方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

#### 关于我 友情链接 文章聚合

Theme Ringo by memseto
Proudly powered by Typecho

# BZOJ5016 [SNOI2017]一个简单的询 问

把询问拆分后直接莫队。

考虑

$$egin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} get(l_1,r_1,x) imes get(l_2,r_2,x) &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} get(0,r_1,x) imes get(0,r_2,x) \ &- \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} get(0,l_1-1,x) imes get(0,r_2,x) \ &- \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} get(0,r_1,x) imes get(0,l_2-1,x) \ &+ \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} get(0,l_1-1,x) imes get(0,l_2-1,x) \end{aligned}$$

一个比较通俗的理解是 (A-C)(B-D) = AB - BC - AD + CD.

代码:

1

方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

### 关于我 友情链接 文章聚合

Theme Ringo by memseto
Proudly powered by Typecho

```
// ============
     author: memset0
     date: 2019.02.24 22:34:44
     website: https://memset0.cn/
// ============
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define 11 long long
namespace ringo {
template <class T> inline void read(T &x) {
    x = 0; register char c = getchar(); register bool f = 0;
    while (!isdigit(c)) f ^= c == '-', c = getchar();
   while (isdigit(c)) x = x * 10 + c - '0', c = getchar();
    if (f) x = -x;
template <class T> inline void print(T x) {
    if (x < 0) putchar('-'), x = -x;
   if (x > 9) print(x / 10);
   putchar('0' + x % 10);
template <class T> inline void print(T x, char c) { print(x), putchar(c); }
const int N = 5e4 + 10;
int n, m, tn, ul, ur, ql, qr, qc, sqn;
int a[N], b[N], L[N], R[N], bln[N];
11 now, ans[N];
struct query {
    int l, r, mul, id;
   inline bool operator < (const query &other) const {</pre>
       return bln[1] == bln[other.1] ? r < other.r : 1 < other.1;</pre>
    }
} q[N << 2];
inline void update(int k, int w, int *A) {
    now -= (11)L[k] * R[k], A[k] += w, now += (11)L[k] * R[k];
}
```

https://memset0.cn/bzoj5016

方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

#### 关于我 友情链接 文章聚合

Theme Ringo by memseto
Proudly powered by Typecho

```
inline void modify(int 1, int r, int w, int *A) {
    for (int i = 1; i \le r; i++) update(a[i], w, A);
   // printf("modify %d %d %d => %lld\n", l, r, w, now);
}
void main() {
    read(n), sgn = sgrt(n);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) read(a[i]), b[++tn] = a[i];;
    std::sort(b + 1, b + tn + 1), tn = std::unique(b + 1, b + tn + 1) - b - 1
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) b[i] = std::lower bound(<math>b + 1, b + tn + 1, a
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) bln[i] = (i - 1) / sqn + 1;
    read(m);
    for (int i = 1, 11, 12, r1, r2; i \leftarrow m; i++) {
       read(11), read(r1), read(12), read(r2);
       q[++qc] = (query)\{11 - 1, r2, -1, i\}, q[++qc] = (query)\{r1, 12 - 1, -1\}
       // modify(1, r1, 1, L), modify(1, r2, 1, R);
       // ans[i] += now;
       // printf(">>> %d\n", now);
       // modify(1, r1, -1, L), modify(1, r2, -1, R);
       // modify(1, l1 - 1, 1, L), modify(1, r2, 1, R);
       // ans[i] -= now;
       // printf(">>> %d\n", now);
       // modify(1, L1 - 1, -1, L), modify(1, r2, -1, R);
       // modify(1, r1, 1, L), modify(1, L2 - 1, 1, R);
       // ans[i] -= now;
       // printf(">>> %d\n", now);
       // modify(1, r1, -1, L), modify(1, L2 - 1, -1, R);
       // modify(1, L1 - 1, 1, L), modify(1, L2 - 1, 1, R);
       // ans[i] += now;
       // printf(">>> %d\n", now);
       // modify(1, L1 - 1, -1, L), modify(1, L2 - 1, -1, R);
   }
```

方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

#### 关于我 友情链接 文章聚合

Theme Ringo by memseto
Proudly powered by Typecho

```
std::sort(q + 1, q + qc + 1), ul = 0, ur = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= qc; i++) {
    ql = q[i].l, qr = q[i].r;
    while (ul < ql) update(a[++ul], 1, L); while (ul > ql) update(a[ul--]
    while (ur < qr) update(a[++ur], 1, R); while (ur > qr) update(a[ur--]
    ans[q[i].id] += q[i].mul * now;
}
for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) print(ans[i], '\n');
}
signed main() { return ringo::main(), 0; }</pre>
```

#### 巧妙的思路

莫队

1

方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处 多项式复合逆学习笔记 --篇 « MySQL 数据库基本操作学习笔记 » 下一篇

在这里输入关键字哦~(回车搜索)

关于我 友情链接 文章聚合

Theme Ringo by memseto
Proudly powered by Typecho

1