12 = 24st 1513 = 21 (SLE)

15 J.T.

최백준 choi@startlink.io

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <cmath>
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include <algorithm>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 void init(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &tree, int node, int start
                                                                        int end) {
       if (start == end) { 2
 8
           tree[node] = start
 9
       } else {
           init(a, tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2);
10
           init(a, tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end);
11
           if (a[tree[node*2]] - a[tree[node*2+1]]) {
12
13
               tree[node] = tree[node*2];
14
           } else {
15
               tree[node]
                             tree[node*2+1];
16
17
18 }
19 int query(vector<int> &a, vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int i, int j) {
       if (i > end || j < start) {</pre>
20
21
           return -1;
22
23
       if (i <= start && end <= j) {</pre>
24
           return ree[node];
25
26
       int m1 = query(a, tree, 2*node, start, (start+end)/2, i, j);
27
       int m2 = query(a, tree, 2*node+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, i, j);
       if (m1 == -1) {
28
           return m2;
29
       } else if (m2 == -1) {
31
           return m1;
32
       } else {
33
           if (a[m1] \ll a[m2])
34
               return m1;
35
           } else {
36
               return m2;
37
                 NEL
38
39 }
40 long long largest (vector<int> &a, vector<int> &tree, int start, int end) {
       int n = a.size();
41
42
       int m = query(a, tree, 1, 0, n-1, start, end):
       long long area = (long long)(end-start+1)*(long long)a[m];
       if (start <= m-1) {</pre>
           long long temp = largest(a, tree, start, m-1)
           if (area < temp) {</pre>
               area = temp;
       if (m+1 <= end) {</pre>
50
           long long temp = largest(a, tree, m+1, end)
51
           if (area < temp) {</pre>
52
               area = temp;
53
54
55
56
       return area;
57 }
58 int main() {
       while (true) {
59
60
           int n;
61
           cin >> n;
           if (n == 0) break;
62
63
           vector<int> a(n);
           for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
64
               cin >> a[i];
65
66
           int h = (int)(ceil(log2(n))+1e-9);
67
           int tree_size = (1 << (h+1));</pre>
68
           vector<int> tree(tree_size);
69
70
           init(a, t<del>ree, 1, 0, n-1),</del>
71
           cout << largest(a, tree, 0, n-1
72
73
       return 0;
74 }
                                          메모리
                                                                         시간
            결과
                                                                                                       코드 길이
         맞았습니다!!
                                         9544 KB
                                                                        216 ms
                                                                                                       2000 B
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
  2 #include <cmath>
  3 #include <vector>
  4 #include <algorithm>
  5 using namespace std;
  6 struct SegmentTree {
        vector<int> tree;
        vector<int> a;
  8
  9
        int n;
        SegmentTree(vector<int> _a) {
 10
 11
            a = _a;
 12
            n = a.size();
            int h = (int)ceil(log2(n+1));
 13
            int tree_size = (1 << (h+1));</pre>
 14
            tree.resize(tree_size);
 15
            init(1, 0, n-1);
 16
 17
        void init(int node, int start, int end) {
 18
            if (start == end) {
 19
                tree[node] = start;
 20
                return;
 21
 22
            int mid = (start+end)/2;
 23
            init(node*2, start, mid);
 24
            init(node*2+1, mid+1, end);
 25
            if (a[tree[node*2]] > a[tree[node*2+1]]) {
 26
                tree[node] = tree[node*2];
 27
            } else {
 28
                tree[node] = tree[node*2+1];
 29
 30
 31
 32
        void update(int index, int val) {
 33
            update(1, 0, n-1, index, val);
 34
        void update(int node, int start, int end, int index, int val) {
 35
 36
            if (index < start || end < index) {</pre>
 37
                return;
 38
            if (start == end) {
 39
                a[index] = val;
 40
                tree[node] = start;
 41
 42
                return;
            }
 43
            int mid = (start+end)/2;
 44
            update(node*2, start, mid, index, val);
 45
            update(node*2+1, mid+1, end, index, val);
 46
            if (a[tree[node*2]] > a[tree[node*2+1]]) {
 47
                tree[node] = tree[node*2];
 48
            } else {
 49
                tree[node] = tree[node*2+1];
 50
 51
 52
        int query(int i, int j) {
 53
 54
            return query(1, 0, n-1, i, j);
 55
        int query(int node, int start, int end, int i, int j) {
 56
            if (end < i || j < start) return -1;
 57
            if (i <= start && end <= j) {</pre>
 58
                return (ree[node];
 59
 60
            int mid = (start+end)/2;
 61
            int m1 = query(node*2, start, mid, i, j);
 62
            int m2 = query(node*2+1, mid+1, end, i, j);
 63
            if (m1 == -1) {
 64
                return m2;
 65
            } else if (m2 == −1) {
 66
 67
                return m1;
            } else {
 68
                if (a[m1] (a[m2]) {
 69
                    return m1;
 70
                } else {
 71
 72
                    return m2;
 73
 74
 75
 76 };
 77 int main() {
        ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
 78
        cin.tie(nullptr);
 79
        int n;
 80
        cin >> n;
 81
        vector<int> a(n);
 82
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 83
            cin >> a[i]
 84
 85
        SegmentTree tree(a);
 86
 87
        cin >> m;
 88
        while (m--) {
 89
            int w;
 90
 91
            cin >> w;
            if (w == 1) {
 92
                int index, val;
 93
                cin >> index >> val;
 94
 95
                index -= 1;
                a[index] = val;
 96
                tree.update(index, val);
 97
            } else {
 98
                int l, r;
 99
                cin >> l >> r;
100
101
                l -= 1; r -= 1;
102
                int ans = 0;
                int(p)= tree.query(l,
103
                if (p-1 >= 1) {
104
                    int(p2)= tree.query(l, p-1)
105
106
                    ans = max(ans, a[p] + a[p2]);
107
                if (p+1 \leq r) {
108
                    int p2 = tree.querv p+1, r);
109
                    ans = max(ans, a[p] + a[p2]);
110
111
                }
112
                cout << ans <<
113
            }
        }
114
115
        return 0;
116 }
117
```

결과 메모리 시간 코드 길이 맞았습니다!! 4220 KB 120 ms 3021 B 1517번 - 버블 소트 baekjoon

# C++14

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <algorithm>
 4 #include <map>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 int l;
                                  int i, int diff) {
 7 void update(rector<int &tree</pre>
       white (// <= l) {
           tree[i] += diff;
 9
10
           i += (i \& -i);
11
12 }
13 int sum(vector<int> &tree, int i) {
14
       int ars = 0;
       while (i > 0) {
15
16
           ans += tree[i];
17
           i = (i \& -i);
18
19
       return ans;
20 }
21 int sum(vector<int> &tree, int l, int r) {
       if (l > r) return 0;
22
       return sum(tree, r) - sum(tree, l-1);
23
24 }
25 int main() {
26
       int n;
       scanf("%d",&n);
27
       vector<int> a(n);
28
29
       vector<int> b(n);
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
           scanf("%d",&a[i]);
31
32
           b[i] = a[i];
33
34
       sort(b.begin(), b.end());
       b.erase(unique(b.begin(), b.end()), b.end());
35
36
       map<int, int> d;
37
       for (int i=0; i<b.size(); i++) {</pre>
38
           d[b[i]] = i+1;
39
       }
       for (int 1=0; 1<N; i++) {
40
41
           a[i] = d[a[i]];
42
43
       long long ans = 0;
44
       vector<int> tree(n+1);
45
       l = n;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
46
           ans += (long long)sum(tree, a[i]+
47
           update(tree, a[i]
48
49
       printf("%lld\n",ans);
50
51
       return 0;
52 }
```

결과 시간 코드 길이

**맞았습니다!!** 30464 KB 612 ms 1099 B

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <algorithm>
 4 using namespace std;
 5 int(sum(vector<int> &tree, int i) {
       int ans = 0;
       while (i > 0) {
           ans += tree[i];
           i -= i&-i;
10
11
       return ans;
12 }
13 int sum(vector<int> &tree, int start, int end) {
14
       return sum(tree, end) - sum(tree, start-1);
15 }
16 void update(vector<int> &tree, int i, int diff) {
       while (i < tree.size()) {</pre>
17
           tree[i] += diff;
18
           i += i&-i;
19
20
21 }
22 int main() {
23
       int n;
24
       scanf("%d",&n);
25
       vector<pair<int,int>> a(n+1);
26
       vector<int> tree(n+1);
       for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
27
           scanf("%d",&a[i].first);
28
           a[i].second = 1;
           update(tree, <u>i</u>,1
30
31
32
       sort(a.begin()+1, a.end());
       long tong total = 0;
33
34
       int last = 0;
35
       vector<long long> ans(n+1);
36
       int remain = n;
37
       for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
38
           total += (long long)(a[i].first - last)*remain;
39
           remain -= 1;
           last = a[i].first;
40
           ans[a[i].secondl = total - (long long)sum(tree, a[i].second+1, n);
41
42
           update(tree a[i].second,
43
44
       for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
           printf("%lld\n",ans[i];
45
46
47
       return 0;
48 }
```

결과 세모리 시간 코드 길이

**맞았습니다!!** 56 ms 1144 B

맞았습니다!!

# C++14

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 using namespace std
 |4| \text{long long mod} = 1000000007L
 5 int l = 200000;
 6 void update (vector<long long> &a, int i, long long diff) {
       while (i <= l) {
           a[i] += diff;
 8
 9
           i += (i \& -i);
10
11 }
12 long long sum(vector<long long> &a, int i) {
13
       long long ans = 0;
14
      while (i > 0) {
           ans += a[i];
15
16
           i = (i \& -i);
17
18
       return ans;
19 }
20 long long sum(vector<long long> &a, int l, int r)
       if (l > r) return 0;
21
22
       return sum(a, r) - sum(a, l-1);
23 }
24 int main() {
       vector<long long> cnt(l+1):
25
       vector<long long> dist(l+1);
26
       int n;
27
       scanf("%d",&n);
28
                                O-(n-1)
       long long ans = 1;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
30
           long long x;
31
32
           scanf("%lld" &x)
              1!= 0) { (Hz ub)
33
34
35
               long long price = x*(sum(cnt, 1, x-1) - sum(cnt, x+1, l)) - sum(dist, 1, x-1) + sum(dist, x+1, l);
36
               price = price & mod
37
               ans = (ans * price)
38
39
           update(cnt, x1);
           update(dist, 🐼
40
41
42
       printf("%lld\n",ans);
43
       return 0;
44 }
                                        메모리
           결과
                                                                       시간
                                                                                                    코드 길이
```

72 ms

1048 B

4356 KB

5012번 - 불만 정렬 baekjoon

### C++14

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <algorithm>
 4 using namespace std;
 5 long long sum vector<long long> &tree, int i) {
       long long ans = 0;
      while (i > 0) {
          ans += tree[i];
          i -= i&-i;
10
11
       return ans;
12 }
13 long long sum vector<long long> &tree, int start, int end) {
       if (start > end) return 0;
14
       return sum(tree, end) - sum(tree, start-1);
15
16 }
17 void todate (vector<long long> &tree, int i, long long diff) {
      while (i < tree.size()) {</pre>
18
          tree[i] += diff;
19
          i += i&-i;
20
21
22 }
23 int main() {
24
       int n;
                                  treel
25
       scanf("%d",&n);
      vector<int> a(n+1);
26
      vector<long long> tred1(n+1);
27
       vector<long long> tree2(n+1);
28
       for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
          scanf("%d",&a[i]);
30
31
32
       long long ans = 0;
                                         7<5<k
33
       for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
34
           update(tree1, a[i],(1);
           update(tree2, a[i], sum(tree1, a[i]+1, n));
35
          ans + sum (ree) a[i]+1, n);
36
37
       printf("%lld\n",ans);
38
39
       return 0;
40 }
```

1273번 - 샷 baekjoon

# C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <cmath>
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include <algorithm>
 5 using <u>namespace</u> std;
 6 void(init)(vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end) {
       if (start == end) {
           tree[node] = 1;
 8
 9
           return;
10
11
       init(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2);
12
       init(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end);
       tree[node] = tree[node*2] + tree[node*2+1];
13
14 }
15 int kth (vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int k) {
       if (start == end) {
16
           tree[node] = 0;
17
18
           return start;
19
       int ans = 0;
20
       if (k <= tree[node*2]) {</pre>
21
22
           ans = kth(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, k);
23
       } else {
           ans = kth(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, k-tree[node*2]);
24
25
       tree[node] = tree[node*2] + tree[node*2+1];
26
27
       return ans;
28 }
29 int main() {
ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
       cin.tie(nullptr);
31
32
       int n;
33
       cin >> n;
34
       vector<int> b(n), g(n), w(n);
35
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
36
           cin >> b[i];
37
38
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
39
           cin >> g[i];
40
       }
41
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
42
           cin >> w[i];
43
44
       int height = 0;
45
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
           if (height < b[i]+g[i]+w[i]+1) {</pre>
46
47
               height = b[i]+g[i]+w[i]+1;
48
           }
49
50
       vector<int> y(height+1);
51
       y[0] = 0;
52
       y[1] = n;
53
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
           y[b[i]+1] += 1;
54
55
           y[b[i]+g[i]+1] += 3;
           y[b[i]+g[i]+w[i]+1] -= 5;
56
57
      rvector<int> x(height+1);
58
59
       for (int i=1; i<=height; i++) {</pre>
           x[i] = x[i-1] + y[i];
60
61
62
       int h = (int)ceil(log2(height));
       int tree_size = (1 << (h+1));</pre>
63
       vector<int> tree(tree_size);
64
       init(tree, 1, 1, height);
65
66
       int m;
67
       cin >> m;
       while (m--) {
68
           int h;
69
70
           cin >> h;
           int k = kth(tree, 1, 1, height, h);
71
72
           cout << x[K] << '\n';
73
74
       return 0;
75 }
76
```

 결과
 메모리
 시간
 코드길이

 맞았습니다!!
 59804 KB
 288 ms
 1812 B

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <cmath>
 3 #include <cassert>
 4 #include <vector>
 5 #include <algorithm>
 6 using namespace std:
 7 const int MAX = 65536
 8 void update(vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int i, int diff) {
       if (i > end || i < start) {</pre>
10
           return;
11
       if (start == end) {
12
           tree[node] (+=) diff;
13
14
           return;
15
       update(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, i, diff);
16
       update(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, i, diff);
17
18
       tree[node] = tree[node*2] + tree[node*2+1];
19 }
      kth()ector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int k) {
20 in
       if (start == end) {
21
22
           return start;
23
       if (k <= tree[node*2]) {</pre>
24
25
           return kth(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, k);
      } else {
26
           return kth(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, k-tree[node*2]);
27
28
29 }
30 int main() {
31
       int n,k;
32
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
33
       int h = (int)ceil(log2(MAX));
34
       int tree_size = (1 << (h+1));</pre>
35
       vector<int> a(n);
36
       vector<int> tree(tree_size);
                                                NSM)
37
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
38
           scanf("%d",&a[i]):
39
       for (int i=0; i<k-1; i++) {
40
           update(tree, 1, 0, MAX-1, a[i], 1);
41
42
43
       long long ans = 0;
44
       for (int i=k-1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
           pdate tree, 1, 0, MAX-1, a[i] (1)
45
           ans = (long long)kth(tree, 1, 0, MAX-1, (k+1)/2);
46
           update(tree, 1, 0, MAX-1, a[i-k+1], -1);
47
48
49
       printf("%lld\n",ans);
       return 0;
50
51 }
            결과
                                         메모리
                                                                        시간
                                                                                                      코드 길이
          맞았습니다!!
                                         2724 KB
                                                                       132 ms
                                                                                                      1386 B
```

1168번 - 요세푸스 문제 2 baekjoon

# C++14

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <cmath>
 3 #include <cassert>
 4 #include <vector>
 5 #include <algorithm>
 6 using namespace std;
 7 void init() ector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end) {
       if (ctart == end) {
 8
           tree[node] = 1
 9
10
           return;
11
12
       init(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2);
       init(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end);
13
14
       tree[node] = tree[node*2] + tree[node*2+1];
15 }
16 void
        apdate vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int i, int diff) {
       i > end || i < start) {
17
18
           return;
19
       if (start == end) {
20
           tree[node] += diff;
21
22
           return;
23
24
       update(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, i, diff);
25
       update(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, i, diff);
26
       tree[node] = tree[node*2] + tree[node*2+1];
27 }
       sum(tector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int i, int j) {
28 int
        f_(i > end || j < start) {
29
30
           return 0;
31
32
       if (i <= start && end <= j) {</pre>
33
           return tree[node];
34
       return sum(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, i, j) + sum(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, i, j);
35
36 }
       kth vector<int> &tree, int node, int start, int end, int k) {
37 int
38
        └start == end) {
           return start;
39
40
       if (k <= tree[node*2]) {</pre>
41
           return kth(tree, node*2, start, (start+end)/2, k);
42
       } else {
43
           return kth(tree, node*2+1, (start+end)/2+1, end, k-tree[node*2]);
44
45
46 }
47 int main() {
       int n,k;
48
       scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
49
       int h = (int)ceil(log2(n));
50
       int tree_size = (1 << (h+1));</pre>
51
       vector<int> ans(n+1);
52
       vector<int> tree(tree_size);
53
       init(tree, 1, 1, n);
54
55
       int tast = 0;
56
       printf('<');</pre>
       for (int <u>i=n;</u> i>=1; i--) {
57
58
           int pre = 0;
59
           if (last != 4)
               pre = sum tree, 1, 1, n, 1, (last)
60
61
           int index = (pre + k)
62
63
           if (index == 0)
64
               index
65
          last { kth/tree, 1, 1, n, index);
66
67
           printf( od , tast);
           if (i != 1) {
68
69
               printf(", ");
                                                    1->0
70
71
           update(tree, 1, 1, n, last
72
73
       print*(">\n");
74
       return 0;
75 }
           결과
                                         메모리
                                                                        시간
                                                                                                     코드 길이
```

**맞았습니다!!** 2660 KB 60 ms 2044 B



# 코드플러스

# https://code.plus

- 슬라이드에 포함된 소스 코드를 보려면 "정보 수정 > 백준 온라인 저지 연동"을 통해 연동한 다음, "백준 온라인 저지"에 로그인해야 합니다.
- 강의 내용에 대한 질문은 코드 플러스의 "질문 게시판"에서 할 수 있습니다.
- 문제와 소스 코드는 슬라이드에 첨부된 링크를 통해서 볼 수 있으며, "백준 온라인 저지"에서 서비스됩니다.
- 슬라이드와 동영상 강의는 코드 플러스 사이트를 통해서만 볼 수 있으며, 동영상 강의의 녹화와 다운로드, 배포와 유통은 저작권법에 의해서 금지되어 있습니다.
- 다른 경로로 이 슬라이드나 동영상 강의를 본 경우에는 codeplus@startlink.io 로 이메일 보내주세요.
- 강의 내용, 동영상 강의, 슬라이드, 첨부되어 있는 소스 코드의 저작권은 스타트링크와 최백준에게 있습니다.