t[mid] = \{\{0, 0\}, 0, 1, 0\};
31
            if (1 < mid) ls(mid) = build(1, mid - 1), fa(ls(mid)) = mid;
32
33
            if (mid < r) rs(mid) = build(mid + 1, r), fa(rs(mid)) = mid;
34
            pushup(mid); return mid;
35
        int find(int k) {
36
37
            int now = root;
            while (now && k) {pushdown(now);
38
39
                int sz = t[ls(now)].siz + 1;
40
                 if (sz > k) now = 1s(now);
41
                 else if (sz == k) return now;
42
                 else k -= sz, now = rs(now);
43
            } return 1;
44
45
        void reverse(int 1, int r) { ++1, ++r;
46
            int x = find(1 - 1); splay(x, 0);
```

```
int y = find(r + 1); splay(y, x);
47
48
            t[ls(y)].rev \land= 1;
        }
49
50
        void out(int x) {
            if (!x) return;
51
52
            pushdown(x);
53
            out(1s(x));
54
            if (x > 1 & x < n + 2) id[++tot] = x - 1;
55
            out(rs(x));
        }
56
57
58
    signed main(){
59
        cin>>n>>m;
        Splay::root = Splay::build(1,n+2);
60
        while(m--){
61
            int u,v;cin>>u>>v;
62
63
            Splay::reverse(u, v);
        }
64
        Splay::out(Splay::root);
65
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)cout<<id[i]<<" ";</pre>
66
67 }
```

### 关于splay的其他操作

操作编号	输入文件中的格式	说明
1. 插入	INSERT_posi_tot_c1_c2ctot	在当前数列的第 posi 个数字后插入 tot
		个数字: c <sub>1</sub> , c <sub>2</sub> ,, c <sub>tot</sub> ; 若在数列首插
		入,则 posi 为 0
2. 删除	DELETE_posi_tot	从当前数列的第 posi 个数字开始连续
		删除 tot 个数字
3. 修改	MAKE-SAME_posi_tot_c	将当前数列的第 posi 个数字开始的连
		续 tot 个数字统一修改为 c
4. 翻转	REVERSE_posi_tot	取出从当前数列的第 posi 个数字开始
		的 tot 个数字,翻转后放入原来的位置
5. 求和	GET-SUM_posi_tot	计算从当前数列开始的第 posi 个数字
		开始的 tot 个数字的和并输出
6. 求和最	MAN CID (	求出当前数列中和最大的一段子列,
大的子列	MAX-SUM	并输出最大和

#### 代码

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int N = 500010, INF = 1e9;
int n, m;
```

```
8
    struct Node {
 9
        int s[2], p, v;
10
        int rev, same;
11
        int size, sum, ms, ls, rs;
12
13
        void init(int _v, int _p)
14
15
             s[0] = s[1] = 0, p = _p, v = _v;
16
             rev = same = 0;
17
             size = 1, sum = ms = v;
18
             ls = rs = max(v, 0);
19
        }
20
    } tr[N];
21
    int root, nodes[N], tt;
22
    int w[N];
    void pushup(int x)
23
24
25
        auto \&u = tr[x], \&ll = tr[u.s[0]], \&r = tr[u.s[1]];
        u.size = 1.size + r.size + 1;
26
27
        u.sum = 1.sum + r.sum + u.v;
28
        u.ls = max(1.ls, 1.sum + u.v + r.ls);
29
        u.rs = max(r.rs, r.sum + u.v + 1.rs);
30
        u.ms = max(max(1.ms, r.ms), 1.rs + u.v + r.ls);
31
    void pushdown(int x)
32
33
34
        auto \&u = tr[x], \&ll = tr[u.s[0]], \&r = tr[u.s[1]];
35
        if (u.same) {
36
             u.same = u.rev = 0;
37
            if (u.s[0])
38
                 1.same = 1, 1.v = u.v, 1.sum = 1.v * 1.size;
39
             if (u.s[1])
40
                 r.same = 1, r.v = u.v, r.sum = r.v * r.size;
             if (u.v > 0) {
41
42
                 if (u.s[0])
43
                     1.ms = 1.1s = 1.rs = 1.sum;
44
                 if (u.s[1])
45
                     r.ms = r.1s = r.rs = r.sum;
46
             } else {
47
                 if (u.s[0])
48
                     1.ms = 1.v, 1.1s = 1.rs = 0;
49
                 if (u.s[1])
50
                     r.ms = r.v, r.ls = r.rs = 0;
51
             }
52
        } else if (u.rev) {
53
             u.rev = 0, 1.rev \land = 1, r.rev \land = 1;
54
             swap(1.1s, 1.rs), swap(r.1s, r.rs);
55
             swap(1.s[0], 1.s[1]), swap(r.s[0], r.s[1]);
56
        }
57
58
    void rotate(int x)
59
```

```
60
         int y = tr[x].p, z = tr[y].p;
 61
         int k = tr[y].s[1] == x;
         tr[z].s[tr[z].s[1] == y] = x, tr[x].p = z;
 62
         tr[y].s[k] = tr[x].s[k \land 1], tr[tr[x].s[k \land 1]].p = y;
 63
         tr[x].s[k \land 1] = y, tr[y].p = x;
 64
 65
         pushup(y), pushup(x);
 66
     void splay(int x, int k)
 67
 68
 69
         while (tr[x].p != k) {
 70
              int y = tr[x].p, z = tr[y].p;
 71
              if (z != k)
 72
                  if ((tr[y].s[1] == x) \land (tr[z].s[1] == y))
 73
                      rotate(x);
 74
                  else
                      rotate(y);
 75
 76
              rotate(x);
 77
         }
         if (!k)
 78
 79
              root = x;
 80
 81
     int get_k(int k)
 82
 83
         int u = root;
 84
         while (u) {
 85
              pushdown(u);
             if (tr[tr[u].s[0]].size >= k)
 86
                  u = tr[u].s[0];
 87
 88
              else if (tr[tr[u].s[0]].size + 1 == k)
 89
                  return u;
 90
              else
 91
                  k = tr[tr[u].s[0]].size + 1, u = tr[u].s[1];
 92
         }
 93
     }
 94
     int build(int 1, int r, int p)
 95
 96
 97
         int mid = 1 + r \gg 1;
 98
         int u = nodes[tt--];
 99
         tr[u].init(w[mid], p);
100
         if (1 < mid)
101
              tr[u].s[0] = build(1, mid - 1, u);
102
         if (mid < r)
103
              tr[u].s[1] = build(mid + 1, r, u);
104
         pushup(u);
105
         return u;
106
     void dfs(int u)
107
108
109
         if (tr[u].s[0])
110
              dfs(tr[u].s[0]);
111
         if (tr[u].s[1])
```

```
112
             dfs(tr[u].s[1]);
113
         nodes[++tt] = u;
     }
114
     int main()
115
116
     {
117
         for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)
             nodes[++tt] = i;
118
         scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
119
120
         tr[0].ms = w[0] = w[n + 1] = -INF;
121
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
122
             scanf("%d", &w[i]);
         root = build(0, n + 1, 0);
123
124
         char op[20];
125
         while (m--) {
126
             scanf("%s", op);
             if (!strcmp(op, "INSERT")) {
127
128
                 int posi, tot;
129
                 scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
130
                 for (int i = 0; i < tot; i++)
                      scanf("%d", &w[i]);
131
132
                 int l = get_k(posi + 1), r = get_k(posi + 2);
133
                 splay(1, 0), splay(r, 1);
                 int u = build(0, tot - 1, r);
134
                 tr[r].s[0] = u;
135
136
                 pushup(r), pushup(1);
137
             } else if (!strcmp(op, "DELETE")) {
138
                 int posi, tot;
139
                 scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
140
                 int l = get_k(posi), r = get_k(posi + tot + 1);
141
                 splay(1, 0), splay(r, 1);
142
                 dfs(tr[r].s[0]);
143
                 tr[r].s[0] = 0;
144
                 pushup(r), pushup(1);
145
             } else if (!strcmp(op, "MAKE-SAME")) {
146
                 int posi, tot, c;
147
                 scanf("%d%d%d", &posi, &tot, &c);
148
                 int l = get_k(posi), r = get_k(posi + tot + 1);
149
                 splay(1, 0), splay(r, 1);
                 auto son = tr[tr[r].s[0]];
150
151
                 son.same = 1, son.v = c, son.sum = c * son.size;
152
                 if (c > 0)
153
                      son.ms = son.ls = son.rs = son.sum;
154
                 else
155
                      son.ms = c, son.ls = son.rs = 0;
156
                 pushup(r), pushup(1);
157
             } else if (!strcmp(op, "REVERSE")) {
158
                 int posi, tot;
159
                 scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
160
                 int l = get_k(posi), r = get_k(posi + tot + 1);
161
                 splay(1, 0), splay(r, 1);
162
                 auto son = tr[tr[r].s[0]];
163
                 son.rev \wedge = 1;
```

```
164
                 swap(son.ls, son.rs);
165
                 swap(son.s[0], son.s[1]);
166
                 pushup(r), pushup(1);
167
             } else if (!strcmp(op, "GET-SUM")) {
                 int posi, tot;
168
169
                 scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
                 int l = get_k(posi), r = get_k(posi + tot + 1);
170
                 splay(1, 0), splay(r, 1);
171
172
                 printf("%d\n", tr[tr[r].s[0]].sum);
173
             } else
                 printf("%d\n", tr[root].ms);
174
175
         }
176
177
         return 0;
178 }
179
```