# Crack-A-Hack

## Arrays and Queries

Course: Algorithmic Problem Solving

Course Code: 17ECSE309

Ву:-

Aakash Huilgol

USN: 01FE15BCS002

#### 1. Introduction

A subsequence S with length L is called beautiful if and only if:

- L = 1 or
- Let S' be a sorted version of S. It must hold that for every  $S'_i =$

```
S'_{i+1} - 1 for every i \in [1, L-1].
```

For example:

Consider the list [1,2,3,4,3,5].

The beautiful sequences possible are: [1,2,3] and [4,3,5]

[1,2,3,4,5] and [3]

## 2. Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <string>
```

```
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <deque>
#include <cassert>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <bitset>
#include <unordered_set>
using namespace std;
#define pb push_back
#define pp pop_back
#define f first
#define s second
#define mp make_pair
\#define sz(a) (int)((a).size())
#ifdef_WIN32
# define I64 "%I64d"
#else
# define I64 "%lld"
#endif
#define fname "."
typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
typedef long double ld;
typedef pair < int, int > pi;
typedef pair < int, ull > pu;
typedef pair < ll, ll > pl;
```

```
const int \inf = (\inf)1e9 + 123;
const ll infl = (ll)1e18 + 123;
const double eps = 1e-9;
const int MAX_N = (int)1e6 + 5;
const int mod = (int)1e9 + 7;
int n, q;
int a[MAX_N];
int ans;
int cnt[2 * MAX_N];
vector < int > t;
int calc(int x) {
  int id = (int)(lower\_bound(t.begin(), t.end(), x) -
t.begin());
  if (id < 0 || id >= sz(t) || t[id] != x)
     return -1;
  return id;
}
void apply(int x, int val) {
  int f = calc(x - 1);
  int s = calc(x);
  int t = calc(x + 1);
  assert(s != -1);
  ans -= \max(0, (f == -1?0 : cnt[f]) - cnt[s]);
  ans -= \max(0, \operatorname{cnt}[s] - (t == -1?0 : \operatorname{cnt}[t]));
  cnt[s] += val;
```

```
ans += \max(0, (f == -1?0 : cnt[f]) - cnt[s]);
  ans += \max(0, \operatorname{cnt}[s] - (t == -1?0 : \operatorname{cnt}[t]));
int id[MAX_N], val[MAX_N];
int main() {
#ifdef DEBUG
  freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
#endif
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
     t.pb(a[i]);
  scanf("%d", &q);
  for (int i = 1; i \le q; i++) {
     scanf("%d%d", &id[i], &val[i]);
     t.pb(val[i]);
  sort(t.begin(), t.end());
  t.resize(unique(t.begin(), t.end()) - t.begin());
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     apply(a[i], 1);
  int res = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i \le q; i++) {
     apply(a[id[i]], -1);
     a[id[i]] = val[i];
```

```
apply(a[id[i]], 1);
    res = (1ll * i * ans + res) % mod;
}
printf("%d\n", res);
return 0;
}
```

### 3. References

https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/hackerrank-hiring-

contest/challenges/array-and-queries-1/forum

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3578083/what-is-the-best-

way-to-use-a-hashmap-in-c