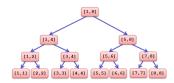
线段树

Segment Tree

Idea: 递归地二分区间使之成为树的结构。



Complexity: 单次操作 $O(\lg n)$

Code (双标记):

```
#define lid id<<1
     #define rid id<<1|1
 2
3
     \texttt{\#define len(id) (tr[id].r - tr[id].l + 1)}
     #define mid ((tr[id].l + tr[id].r) >> 1)
     \verb|struct segTree|| \\
5
         int l, r;
         LL sum, add, mul;
8
     }tr[N<<2];
9
     inline void pushup(int id){
10
         tr[id].sum = tr[lid].sum + tr[rid].sum;
11
12
     inline void pushdown(int id){
13
         if(tr[id].mul != 1 && tr[id].l != tr[id].r){
             (tr[lid].mul *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
14
             (tr[lid].add *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
15
             (tr[lid].sum *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
16
17
             (tr[rid].mul *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
18
             (tr[rid].add *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
             (tr[rid].sum *= tr[id].mul) %= p;
19
20
             tr[id].mul = 1;
21
         if(tr[id].add != 0 && tr[id].l != tr[id].r){
22
             (tr[lid].add += tr[id].add) %= p;
23
24
             (tr[lid].sum += len(lid) * tr[id].add % p) %= p;
25
             (tr[rid].add += tr[id].add) %= p;
             (tr[rid].sum += len(rid) * tr[id].add % p) %= p;
26
27
             tr[id].add = 0;
28
29
     void build(int id, int l, int r){
30
31
         tr[id].l = l; tr[id].r = r;
32
         tr[id].sum = tr[id].add = 0;
         tr[id].mul = 1;
33
34
         if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r){
35
             tr[id].sum = c[l] % p;
36
             return;
37
         build(lid, l, mid);
38
39
         build(rid, mid+1, r);
40
         pushup(id);
41
42
     void add(int id, int l, int r, LL v){
         pushdown(id);
43
44
         if(tr[id].l == l && tr[id].r == r){
              (tr[id].add += v) %= p;
45
             (tr[id].sum += len(id) * v % p) %= p;
46
47
             return:
48
49
         if(r <= mid)</pre>
             add(lid, l, r, v);
50
51
         else if(l > mid)
52
             add(rid, l, r, v);
53
54
             add(lid, l, mid, v);
55
             add(rid, mid+1, r, v);
```

```
56
57
          pushup(id);
58
     void mul(int id, int l, int r, LL v){
59
          pushdown(id);
60
61
          if(tr[id].l == l && tr[id].r == r){
              (tr[id].mul *= v) %= p;
(tr[id].add *= v) %= p;
62
63
              (tr[id].sum *= v) %= p;
64
65
              return;
66
          if(r <= mid)</pre>
67
68
             mul(lid, l, r, v);
          else if(l > mid)
69
70
             mul(rid, l, r, v);
71
              mul(lid, l, mid, v);
mul(rid, mid+1, r, v);
72
73
74
75
          pushup(id);
76
77
     LL querySum(int id, int l, int r){
78
          pushdown(id);
          if(tr[id].l == l && tr[id].r == r)
79
80
             return tr[id].sum % p;
          if(r <= mid)
81
82
             return querySum(lid, l, r) % p;
83
          else if(l > mid)
             return querySum(rid, l, r) % p;
84
85
              return (querySum(lid, l, mid) + querySum(rid, mid+1, r)) % p;
86
87
```