```
#include "../bits/stdc++.h"
#include "../Others/xor_shift.hpp"
 4 XorShift rnd(114514);
 6 /**
    * merge/split ベース Treap
    * insert, erase, k-th element ができる
 8
 9
10 // verified: https://atcoder.jp/contests/arc033/submissions/4342542
11 template <typename T>
12 class Treap
13 {
14
      public:
15
        struct Node
16
        {
17
            T sum; // sum of subtree's values
18
            Node *left;
19
            Node *right;
20
            int pri;
int sz; // size of subtree
21
22
23
24
            Node(T v, int p) : val(v), pri(p), sz(1), sum(v)
25
            {
26
                 left = right = NULL;
27
            }
28
        };
29
30
        Node *root;
        Treap() { root = NULL; }
31
32
        int size(Node *t) { return !t ? 0 : t->sz; }
        int size() { return size(root); }
T sum(Node *t) { return !t ? 0 : t->sum; }
33
34
35
36
        Node *update(Node *t)
37
        {
38
            t->sz = size(t->left) + size(t->right) + 1;
39
            t->sum = sum(t->left) + sum(t->right) + t->val;
40
            return t;
41
        }
42
        // Treap l, Treap r をマージ
Node *merge(Node *1, Node *r)
43
44
45
            if (!1 || !r)
46
                 return 1 ? 1 : r;
47
48
49
            if (l->pri > r->pri)
50
51
                 1->right = merge(1->right, r);
52
                 return update(1);
53
54
            r->left = merge(1, r->left);
55
            return update(r);
        }
56
57
        // 位置 [0,k), [k,n) で木を分割
std::pair<Node *, Node *> split(Node *t, int k)
58
59
60
                 return pair<Node *, Node *>(NULL, NULL);
62
63
            if (k <= size(t->left))
64
65
                 auto s = split(t->left, k);
66
                 t->left = s.second;
67
                 return pair<Node *, Node *>(s.first, update(t));
68
69
70
            auto s = split(t->right, k - size(t->left) - 1);
71
            t->right = s.first;
72
            return pair<Node *, Node *>(update(t), s.second);
73
74
75
        Node *insert(Node *t, int k, T val)
76
            auto s = split(t, k);
auto r = merge(s.first, new Node(val, rnd.rand()));
77
78
79
            r = merge(r, s.second);
80
            return r;
81
        }
82
83
        Node *erase(Node *t, int k)
84
85
            auto u = split(t, k), v = split(u.second, 1);
            if (v.first)
86
                 delete v.first;
87
            return merge(u.first, v.second);
88
89
        }
90
91
        Node *find(Node *t, int k)
92
        {
93
             if (!t)
94
                 return t;
95
            int sz = size(t->left);
```

2019/6/24 treap.hpp 96 return k < sz ? find(t->left, k) : k == sz ? t : find(t->right, k - (sz + 1)); 97 } 98 99 // val 未満の要素の個数 100 int count(Node *t, T val) 101 { 102 if (!t) 103 return 0; if (t->val < val) 104 return size(t->left) + 1 + count(t->right, val); 105 if (t->val == val)
 return size(t->left);
return count(t->left, val); 106 107 108 109 } 110 111 // 値 val を挿入 // 憧 void insert(T val) { root = insert(root, count(root, val), val); } // 位置 k のノードを削除 112 113 void erase(int k) { root = erase(root, k); } // k 番目の値を求める T find(int k) 114 115 116 117 auto t = find(root, k); // ここ何とかして if (!t) { 118 119 120 121 return -1; 122 return t->val; 123 } 124 };

125

localhost:4649/?mode=clike 2/2