

02 : 45 : 29  
HRS MIN SEC

# March Easy '17

LIVE

Mar 01, 2017, 09:30 PM IST - Mar 02, 2017, 12:30 AM IST

6  
LIVE EVENTS

INSTRUCTIONS

PROBLEMS

SUBMISSIONS

LEADERBOARD

ANALYTICS

JUDGE

[← Problems / Micro and Mike](#)

## Micro and Mike

Max. Marks: 100

Micro and Mike are doing some research on arrays. For experiment purpose, they purchased an array  $A$  having  $N$  integers. They have a board which displays Health of their array.

Health of an array is defined as sum of fitness-factor for all possible non-empty sub-sequences of the array. Fitness-factor of a non-empty sub-sequence is defined as product of maximum and minimum element present in the sub-sequence.

An array  $P$  is called subsequence of another array  $Q$ , if  $P$  can be obtained by deleting zero or more elements of  $Q$ .

They want the value on the board to get updated each time they change any element of the array. They've written a program for it. Their program takes the array as input, then allows them to perform  $Q$  operations. Each operation is defined as:

$x\ v$ : Change  $A[x]$  to  $v$ .

After each operation their program prints the Health of the new array. But they are not sure that their program is correct. So, they want you to write a program that performs the same task, so that they can compare their output against yours.

### Input:

First line consists of two space separated integers denoting  $N$  and  $Q$ .

Second line consists of  $N$  space separated integers denoting the array  $A$ .

Each of the following  $Q$  lines consists of a single operation as defined.

### Output:

After performing each operation print the health of the new array in a new line.

### Constraints:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq Q \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i], v \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq x \leq N$$

6

LIVE EVENTS

## SAMPLE INPUT

```
3 2
1 2 3
2 4
1 3
```

## SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
49
79
```

## Explanation

After performing 1<sup>st</sup> operation array will be [1, 4, 3]. All possible sub-sequences along with their fitness factor are:

```
[1] - 1
[4] - 16
[3] - 9
[1, 4] - 4
[1, 3] - 3
[4, 3] - 12
[1, 4, 3] - 4
```

Now, health of the array is sum of fitness factor of all sub-sequences which is 49.

After performing 2<sup>nd</sup> operation array will be [3, 4, 3]. All possible sub-sequences along with their fitness factor are:

```
[3] - 9
[4] - 16
[3] - 9
[3, 4] - 12
[3, 3] - 9
[4, 3] - 12
[3, 4, 3] - 12
```

Now, health of the array is sum of fitness factor of all sub-sequences which is 79.

**Time Limit:** 2.0 sec(s) for each input file.

**Memory Limit:** 256 MB

**Source Limit:** 1024 KB

**Marking Scheme:** Marks are awarded if any testcase passes.

**Allowed Languages:** C, C++, Clojure, C#, D, Erlang, F#, Go, Groovy, Haskell, Java, Java 8, JavaScript(Rhino),

## CODE EDITOR

Enter your code or [Upload your code as file.](#)

Save

C (gcc 4.8.2) ▼



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     printf("Hello World!\n");
6     return 0;
7 }
8
```

1:1

☒ Provide custom input

COMPILE &amp; TEST

SUBMIT

Press Ctrl-space for autocomplete suggestions.r4

POWERED BY code table

**Tip:** You can submit any number of times you want. Your best submission is considered for computing total score.

Your Rating:

Like 0

Share

Tweet



