

Segment Trees

League of Programmers

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Outline

1 Segment Trees

2 Problems

A Simple Problem

Problem Statement

We have an array $a[0 \dots n-1]$.

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We have an array $a[0 \dots n-1]$.

We should be able to

- 1 Find the sum of elements l to r
- 2 Change in the value of a specified element of the array $a[i]=x$

A Simple Problem

Possible Solutions

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- Naive one: Go on from l to r and keep on adding and update the element when you get a update request.
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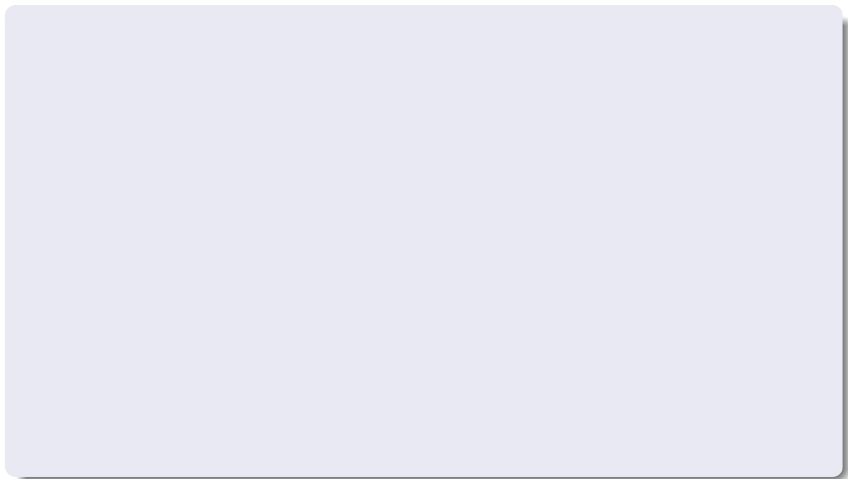
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- What if the number of query and updates are equal?
- Can we perform both the operations in $O(\log n)$ time once given the array?

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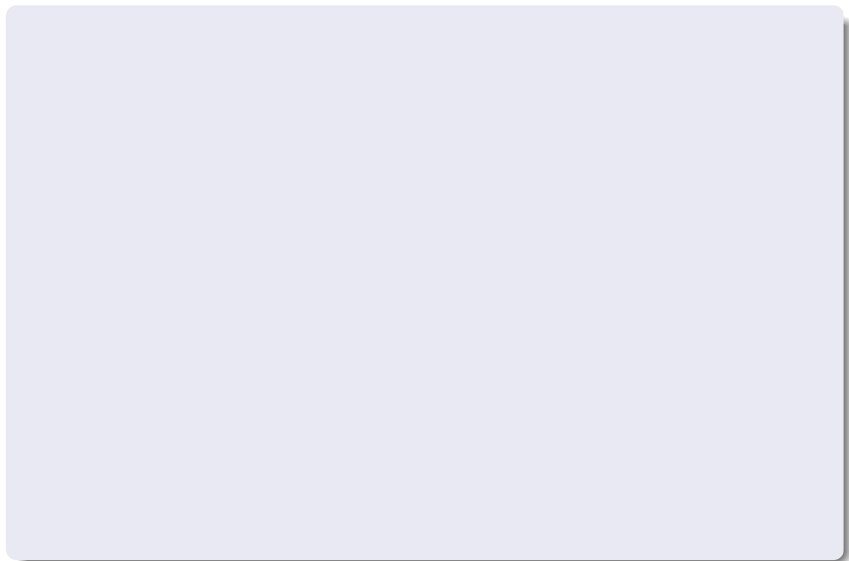
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- **Note: An important feature of the tree segments is that they use linear memory: standard tree segments requires about $4n$ memory elements to work on an array of size n**

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- The height of the tree is the value of the segments $O(\log n)$.

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- From the bottom up: first write the values of the elements $a[i]$ the corresponding leaves of the tree, then on the basis of these values to calculate the nodes of the previous level as the sum of the two leaves, then similarly calculate values for one more level, etc. Convenient to describe the operation recursively.

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- Time to do this?
 $O(n)$ since each node in the tree is modified once and uses only a max of 2 nodes (already computed) for computation.

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 - If its in both the child, do query on both of them

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Query Request

Pseudocode

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query(node,l,r) {  
  if range of node is within l and r  
    return value in node  
  else if range of node is completely outside l and r  
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  else  
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- So, only $O(\log n)$ running time.

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- How many nodes and what nodes will be affected?
The nodes from i^{th} leaf node to the way upto the root of the tree.
- Then it is clear that the update request can be implemented as a recursive function: it sends the current node of the tree lines, and this function performs a recursive call from one of his two sons (the one that contains the position i in its segment), and after that - counts the value of the sum in the current node in the same way as we did in the construction of a tree of segments (ie, the sum of the values for the two sons of the current node).

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- But seriously, how to code?
- Lets look at a code

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Problems

Links:

- 1 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/GSS1/>
- 2 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/GSS3/>
- 3 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/HORRIBLE/>
- 4 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/BRCKTS/>
- 5 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/HELPR2D2/>
- 6 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/KFSTD/>
- 7 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/FREQUENT/>
- 8 <http://www.spoj.pl/problems/LITE/>