J. LEVELING GROUND

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

題目給一個折線圖,現在要剷平土地,剷除花費根據地形有不同的成本;

題目問若要將一連續且長度為 M 的區塊剷平,會需要花多少成本

SOLUTION TECHINQUES

線段樹、Sliding Window

SOLUTION SKETCHES

還滿直覺的,我們移動一個長度為 M 的 Sliding Window,並用一顆線段樹紀錄區間最低高度,如此我們每移動一單位僅需 O(log N)的時間。

細節讓這題不是很好寫。

TIME COMPLEXITY

每筆測資 O(N logN), N 為土地總長度。

SOLUTION PROGRAM FOR REFERENCE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const int N = 1000005;
const int M = -N;
const int inf = 1e9;
char a[N];
int h[N];
int s[N << 2];
void build(int i, int l, int r)
{
     if (r == l) { s[i] = h[l]; return ; }
     int m = (l + r) >> 1;
     build(i << 1, l, m);
     build(i<<1|1, m + 1, r);
     s[i] = min(s[i << 1], s[i << 1]);
}
int que(int i, int l, int r, int ql, int qr)
{
     if (ql > r || qr < l) return inf;</pre>
```

```
if (ql <= l && r <= qr) return s[i];
     int m = (l + r) >> 1;
     return min( que(i << 1, l, m, ql, qr), que(i << 1 | 1, m + 1, r,
ql, qr));
}
int add(int pos)
{
     return (h[pos] - M) * 2 + (a[pos] != '_');
}
int main()
{
     int i, ch, tt, n, m;
     ll tmp, ans;
     scanf("%d", &tt);
     for (int cc = 1; cc <= tt; cc++)
     {
          ans = 1e18;
          ch = 0;
          scanf("%d%d ", &n, &m);
          gets(a);
          h[0] = 0;
          for (i = 0; a[i]; i++)
          {
               h[i] = ch;
               if (a[i] == '\\') h[i]--;
               if (a[i] == '/')
                    ch++;
               else if (a[i] == '\\')
```

```
ch--;
          }
          //for (i = 0; i < n; i++) printf("%d ", h[i]);
puts("");
          build(1, 0, n - 1);
          tmp = 0;
          for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
               tmp += add(i);
          // \text{ tmp } -= (ll)m * (que(1, 0, n - 1, 0, m - 1) - M) * 2;
          ans = tmp - (ll)m * (que(1, 0, n - 1, 0, m - 1) - M) *
2;
          for (i = 1; i \le n - m; i++)
          {
               tmp += add(i + m - 1);
               tmp -= add(i - 1);
               ans = min(ans, tmp - (ll)m * (que(1, 0, n - 1, i,
i + m - 1) - M) * 2);
          }
          printf("Case #%d: %.1f\n", cc, (double)ans * 0.5);
     }
     return 0;
}
```