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最小生成树 Kruskal

```
struct node{
    int u,v,len;
     bool operator<(const node &A)const{</pre>
         if (len!=A.len) return len<A.len;
         if (u!=A.u) return u<A.u;
         return v<A.v;
    }
}Edge[maxn];
priority_queue<node> Q;
int fa[maxn];
inline void getfather(int x){
    if (x==fa[x]) return x;
    return fa[x]=getfather(fa[x]);
}
int n,m;
int main()
{
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
     REP(i,m) scanf("%d%d%d",Edge[i].u,Edge[i].v,Edge[i].len);
    sort(Edge,Edge+m);
    while(Q.size()){
         edge=Edge[]();
         if (getfather(edge.u)==getfather(edge.v)) continue;
         fa[getfather[u]]=v;
         edge[u].push_back(v);
    }
}
```

树分治入门

```
int n,k;
vector<pair<int,int> > edge[maxn];
int size[maxn],root,minw;
bool mark[maxn];
void dfs1(int u,int from,int n){//root
     int i,v,weight=0;
     size[u]=1;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
          v=edge[u][i].first;
          if (v==from||mark[v]) continue;
          dfs1(v,u,n);
          size[u]+=size[v];
          weight=max(weight,size[v]);
     }
     weight=max(weight,n-size[u]);
     if (weight<minw) {root=u;minw=weight;}</pre>
}
vector<int> leng;
void dfs2(int u,int from,int depth){//len
     int i,v;
     size[u]=1;
     leng.push_back(depth);
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
          v=edge[u][i].first;
          if (v==from||mark[v]) continue;
          dfs2(v,u,depth+edge[u][i].second);
          size[u]+=size[v];
     }
}
int calc(int root,int len){
     leng.clear();
     dfs2(root,0,len);
     sort(leng.begin(),leng.end());
     int I,r,ret=0;
     for (I=0,r=leng.size()-1;I< r;){
          if (leng[l]+leng[r] <= k) ret+=r-l,l++;
          else r--;
     }
     return ret;
}
int ans;
void dfs3(int u){
```

```
int i,v,l,r;
     ans+=calc(u,0);
    mark[u]=1;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i].first;
         if (mark[v]) continue;
         ans-=calc(v,edge[u][i].second);
         minw=size[v];//注意
         dfs1(v,0,size[v]);
         dfs3(root);
    }
}
int i,u,v,len;
int main(){
    while (~scanf("%d%d",&n,&k)&&(n||k)){
         FOR(i,1,n) edge[i].clear(),mark[i]=0;
         REP(i,n-1){
              scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&len);
              edge[u].push_back(make_pair(v,len));
              edge[v].push_back(make_pair(u,len));
         }
         ans=0;
         minw=n;
         dfs1(1,0,n);
         size[root]=n;
         dfs3(root);
         printf("%d\n",ans);
    }
}
```

部分树上 dp

到叶结点最大距离

```
void dfs1(int u,int from){
     int v,w,i;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i].first;
         if (v==from) continue;
         w=edge[u][i].second;
         dfs1(v,u);
         if (11[u]<11[v]+w) 12[u]=11[u],11[u]=11[v]+w,son[u]=v;
         else if (12[u]<11[v]+w) 12[u]=11[v]+w;
    }
void dfs2(int u,int from,LL d){//从叶子开始
     int v.w.i:
     len[u]=max(d,l1[u]);
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i].first;
         if (v==from) continue;
         w=edge[u][i].second;
         if (son[u]==v) dfs2(v,u,max(d,l2[u])+w);
         else dfs2(v,u,max(d,l1[u])+w);
    }
}
另一种方法
void dfs1(int u,int x,int length){//需要好多次(findmaxlen)
     int i;
     if (length>len[u]) len[u]=length;
    if (length>mxlen) mx=u,mxlen=length;
     REP(i,edge[u].size())
         if (edge[u][i]!=x) dfs1(edge[u][i],u,length+1);
}
void dfs2(int x,int father){
     int i;
     root[x]=father;
    value[father].push_back(len[x]);
     num[father]++;
     REP(i,edge[x].size())
         if (!root[edge[x][i]]) dfs2(edge[x][i],father);
}
从求含某条边的最小生成树截下来的代码(当然前面 sort 了)合并(要记得 merge 咋写)
inline int Union(int u,int v,int len){
     int ret=0;
```

```
while (u!=v\&\&(fa[u]!=u||fa[v]!=v)){}
         if (fa[u]==u||fa[v]!=v\&\&sz[u]>sz[v]) {ret=max(ret,val[v]);v=fa[v];}
         else {ret=max(ret,val[u]);u=fa[u];}
    }
     if (u==v) return ret;
     if (sz[u]>sz[v]) swap(u,v);
     fa[u]=v;val[u]=len;
     sz[v]+=sz[u];ans=ans+len;
     return len;
}
树上距离除 k 向上取整
LL count[maxn][6];
vector<int> edge[maxn];
LL num[maxn],cnt[maxn];//端点,满足条件的次数
int k;
LL ans:
void dfs(int u,int from){
    int i,j,c1,c2;
     count[u][0]=1;
     cnt[u]=1;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         int v=edge[u][i];
         if (from==v) continue;
         dfs(v,u);
         REP(c1,k)
              REP(c2,k){
                   ans+=count[u][c1]*count[v][c2];
                   if (c1+c2+1>k) ans+=count[u][c1]*count[v][c2];
              }
         ans+=cnt[u]*num[v]+num[u]*cnt[v];
         num[u]+=num[v]+count[v][k-1];
         cnt[u]+=cnt[v];
         REP(c1,k) count[u][c1] += count[v][(c1-1+k)%k];
    }
}
```

Dfs 序

时间戳

```
struct Segtree{
     struct node{
          int left,right;
     }tree[maxn*4];
     int mx[maxn*4],lazy[maxn*4];
     void pushdown(int x){
          if (lazy[x]){
               mx[x << 1] = lazy[x << 1] = lazy[x];
               mx[x << 1|1] = lazy[x << 1|1] = lazy[x];
               lazy[x]=0;
          }
     }
     void pushup(int x){
          mx[x]=max(mx[x<<1],mx[x<<1|1]);
     }
     void build(int x,int l,int r){
          tree[x].left=l;tree[x].right=r;lazy[x]=0;
          if (I==r) return;
          int mid=(1+r)/2;
          build(x << 1, l, mid);
          build(x << 1|1, mid+1, r);
     }
     void update(int x,int l,int r,int val){
          int L=tree[x].left,R=tree[x].right;
          if (1 <= L \& R <= r){
               lazy[x]=mx[x]=val;
               return;
          }
          pushdown(x);
          int mid=(L+R)/2;
          if (mid \ge 1) update(x < 1,1,r,val);
          if (r>mid) update(x<<1|1,l,r,val);
          pushup(x);
     int query(int x,int l,int r){
          int L=tree[x].left,R=tree[x].right;
          if (I \le L \& R \le r) return mx[x];
          pushdown(x);
          int mid=(L+R)/2,t=0;
          if (mid \ge 1) t = max(t, query(x << 1, l, r));
          if (r>mid) t=max(t,query(x<<1|1,l,r));
```

```
//
          pushup(x);
          return t;
    }
}T1,T2;
int n,q;
int i,j,k;
int u,v;
vector<int> edge[maxn];
int in[maxn],out[maxn];
int tot;
void dfs(int u,int from){
     int v,i;
     in[u]=++tot;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
          v=edge[u][i];
          if (v==from) continue;
          dfs(v,u);
     }
     out[u]=tot;
}
int main(){
     scanf("%d",&n);
     REP(i,n-1){
          scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
          edge[u].push_back(v);
          edge[v].push_back(u);
     }
     dfs(1,0);
     T1.build(1,1,tot);
     T2.build(1,1,tot);
     scanf("%d",&q);
     FOR(i,1,q)
          scanf("%d%d",&j,&k);
          if (j==1){
              T1.update(1,in[k],out[k],i);//时间戳
          }
          if (j==2){
              T2.update(1,in[k],in[k],i);
         }
          if (j==3){
              printf("%d\n",T1.query(1,in[k],in[k])>T2.query(1,in[k],out[k]));
          }
     }
}
```

复杂线段树

```
struct node{
     int left,right;
}tree[maxn*4];
int a[maxn],lazy[maxn*4],mark[maxn];//lazy 保存的是为 1 的 pushdown
void pushdown(int x){
     if (lazy[x]){
          if (tree[x].left==tree[x].right){
               a[tree[x].left]+=mark[tree[x].left]*lazy[x];
               lazy[x]=0;
          }
          else {
               lazy[x << 1] += lazy[x];
               lazy[x << 1|1] += lazy[x];
               lazy[x]=0;
          }
     }
}
void build(int x,int l,int r){
     tree[x].left=I;tree[x].right=r;lazy[x]=0;
     if (I==r) return;
     int mid=(1+r)/2;
     build(x<<1,l,mid);
     build(x << 1|1, mid+1, r);
}
void update(int x,int l,int r,LL val){
     int L=tree[x].left,R=tree[x].right;
     if (I<=L&&R<=r) {
          lazy[x]+=val;
          return;
     }
     int mid=(L+R)/2;
     if (mid \ge 1) update(x < 1,l,r,val);
     if (r>mid) update(x<<1|1,l,r,val);
}
int query(int x,int pos){
     int L=tree[x].left,R=tree[x].right;
     pushdown(x);
     if (L==R) return a[L];
     int mid=(L+R)/2;
     if (mid>=pos) return query(x<<1,pos);
     else return query(x<<1|1,pos);
}
int n,m;
```

```
int i,j,k,val;
int u,v;
vector<int> edge[maxn];
int in[maxn],out[maxn],tot;
void dfs(int u,int from,int color){
     in[u]=++tot;
     if (color) mark[tot]=1;//这里已经映射
     else mark[tot]=-1;
     int i,v;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
          v=edge[u][i];
          if (v==from) continue;
          dfs(v,u,color^1);
     }
     out[u]=tot;
}
int ori[maxn];
int main(){
     scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
     FOR(i,1,n) scanf("%d",&ori[i]);
     \mathsf{REP}(\mathsf{i},\!\mathsf{n}\!-\!1)\,\{
          scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
          edge[u].push_back(v);
          edge[v].push_back(u);
     }
     dfs(1,0,1);
     FOR(i,1,n) a[in[i]]=ori[i];//映射
     build(1,1,tot);
     REP(i,m){
          scanf("%d%d",&j,&k);
          if (j==1){
               scanf("%d",&val);
               update(1,in[k],out[k],val*mark[in[k]]);
          }
          else printf("%d\n",query(1,in[k]));
     }
```

树链剖分

水题(按边的)

```
int tot;
inline int lowbit(int x){return x&-x;}
int c[maxn];
int getsum(int x){
     int ret=0;
     while (x){
         ret+=c[x];
         x-=lowbit(x);
     }
     return ret;
int query(int I,int r){
     return getsum(r)-getsum(l-1);
}
void add(int x,int d){
     while (x<=tot){
         c[x]+=d;
         x + = lowbit(x);
     }
}
void build(){
     int i;
     FOR(i,1,tot) c[i]=0;
}
int n,i,q,k;
int u,v;
int U[maxn],V[maxn];
vector<int> edge[maxn];
int fa[maxn],son[maxn],sz[maxn],top[maxn],id[maxn],dep[maxn];
void dfs1(int u,int from,int depth){
     int v,i,mx=-1;
     sz[u]=1;fa[u]=from;dep[u]=depth;son[u]=0;
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i];
         if (v==from) continue;
         dfs1(v,u,depth+1);
         sz[u]+=sz[v];
         if (sz[v]>mx) son[u]=v;
     }
}
void dfs2(int u,int x){
```

```
int v,i;
     top[u]=x;id[u]=++tot;
     if (son[u]) dfs2(son[u],x);
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
          v=edge[u][i];
          if (v==fa[u]||v==son[u]) continue;
          dfs2(v,v);
     }
}
inline int Query(int x,int y){
     int ret=0;
     while (top[x]!=top[y]){
          if (dep[top[x]]<dep[top[y]]) swap(x,y);</pre>
          if (query(id[top[x]],id[x])) return -1;
          ret+=id[x]-id[top[x]]+1;
          x=fa[top[x]];
     }
     if (dep[x]>dep[y]) swap(x,y);
     if (son[x]){//不按边就直接加
          if (query(id[son[x]],id[y])) return -1;
          ret+=id[y]-id[son[x]]+1;
     }
     return ret;
}
int main(){
     scanf("%d",&n);
     FOR(i,1,n-1){
          scanf("%d%d",&U[i],&V[i]);
          edge[U[i]].push_back(V[i]);
          edge[V[i]].push_back(U[i]);
     }
     tot=0;
     dfs1(1,0,1);
     dfs2(1,1);
     FOR(i,1,n-1) if (dep[U[i]]>dep[V[i]]) swap(U[i],V[i]);
     build();
     scanf("%d",&q);
     while (q--){
          scanf("%d",&k);
          if (k==1){
               scanf("%d",&i);
               add(id[V[i]],-1);
          }
          if (k==2){
```

```
scanf("%d",&i);
             add(id[V[i]],1);
         }
         if (k==3){
             scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
             printf("%d\n",Query(u,v));
         }
    }
难题(区间合并)
int tot;
struct node{
    int lval,rval,ldown,lup,rdown,rup,upmx,downmx;
    node():upmx(0),downmx(0){};
}tree[maxn<<2];</pre>
int a[maxn];
node merge(node L,node R){
    if (L.upmx==0) return R;
    if (R.upmx==0) return L;
    node ret;
    ret.upmx=max(L.upmx,R.upmx);
    ret.downmx=max(L.downmx,R.downmx);
    ret.lval=L.lval;
    ret.lup=L.lup;
    ret.ldown=L.ldown;
    ret.rval=R.rval;
    ret.rup=R.rup;
    ret.rdown=R.rdown;
    if (L.rval<R.lval){
         ret.upmx=max(ret.upmx,L.rup+R.lup);
         if (L.downmx==1) ret.lup=L.lup+R.lup;
         if (R.downmx==1) ret.rup=L.rup+R.rup;
    }
    if (L.rval>R.lval){
         ret.downmx=max(ret.downmx,L.rdown+R.ldown);
         if (L.upmx==1) ret.ldown=L.ldown+R.ldown;
         if (R.upmx==1) ret.rdown=L.rdown+R.rdown;
    }
    return ret;
void build(int x,int l,int r){
    if (l==r){
         tree[x].lval=tree[x].rval=a[l];
```

```
tree[x].lup=tree[x].ldown=tree[x].rup=tree[x].rdown=tree[x].upmx=tree[x].downmx=1;
         return;
    }
     int mid=(1+r)/2;
     build(x<<1,l,mid);
     build(x << 1|1, mid+1, r);
     tree[x]=merge(tree[x<<1],tree[x<<1|1]);
}
node query(int x,int I,int r,int L,int R){
     node ret;
    if (1 \le L \& R \le r) return tree[x];
     int mid=(L+R)/2;
     if (mid>=l&&r>mid) return merge(query(x<<1,l,r,L,mid),query(x<<1|1,l,r,mid+1,R));
     if (mid>=I) return query(x<<1,I,r,L,mid);
     return query(x<<1|1,I,r,mid+1,R);
}
int n,i,j,q;
int u,v;
vector<int> edge[maxn];
int fa[maxn],son[maxn],top[maxn],dep[maxn],id[maxn],sz[maxn];
int b[maxn];
void dfs1(int u,int depth){
     int v_i, mx = -1;
     son[u]=0;sz[u]=1;dep[u]=depth;
    REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i];
         dfs1(v,depth+1);
         sz[u]+=sz[v];
         if (sz[v]>mx) mx=sz[v],son[u]=v;
    }
}
void dfs2(int u,int x){
     int v,i;
     top[u]=x;id[u]=++tot;
     if (son[u]) dfs2(son[u],x);
     REP(i,edge[u].size()){
         v=edge[u][i];
         if (v==fa[u]||v==son[u]) continue;
         dfs2(v,v);
    }
}
int Query(int x,int y){//这里需要注意方向
     node up,down;
     int ret,mark1=0,mark2=0;
```

```
while (top[x]!=top[y]){
          if (dep[top[x]]>dep[top[y]]){
               up=merge(query(1,id[top[x]],id[x],1,tot),up);
               x=fa[top[x]];
               mark1=1;
          }else {
               down=merge(query(1,id[top[y]],id[y],1,tot),down);
               y=fa[top[y]];
               mark2=1:
         }
     }
     if (dep[x] > dep[y]) \ up = merge(query(1, id[y], id[x], 1, tot), up), mark1 = 1; \\
     else down=merge(query(1,id[x],id[y],1,tot),down),mark2=1;
     ret=max(up.downmx,down.upmx);
     if (mark1&&mark2&&up.lval<down.lval) ret=max(ret,up.ldown+down.lup);
     return ret:
}
int T,t;
int main(){
     scanf("%d",&T);
     FOR (t,1,T){
          scanf("%d",&n);
          FOR(i,1,n) edge[i].clear();tot=0;
          FOR(i,1,n) scanf("%d",&b[i]);
          FOR(i,2,n)\{scanf("\%d",\&fa[i]);\ edge[fa[i]].push\_back(i);\}
          dfs1(1,1);
          dfs2(1,1);
          FOR(i,1,n) a[id[i]]=b[i];
          build(1,1,tot);
          scanf("%d",&q);
          printf("Case #%d:\n",t);
          while (q--){
               scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
               printf("%d\n",Query(u,v));
          if (t!=T) puts("");
     }
}
```