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:

```
#include<algorithm>
    #include<cstdio>
 2
 3
 4
    using namespace std;
 5
    const int N = 50005;
 6
    int T;
 8
9
    char opt[10];
10
    inline double getVal(int x, double k, double b) { return k * x + b; }
11
12
13
    struct segTree{
        int l, r;
14
15
        double k, b;
    }tr[N<<2];</pre>
16
    #define lid id<<1
17
    #define rid id<<1|1
18
19
    #define mid ((tr[id].l + tr[id].r) >> 1)
    void build(int id, int l, int r){
20
        tr[id].l = l, tr[id].r = r;
21
        tr[id].k = 0, tr[id].b = 0; // in this code, there's a default
22
    line y=0
        if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r)
23
                                    return;
        build(lid, l, mid);
24
        build(rid, mid+1, r);
25
26
    }
```

```
void insert(int id, double k, double b){
        if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r){
28
            if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
29
                tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b = b;
30
            return;
31
        }
32
        if(k > tr[id].k){
33
            if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
34
                insert(lid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b
35
    = b;
            else insert(rid, k, b);
36
37
        }
        else{
38
            if(getVal(mid, k, b) > getVal(mid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b))
39
                insert(rid, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), tr[id].k = k, tr[id].b
40
    = b;
            else
                    insert(lid, k, b);
41
42
       }
43
   double query(int id, int x){
44
       if(tr[id].l == tr[id].r) return getVal(x, tr[id].k,
45
    tr[id].b);
46
        if(x <= mid)
                        return max(getVal(x, tr[id].k, tr[id].b),
    query(lid, x));
        else return max(getVal(x, tr[id].k, tr[id].b), query(rid,
47
    x));
48
    }
49
50
    int main(){
        scanf("%d", &T);
51
        build(1, 1, 50000);
52
        while(T--){
53
            scanf("%s", opt);
54
            if(opt[0] == 'Q'){
55
                int x; scanf("%d", &x);
56
                 printf("%.10f\n", query(1, x));
57
    //
                printf("%d\n", (int)query(1, x) / 100);
58
59
            }
            else{
60
                double s, p;
61
                scanf("%lf%lf", &s, &p);
62
                insert(1, p, s - p);
63
            }
64
65
        }
66
        return 0;
67 }
```