

# PSEGTREE - Make Versions in Segment Tree

*no tags*

You have an array of  $N$  integers, named **Version-0** array.  
You need to do  $Q$  queries. There are 2 type of queries.

1. **idx pos v**: Take **Version-idx** array and copy it into another array. Name the new array **Version-K** array where  $K = (\text{number of queries of 1st type before this query} + 1)$ . Then add  $v$  the element at index **pos** in **Version-K** array.
2. **idx l r**: In **Version-idx** array, sum the elements from index  $l$  to  $r$ . Print the sum of the range

## Input

First line there will be an integer  $N < 100001$ , the length of the array. The following line will contain  $N$  integers, the elements of **Version-0** array. Each element is non-negative and at most **100**.

The next line will contain an integer  $Q$ , the number of queries. Next  $Q$  lines will contain the queries. All queries in form

**a b c d**

If  $a = 1$ , then you have first kind of query and **idx = b, pos = c, v = d**.

If  $a = 2$ , then you have second kind of query and **idx = b, l = c, r = d**.

For all queries, it is guaranteed that **Version-idx** array exists. And

$1 \leq \text{pos} \leq N$   
 $1 \leq l \leq r \leq N$   
 $1 \leq v \leq 100$

## Output

If you encounter an query of second type, you need to print the required sum in a separate line. These should be printed in the order they appears in the input.

## Example

```
Input:
10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5
2 0 1 6
1 0 10 30
1 1 2 10
1 2 3 10
2 3 2 3

Output:
21
25
```

```

1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  #define MAXN 100005
4  int n,a[MAXN];
5  struct Node{
6      Node *left, *right;
7      int val;
8      int n;
9
10     Node(int v=0, Node* _l=NULL, Node* _r=NULL) :
11         val(v), left(_l), right(_r) {} /// Constructor
12
13     void build(int b, int e){
14         if(b==e){
15             this->val = a[b];
16             return;
17         }
18         left = new Node();
19         right = new Node();
20         int m = (b+e)/2;
21         left->build(b, m);
22         right->build(m+1, e);
23         this->val = left->val + right->val;
24     }
25
26     Node *update(int b,int e,int x,int v){
27         if(x<b || x>e) return this;
28         if(b==e){
29             Node *ret = new Node(val, left, right);
30             ret->val += v;
31             return ret;
32         }
33         int m = (b+e)/2;
34         Node *ret = new Node(val);
35         ret->left = left->update(b, m, x, v);
36         ret->right = right->update(m+1, e, x, v);
37         ret->val = (ret->left->val) + (ret->right->val);
38         return ret;
39     }
40
41     int query(int b,int e,int x,int y){
42         if(b>y || e<x) return 0;
43         if(b>=x && e<=y) return this->val;
44         int m = (b+e)/2;
45         return left->query(b, m, x, y) + right->query(m+1, e, x, y);
46     }
47 };
48 Node *tree[MAXN];
49
50 int main(){
51     scanf("%d",&n);
52     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)scanf("%d",&a[i]);
53
54     tree[0] = new Node();
55     tree[0] -> build(1,n);
56
57     int q; scanf("%d",&q);
58     int kth = 0;
59     while(q--){
60         int choice; scanf("%d",&choice);
61         if(choice==1){
62             int idx,x,v;
63             scanf("%d%d%d",&idx,&x,&v);
64             tree[++kth] = tree[idx] -> update(1, n, x, v);
65         }else{
66             int idx,x,y;
67             scanf("%d%d%d",&idx,&x,&y);
68             int ans = tree[idx] -> query(1, n, x, y);
69             printf("%d\n",ans);
70         }
71     }
72 }

```