

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 wil 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

$1 \leq pos \leq N$
 $1 \leq l \leq r \leq N$
 $1 \leq v \leq 100$

Output

If you encounter an query of second type, you need to print the required sum in a seperate 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 }
```