李超线段树

Li-Chao Segment Tree

Idea:维护优势线段(一个区间内 y 值最大的部分最多,或者说从上往下能看到的最多部分的那个线段),本质是一个标记永久化的线段树。插入一条新线段时,与当前维护的优势线段比较,如果斜率更大且中点坐标更高,那么更新优势线段信息,并用**原优势线段的信息**更新左子树(注意是**原信息**,因为标记永久化);如果终点坐标更低,那么用当前信息去更新右子树;斜率更小的情况同理。

Complexity: $O(n \lg n)$

Code:

```
1
    #include<algorithm>
    #include<cstdio>
2
3
    using namespace std;
4
5
    const int N = 50005;
 6
    int T;
8
    char opt[10];
9
10
    inline double getVal(int x, double k, double b) { return k * x + b; }
11
12
    struct segTree{
13
14
         int l, r;
         double k, b;
15
    }tr[N<<2]:
16
    #define lid id<<1
17
    #define rid id<<1|1
18
    #define mid ((tr[id].l + tr[id].r) >> 1)
19
    void build(int id, int l, int r){
2.0
21
         tr[id].l = l, tr[id].r = r;
22
         tr[id].k = 0, tr[id].b = 0; // in this code, there's a default line y=0
23
         if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r)
                                   return:
24
         build(lid, l, mid);
25
         build(rid, mid+1, r);
26
27
    void insert(int id, double k, double b){
28
         if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r){
29
             if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
                tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b = b;
30
31
             return;
32
33
         if(k > tr[id].k){
34
             if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
35
                insert(lid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b = b;
36
             else insert(rid, k, b);
37
         }
38
39
             if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
40
                insert(rid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b = b;
41
             else insert(lid, k, b);
42
43
44
    double query(int id, int x){
45
         if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r)
                                     return getVal(x, tr[id].k, tr[id].b);
46
         if(x <= mid) return max(getVal(x, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), query(lid, x));</pre>
47
         else return max(getVal(x, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), query(rid, x));
48
    }
```

```
49
50
     int main(){
         scanf("%d", &T);
51
52
         build(1, 1, 50000);
53
         while(T--){
54
             scanf("%s", opt);
55
             if(opt[0] == 'Q'){
                int x; scanf("%d", &x);
56
57
                 printf("%.10f\n", query(1, x));
58
                printf("%d\n", (int)query(1, x) / 100);
59
            }
60
            else{
61
                double s, p;
62
                 scanf("%lf%lf", &s, &p);
63
                insert(1, p, s - p);
64
65
         }
66
         return 0;
67
```