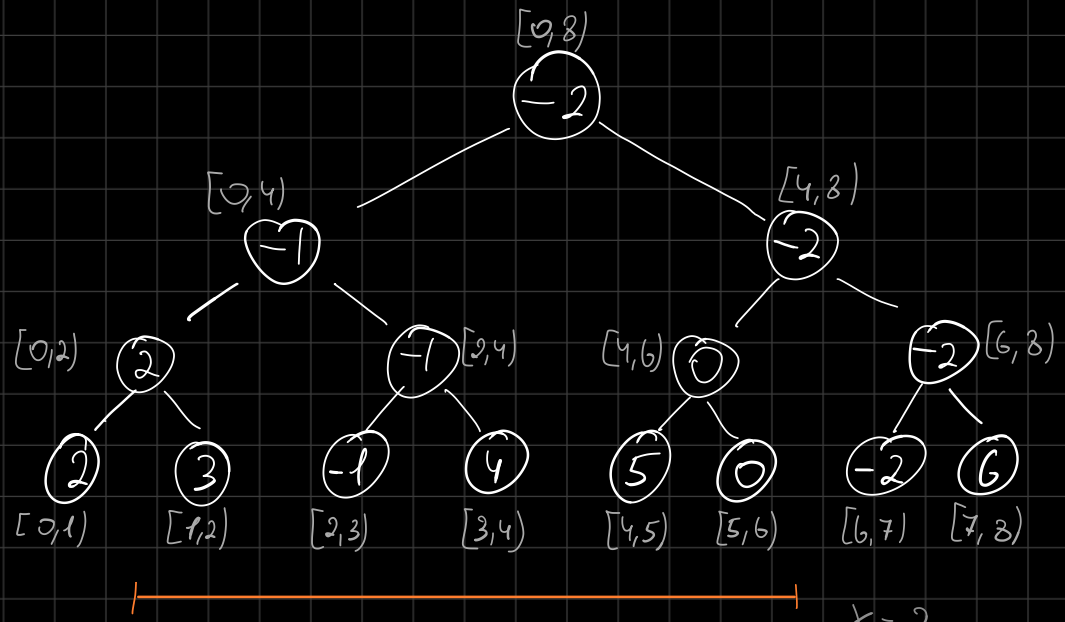
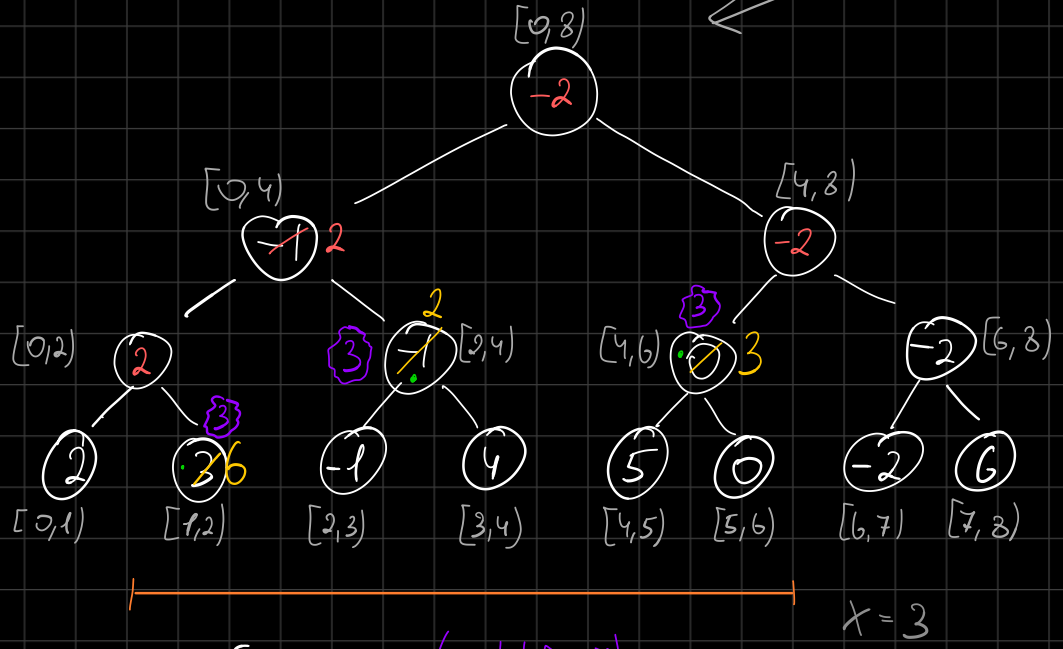
# Дерево отрезков

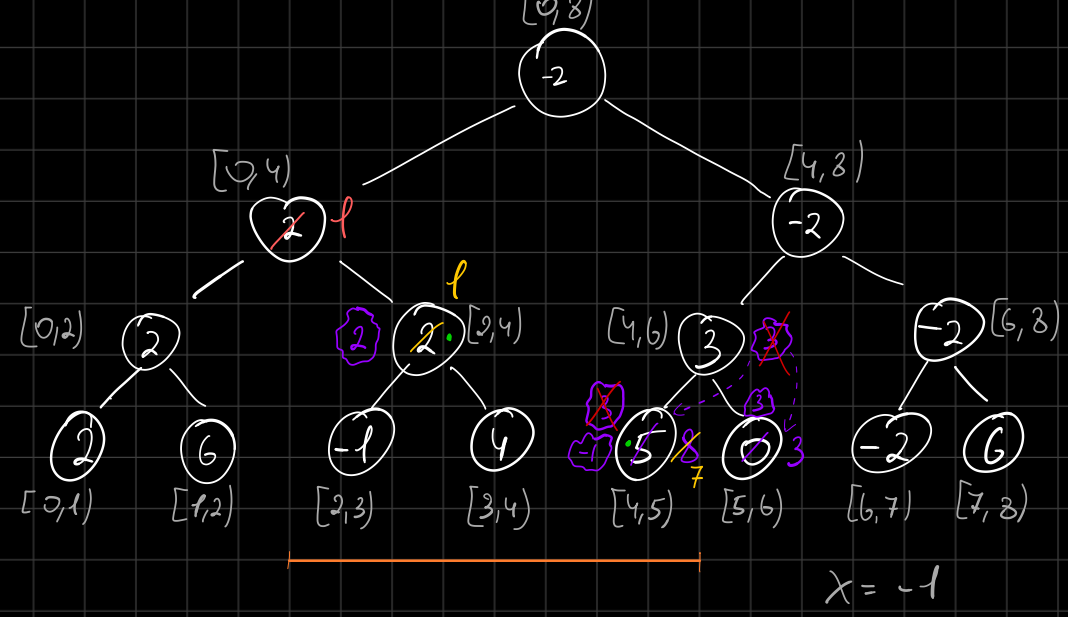
- get l r // $\min(a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_{r-1})$
- add l r x // $a_l += x$, $a_{l+1} += x$, $\dots$, $a_{r-1} += x$




Исп. Ленивые/отложенные операции




- – хотим к детям прибавить x (add[v])
- – меняем предков
- – прибав. к вершинам x




Инварианты:

1) На выходе знач-е корректное

2) add[v] хранит, сколько прибавить ко всем детям (не считая текущ. вершину)

```
add(v, l, r, ql, qr, x)
    if (qr ≤ l || r ≤ ql):
        return
    if (ql ≤ l && r ≤ qr):
        tree[v] += x
        add[v] += x
        return
    m = (l+r)/2
    push(v)
    add(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr, x)
    add(2v+2, m, r, ql, qr, x)
    tree[v] = min(tree[2v+1], tree[2v+2])
```

```
push(v)
    if (add[v] == 0): return
    tree[2v+1] += add[v]
    tree[2v+2] += add[v]
    add[2v+1] += add[v]
    add[2v+2] += add[v]
    add[v] = 0
```

```
get(v, l, r, ql, qr):
    if (qr ≤ l || r ≤ ql):
        return +∞
    if (ql ≤ l && r ≤ qr):
        return tree[v]
    push(v)
    m = (l+r)/2
    return min(get(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr), get(2v+2, m, l, ql, qr))
```

- get l r // sum($a_l, a_{l+1}, \ldots, a_{r-1}$)
- add l r x

```
get(v, l, r, ql, qr):
    if (qr ≤ l || r ≤ ql):
        return 0
    if (ql ≤ l && r ≤ qr):
        return tree[v]
    push(v)
    m = (l+r)/2
    return sum(get(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr), get(2v+2, m, l, ql, qr))
```

```
add(v, l, r, ql, qr, x)
    if (qr <= l || r <= ql):
        return
    if (ql <= l && r <= qr):
        tree[v] += x·(r-l)
        add[v] += x
        return
    m = (l+r)/2
    push(v, l, m, r)
    add(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr, x)
    add(2v+2, m, r, ql, qr, x)
    tree[v] = min(tree[2v+1], tree[2v+2])
```

- get l r // sum($a_l, a_{l+1}, \ldots, a_{r-1}$)
- add l r x // $a_l = x, a_{l+1} = x, \ldots, a_{r-1} = x$

```
get(v, l, r, ql, qr):
    if (qr <= l || r <= ql):
        return 0
    if (ql <= l && r <= qr):
        return tree[v]
    push(v)
    m = (l+r)/2
    return sum(get(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr), get(2v+2, m, l, ql, qr))
```

```
push(v, l, m, r)
    if (add[v] == 0): return
    tree[2v+1] += add[v]·(m-l)
    tree[2v+2] += add[v]·(r-m)
    add[2v+1] += add[v]
    add[2v+2] += add[v]
    add[v] = 0
```

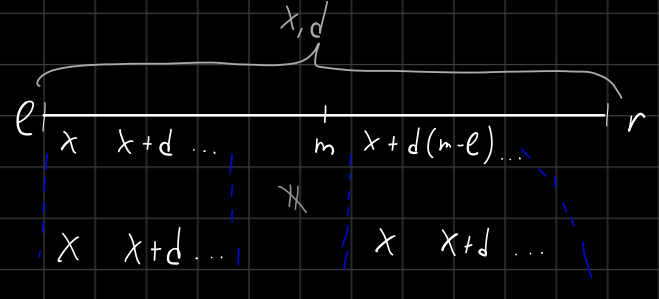
```
add(v, l, r, ql, qr, x)
    if (qr ≤ l || r ≤ ql):
        return
    if (ql ≤ l && r ≤ qr):
        tree[v] = x·(r-l)
        add[v] += x
        return
    m = (l+r)/2
    push(v, l, m, r)
    add(2v+1, l, m, ql, qr, x)
    add(2v+2, m, r, ql, qr, x)
    tree[v] = min(tree[2v+1], tree[2v+2])
```

```
push(v, l, m, r)
    if (add[v] == 0): return
    tree[2v+1] = add[v]·(m-l)
    tree[2v+2] = add[v]·(r-m)
    add[2v+1] += add[v]
    add[2v+2] += add[v]
    add[v] = 0
```

set x
<=> set y
set y

add l r x d // $a_l \mathrel{+}= x$, $a_{l+1} \mathrel{+}= x+d$, $a_{l+2} \mathrel{+}= x+2d$, ..., $a_{r-1} \mathrel{+}= x+d\cdot(\dots)$

$x_1 \quad d_1 \to x_1 \quad x_1+d_1 \quad x_1+2d_1 \quad \dots$
$x_2 \quad d_2 \to x_2 \quad x_2+d_2 \quad x_2+2d_2 \quad \dots$
$\Rightarrow (x_1+x_2) \quad (d_1+d_2)$



А что не получится реализовать?

- get $\ell$ r // $\min(a_\ell, a_{\ell+1}, \ldots, a_{r-1})$
- add $\ell$ r x // ...