

樹狀數組
Fenwick Tree

Binary Indexed Tree

Pei-yih Ting @NTOUCSE

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可是不是 trivial 的

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可是不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610, 12356, 11495, APCS10510#3, APCS10910#4, ZJ a693, d794, c576, d788, d539, d847, d799, b687

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可是不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單
1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
12356, 11495, APCS10510#3,
APCS10910#4, ZJ a693, d794,
c576, d788, d539, d847, d799,
b687

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532
1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532
1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了
- 只存放部份元素的和 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$ (還是有 n 個)

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了
- 只存放部份元素的和 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$ (還是有 n 個)

其中 $s_1 = a_1$, $s_2 = a_1 + a_2$, $s_3 = a_3$, $s_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$, $\dots$, $s_n = \dots$

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了
- 只存放部份元素的和 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$ (還是有 n 個)

其中 $s_1 = a_1$, $s_2 = a_1 + a_2$, $s_3 = a_3$, $s_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$, $\dots$, $s_n = \dots$

什麼?

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了
- 只存放部份元素的和 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$ (還是有 n 個)

其中 $s_1 = a_1$, $s_2 = a_1 + a_2$, $s_3 = a_3$, $s_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$, $\dots$, $s_n = \dots$

什麼? 這是什麼規則?

樹狀數組 (Binary Indexed Tree)

- 這是一個資料結構書裡沒講的結構, 可不是 trivial 的
- 用來解很多程式問題: UVa11525, 12086, 1428, 11423, 501, 10909, 12532, 1406, 11990, 12345, 11610,
- 重點是功能很明確, 實作很簡單

有一個 n 個元素的數列 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$, 數列裡某些元素會不斷地更動, 你需要在每次更動後以 $O(\log n)$ 的時間裡掌握部份連續元素的和 $a_s + a_{s+1} + \dots + a_e$, s 和 e 可任意指定

- trivial 的作法在每次更動後都需要 $O(n)$ 的時間來計算部份和
- 樹狀數組結構裡不存放數列的元素 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ 了
- 只存放部份元素的和 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$ (還是有 n 個)

其中 $s_1 = a_1$, $s_2 = a_1 + a_2$, $s_3 = a_3$, $s_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$, $\dots$, $s_n = \dots$

什麼? 這是什麼規則? 會不會太複雜了啊 !!!

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：

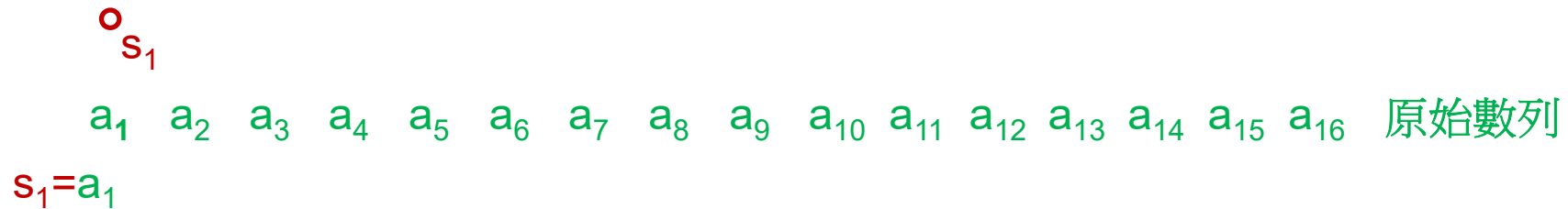
樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：

a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



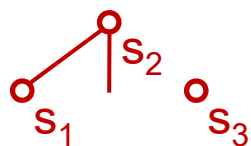
a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

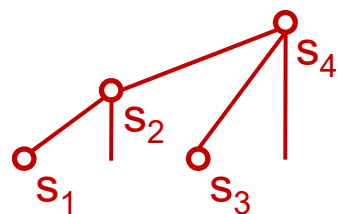
$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

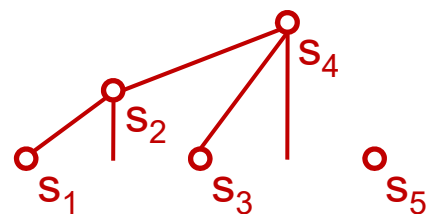
$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

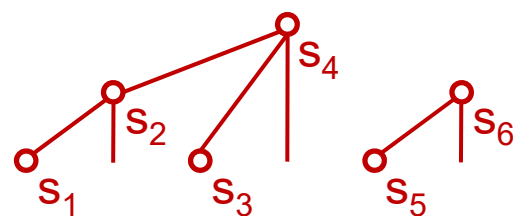
$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

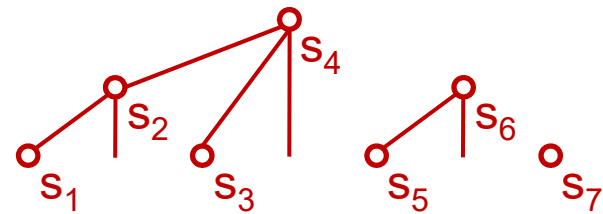
$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

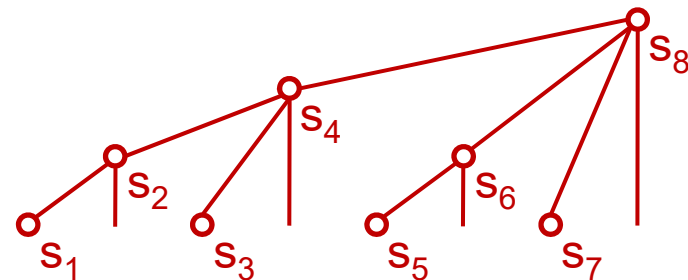
$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

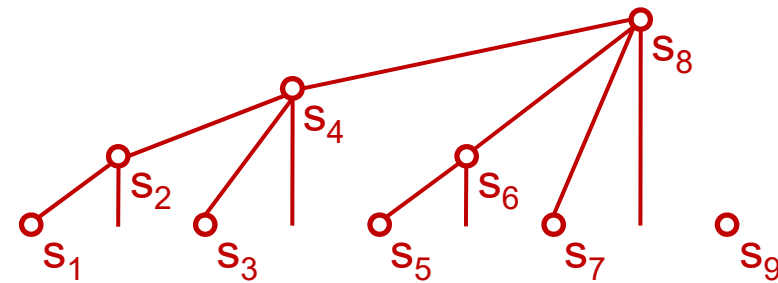
$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

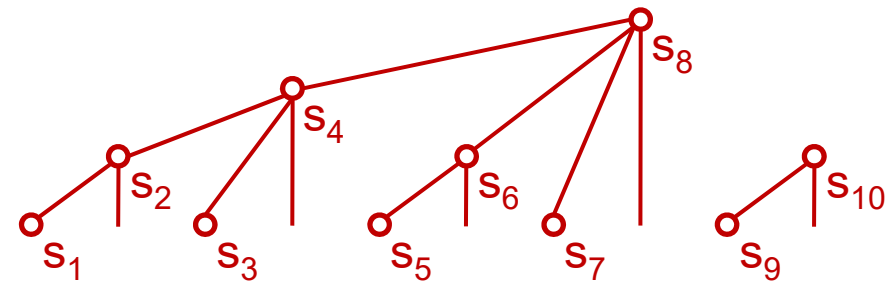
$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

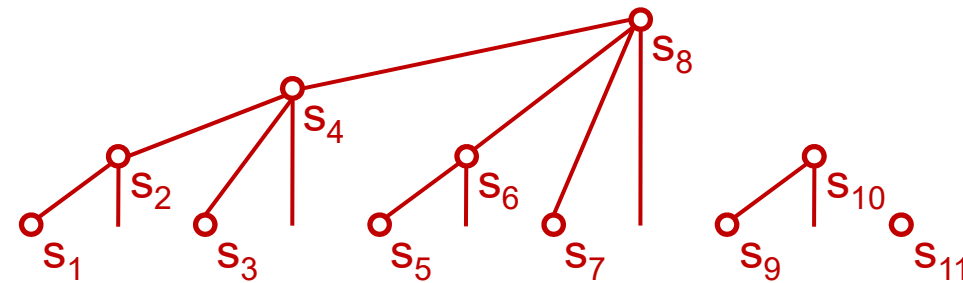
$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

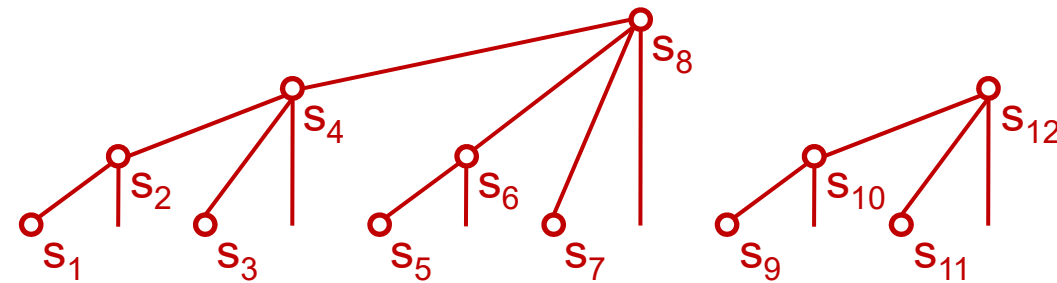
$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

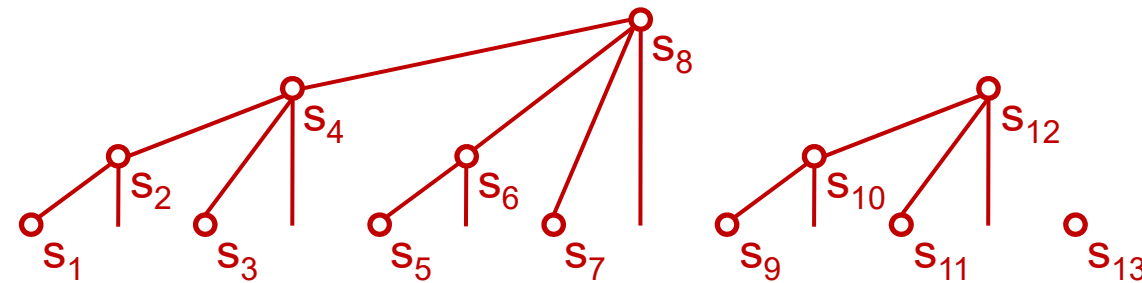
$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

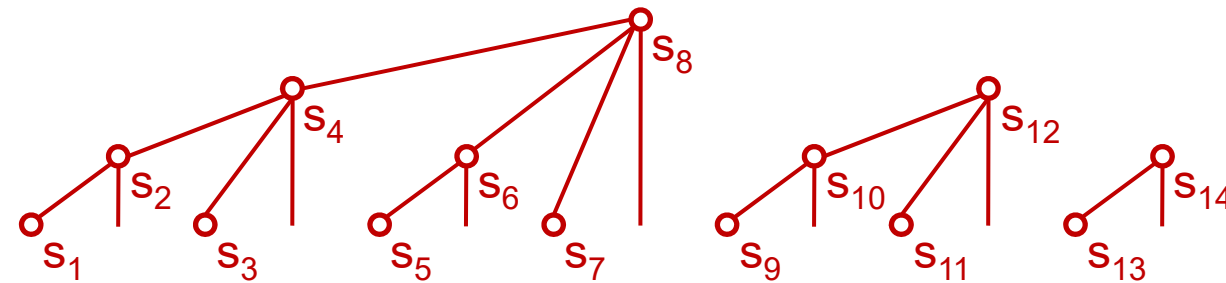
$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6 a_7 a_8 a_9 a_{10} a_{11} a_{12} a_{13} a_{14} a_{15} a_{16} 原始數列

$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

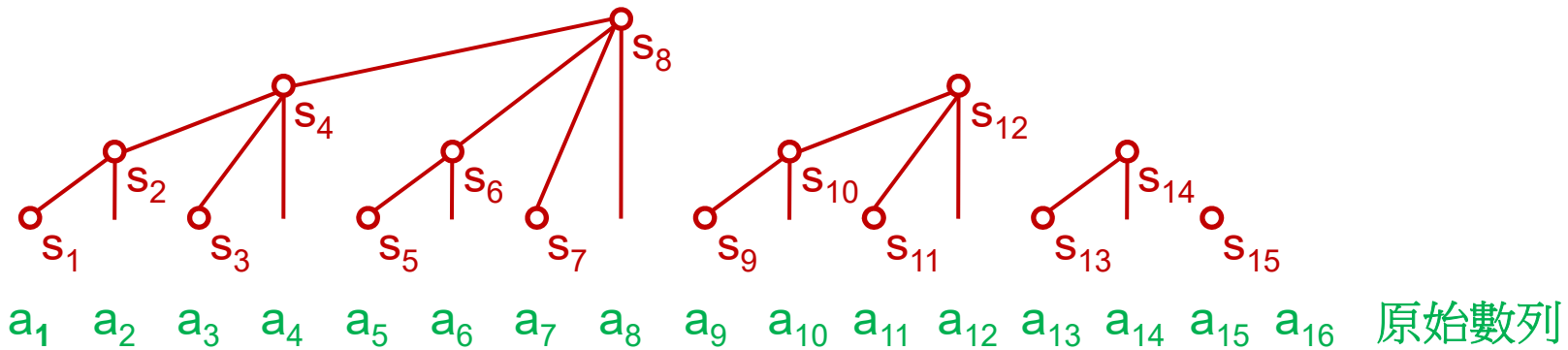
$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

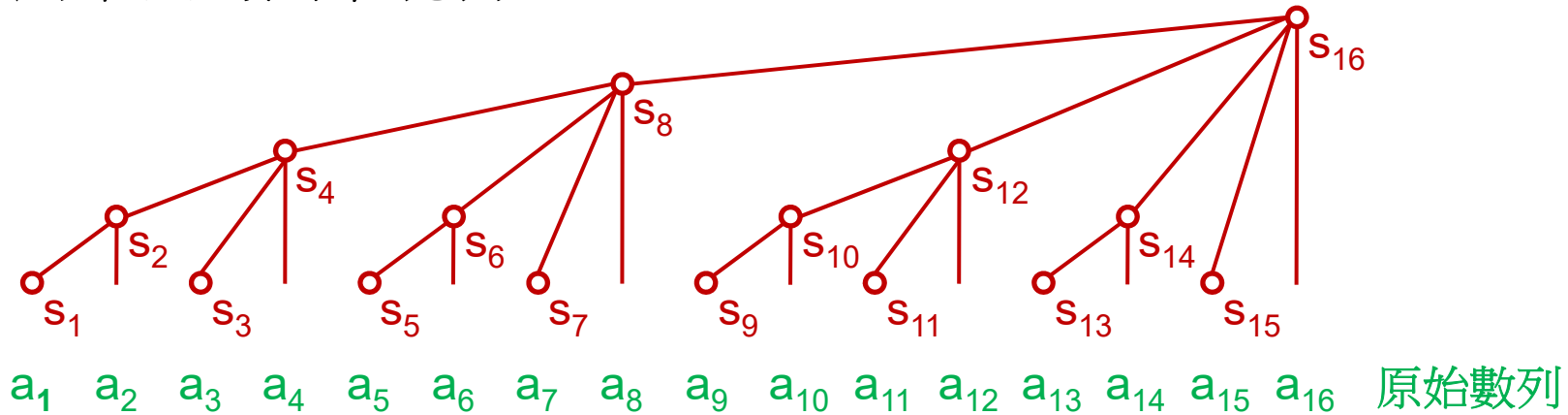
$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

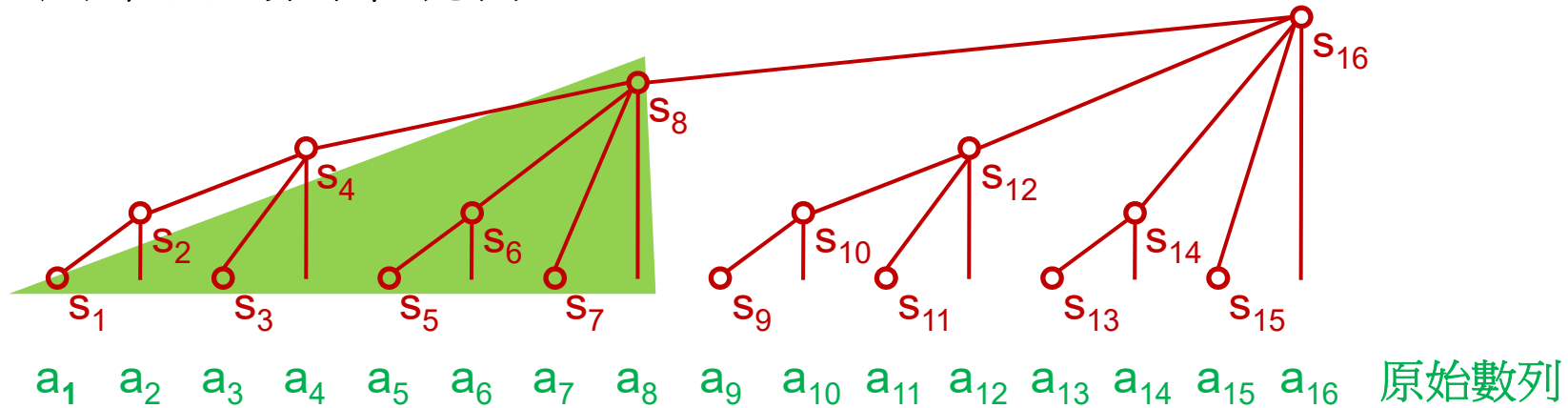
$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

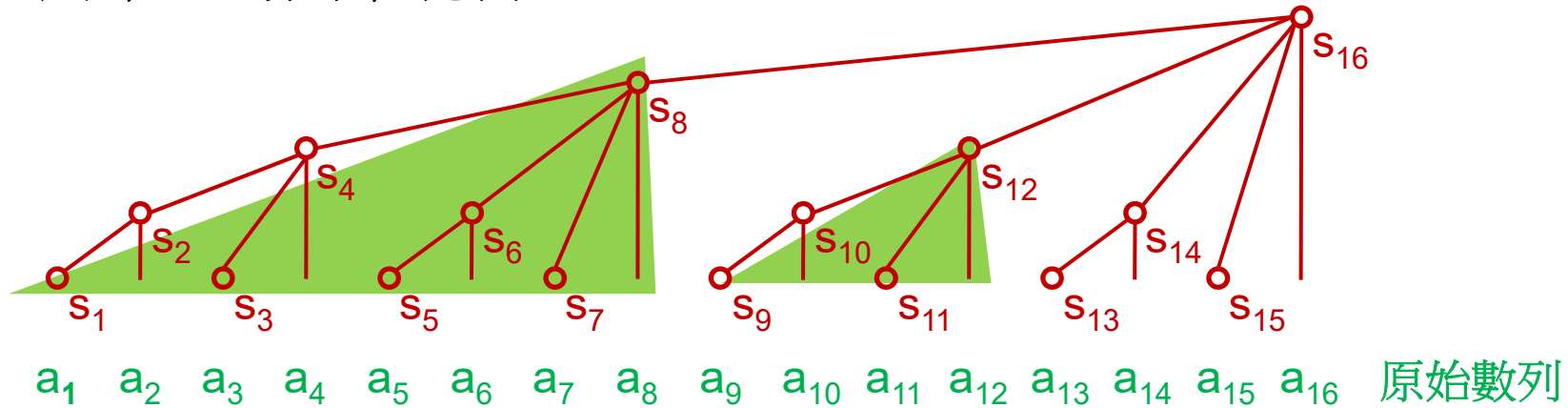
$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

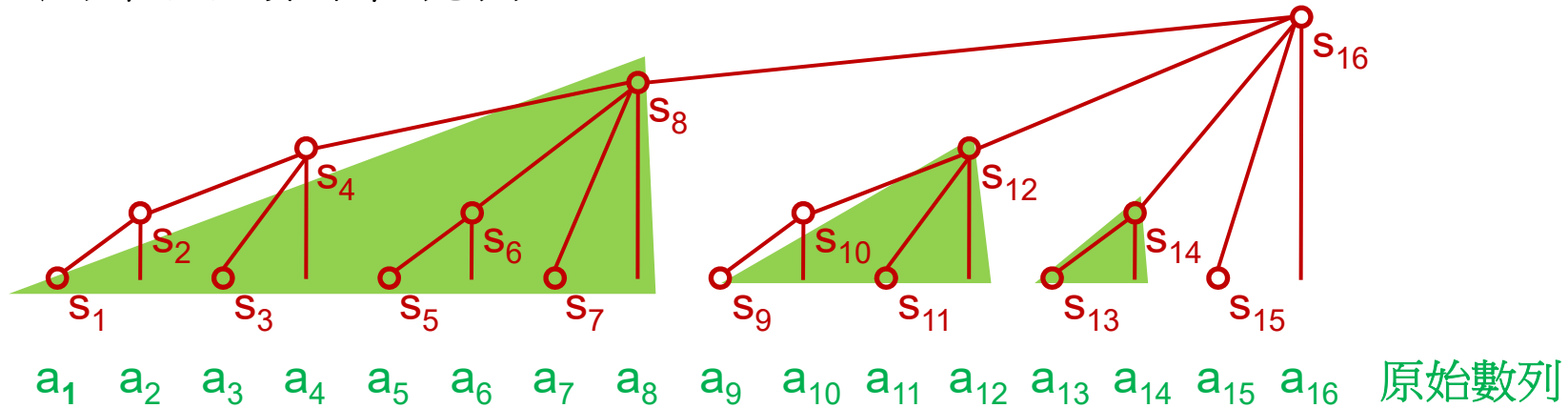
$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

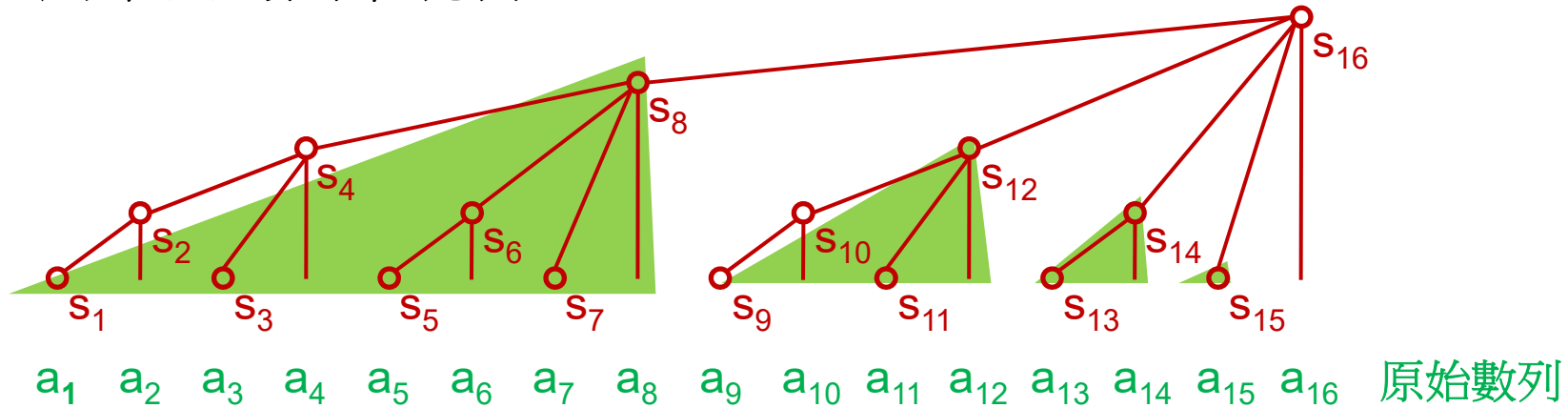
$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

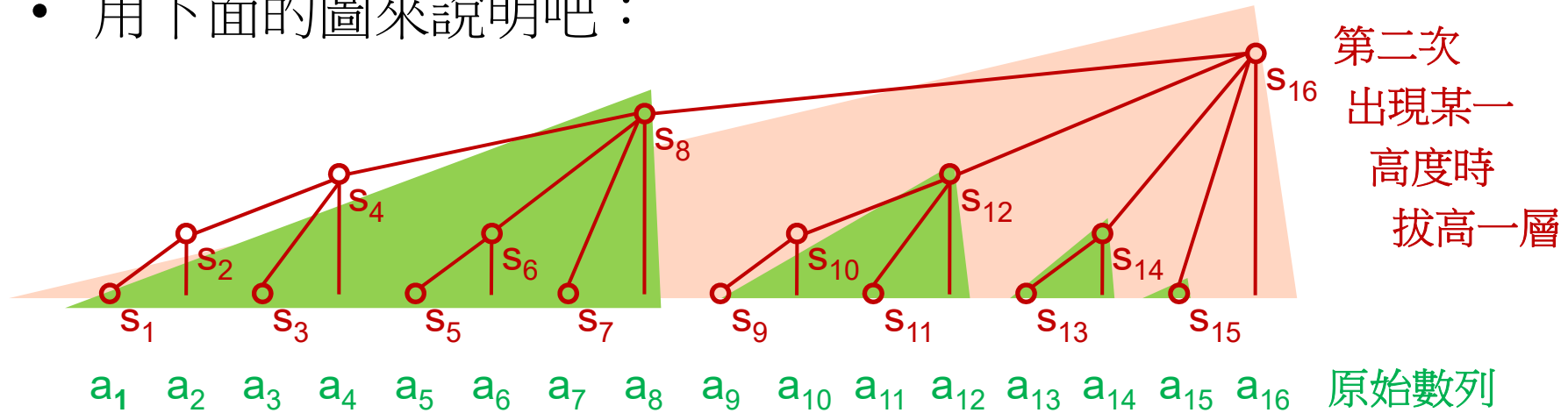
$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

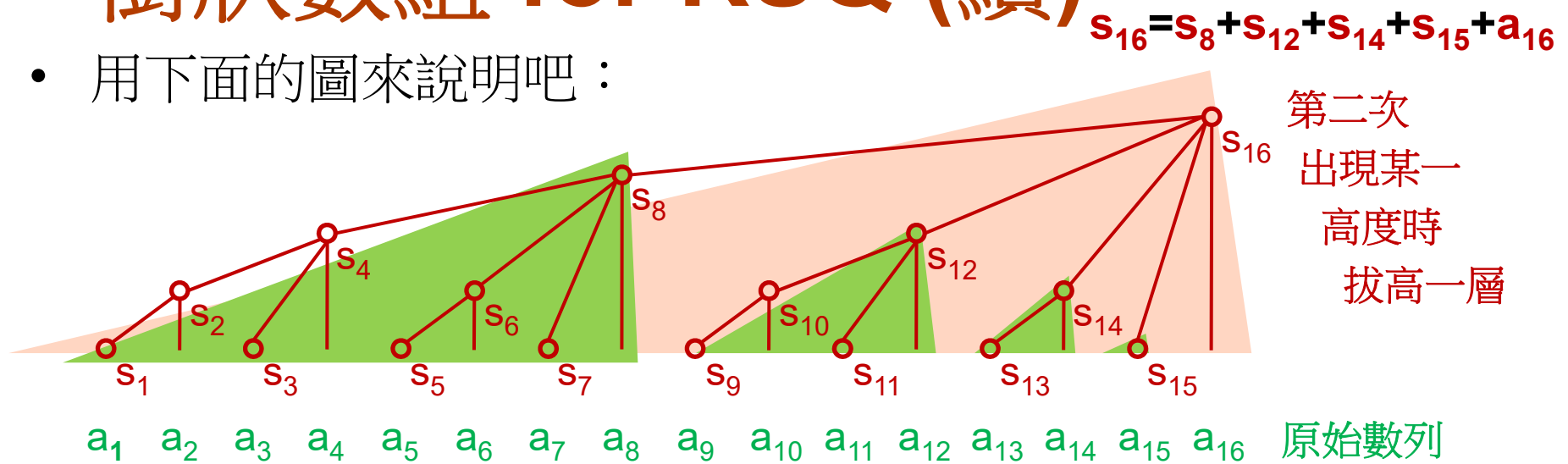
$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

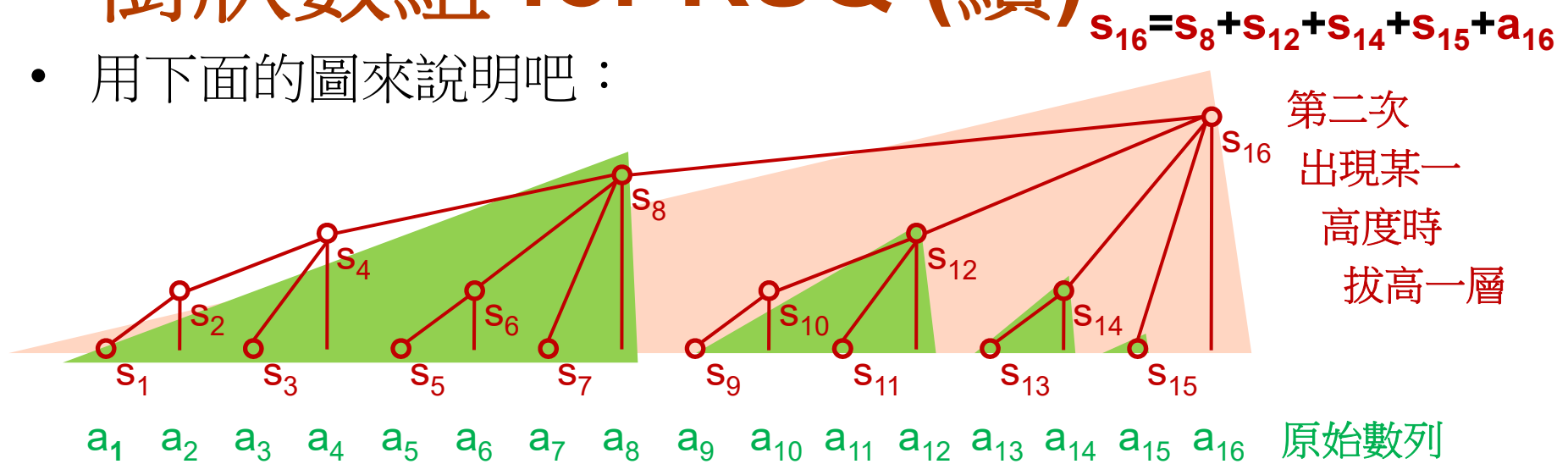
- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

- 可以由 $O(\log k)$ 個 $\{s_i\}$ 快速地計算出任意 $s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

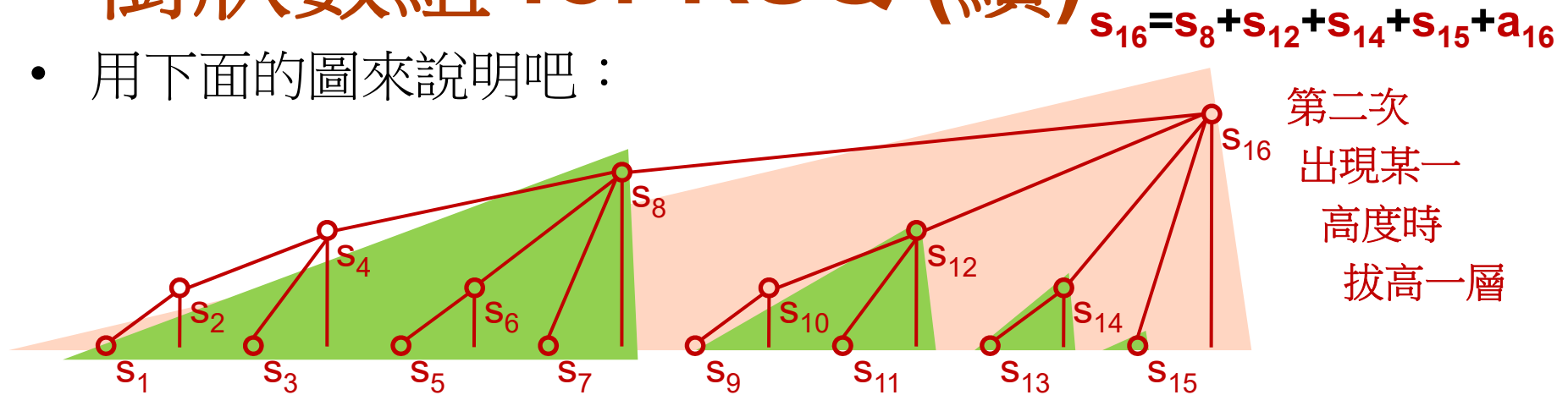
- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

- 可以由 $O(\log k)$ 個 $\{s_i\}$ 快速地計算出任意 $s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k$
例如 $a_1 + \dots + a_{10} = s_8 + s_{10}$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3 \ a_4 \ a_5 \ a_6 \ a_7 \ a_8 \ a_9 \ a_{10} \ a_{11} \ a_{12} \ a_{13} \ a_{14} \ a_{15} \ a_{16}$ 原始數列

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= a_1 \\ s_2 &= s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2 \\ s_3 &= s_2 + a_3 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 \\ s_4 &= s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 \end{aligned}$$

如果 s_k 在第 l 層, 由 s_{k-1} 開始往前加大於等於第 1 層的 $s_{k-1-\text{lb}(k-1)}$, 再往前加大於等於第 2 層的 $s_{k-1-\text{lb}(k-1)-\text{lb}(k-1-\text{lb}(k-1))}$, 一直到第 $l-1$ 層, 然後到小於 s_1 為止, 不會超過 $\log k$ 層, 也就是最多 $\log k$ 項 $\{s_i\}$

樹依照一種特別的架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

- 可以由 $O(\log k)$ 個 $\{s_i\}$ 快速地計算出任意 $s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k$
例如 $a_1 + \dots + a_{10} = s_8 + s_{10}$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

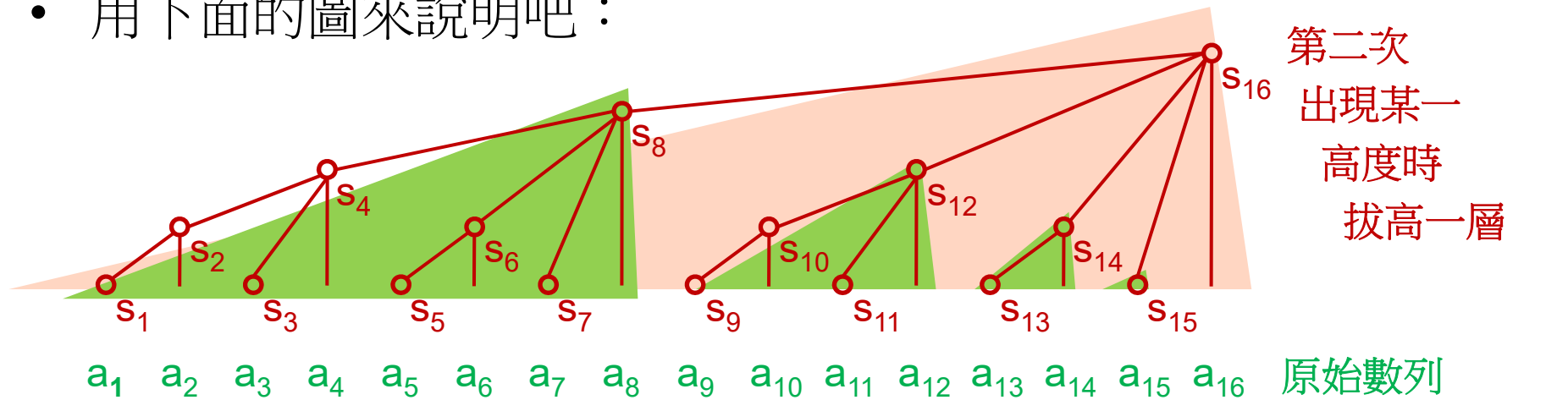
$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

樹狀數組 for RSQ (續)

- 用下面的圖來說明吧：



$$s_1 = a_1$$

$$s_2 = s_1 + a_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$s_3 = a_3$$

$$s_4 = s_2 + s_3 + a_4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$s_5 = a_5$$

$$s_6 = s_5 + a_6 = a_5 + a_6$$

$$s_7 = a_7$$

$$s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8$$

$$s_9 = a_9$$

$$s_{10} = a_9 + a_{10}$$

$$s_{11} = a_{11}$$

$$s_{12} = a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12}$$

$$s_{13} = a_{13}$$

$$s_{14} = a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$s_{15} = a_{15}$$

$$s_{16} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + a_8 + a_9 + a_{10} + a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14} + a_{15} + a_{16}$$

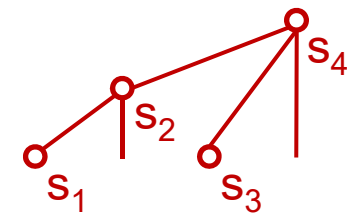
- 所有子樹依照一種特別的遞迴架構定義出來

- s_i 是那個子樹裡所有 a_i 的和

- 可以由 $O(\log k)$ 個 $\{s_i\}$ 快速地計算出任意 $s_8 = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k$
例如 $a_1 + \dots + a_{10} = s_8 + s_{10}$

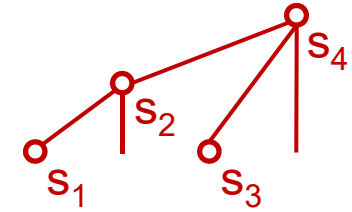
- 任一 a_i 修改時只需修改由 a_i 計算出來的 $O(\log n)$ 個 $\{s_i\}$

BIT RSQ 實作



BIT RSQ 實作

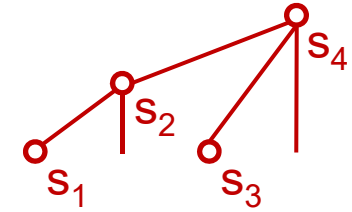
❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

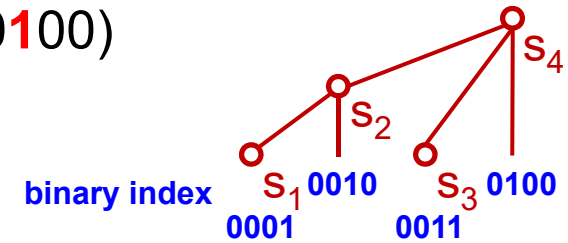
❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

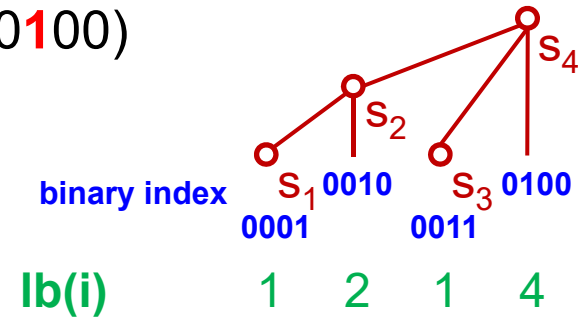
❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

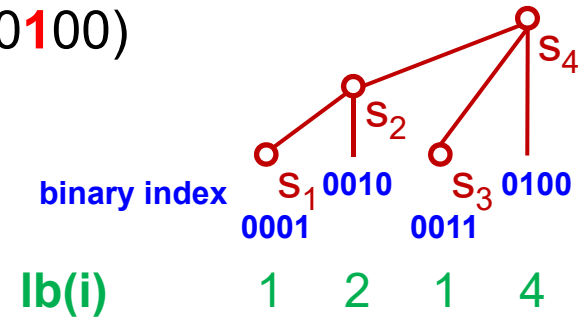


BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$



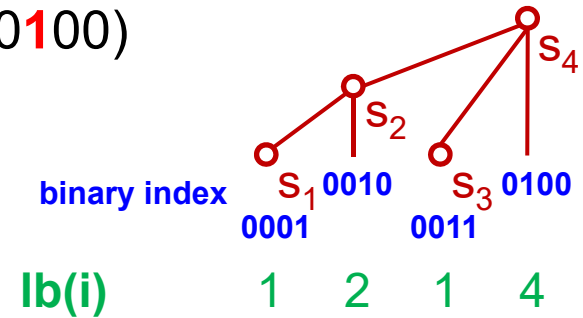
BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$



BIT RSQ 實作

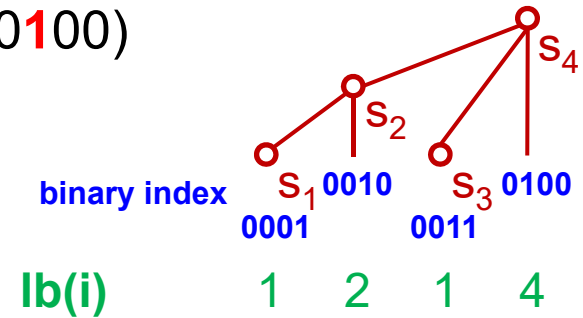
例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

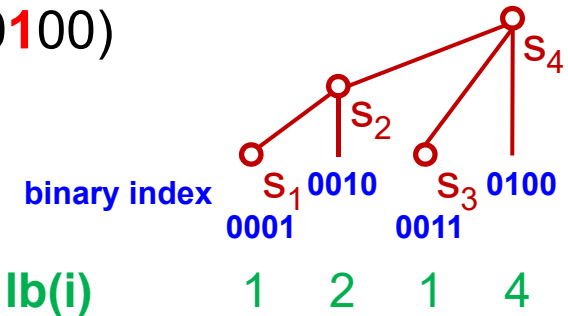
❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1}$$



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$

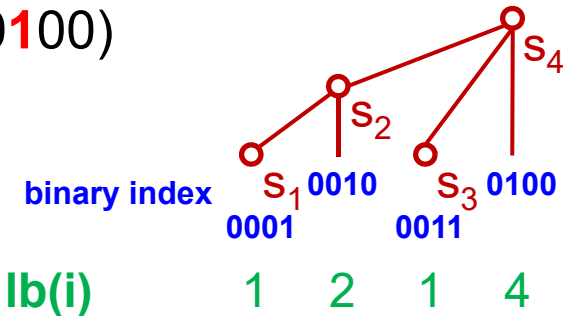
❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

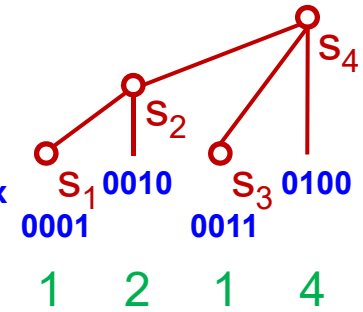
❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$



BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

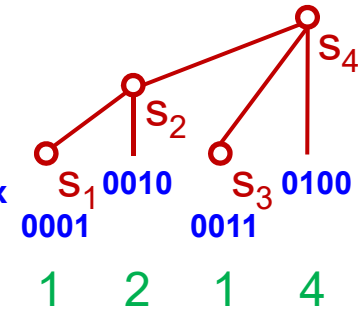
❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10\mathbf{1}00)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

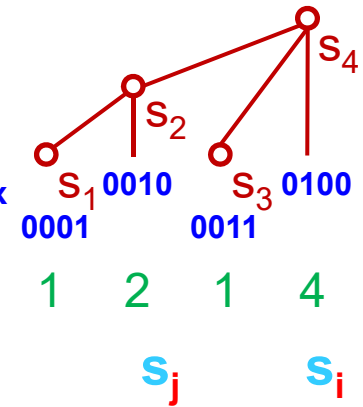
❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(101\mathbf{0}0)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

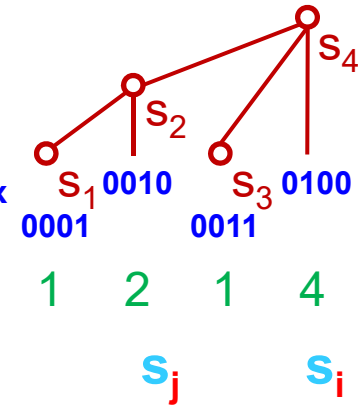
❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

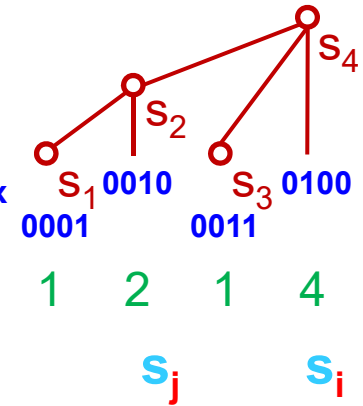
$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

```
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (s[i]=a[i], b=i-lb(i), j=i-1; j>b; j-=lb(j))
        s[i] += s[j];
```

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

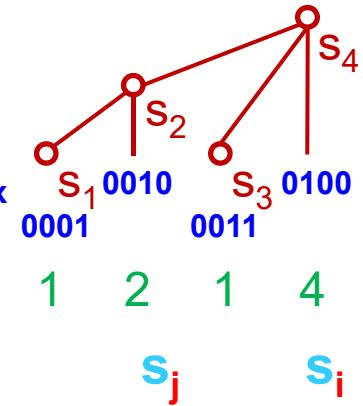
❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \\ \{s_{i-k}\} \end{aligned} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b=i-lb(i) == j-lb(j)$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



① s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

② s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

③ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

④ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

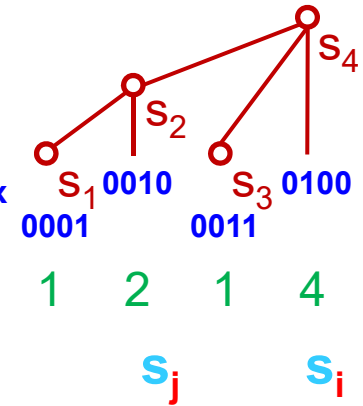
$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\}$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



① s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

② s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

③ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

④ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

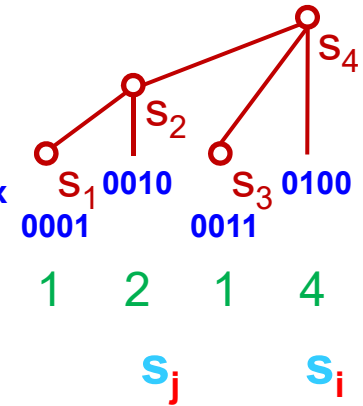
$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

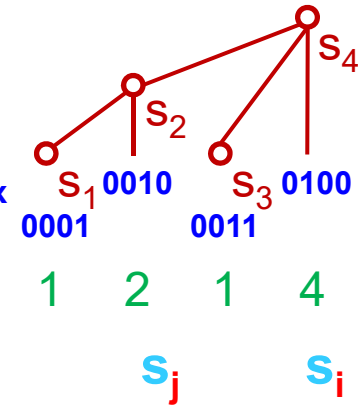
$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

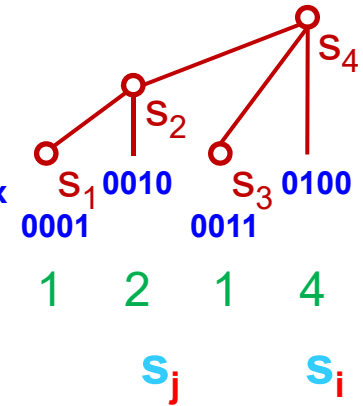
$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$$

```
for (j=1; j<=n; j++) s[j] = 0;
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (j=i; j<=n; j+=lb(j))
        s[j] += a[i];
```

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

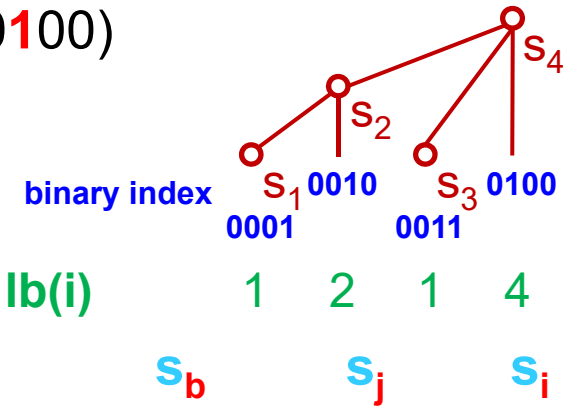
$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \left\{ \quad s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \right.$$

```
for (j=1; j<=n; j++) s[j] = 0;
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (j=i; j<=n; j+=lb(j))
        s[j] += a[i];
```

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

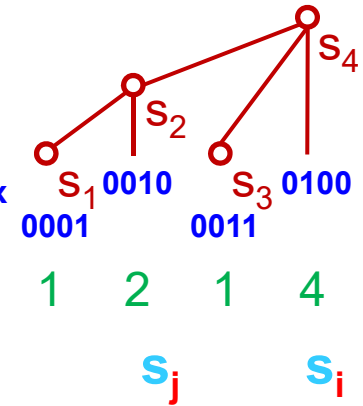
$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

```
for (j=1; j<=n; j++) s[j] = 0;
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (j=i; j<=n; j+=lb(j))
        s[j] += a[i];
```

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



① s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

② s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

③ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

④ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

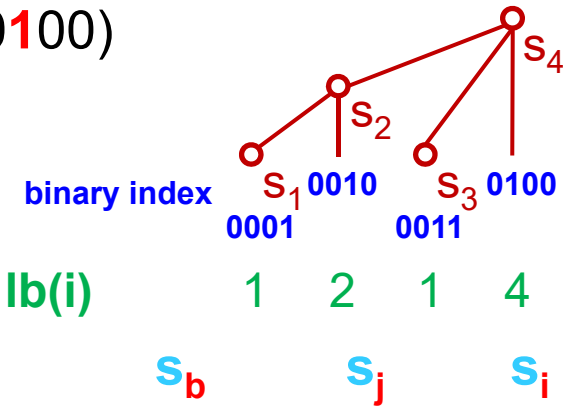
$$\{s_{i-k}\} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

```
for (j=1; j<=n; j++) s[j] = 0;
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (j=i; j<=n; j+=lb(j))
        s[j] += a[i];
```

```
memcpy(s,a,sizeof(s));
for (i=1; i<n; i++) // if n==2^k
    s[i+lb(i)] += s[i];
```

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

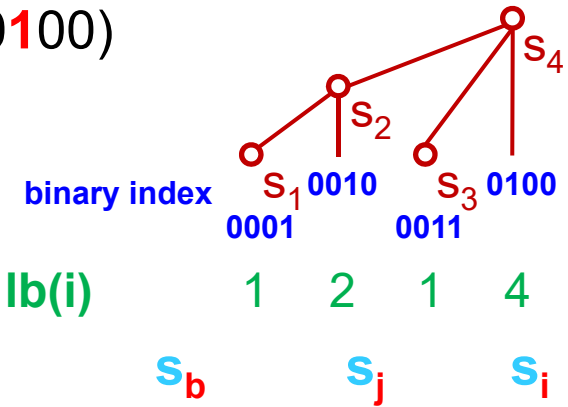
① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$ $\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

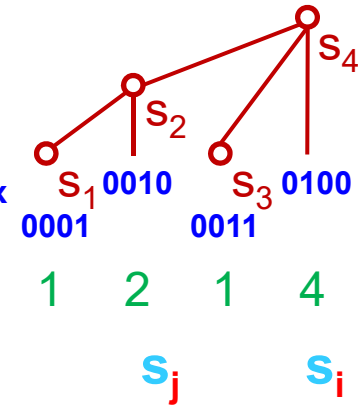
② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

① a_i saved

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$ $\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

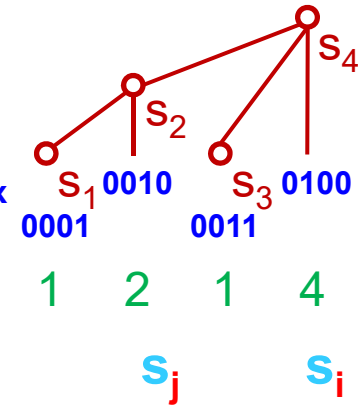
❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

① a_i saved

s_{i_1}

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

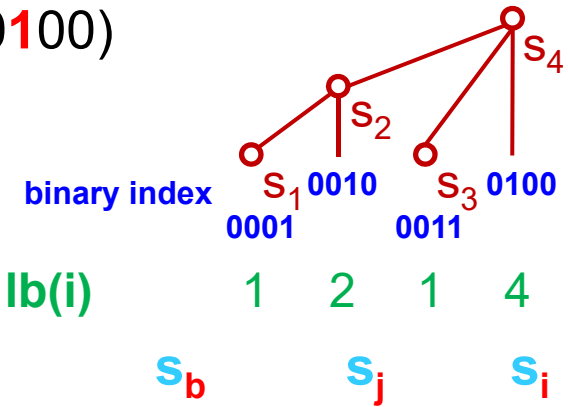
❶ a_i saved

s_{i_1}

$i_1 = i$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

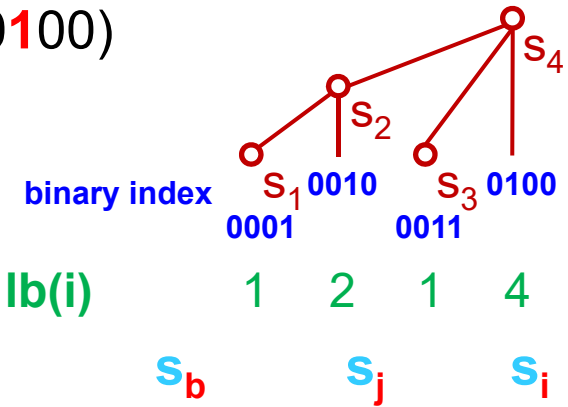
❶ a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2}$$

$$i_1 = i$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$

$$\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

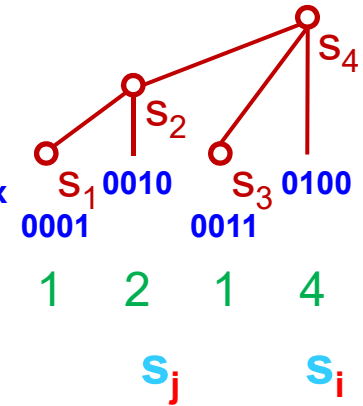
① a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2}$$

$$i_1 = i \quad i_2 = i_1 + lb(i_1)$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 $\#define \mathbf{lb(i)} ((i)\&(-(\mathbf{i})))$

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-\mathbf{lb(i)}}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+\mathbf{lb(i)}}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-\mathbf{lb(i)}+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-\mathbf{lb(i-1)}} + \dots + s_j \quad \mathbf{b=i-lb(i) == j-lb(j)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+\mathbf{lb(i)}}\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+\mathbf{lb(i)}} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

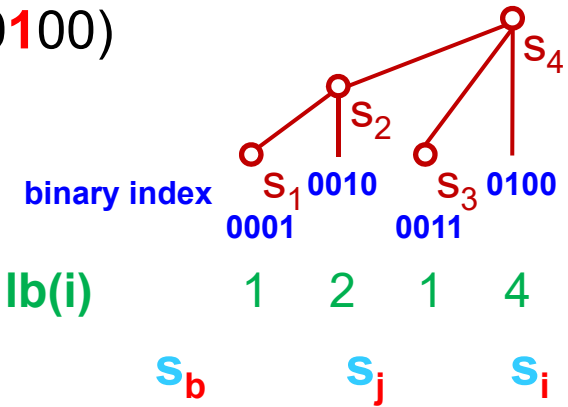
❶ a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow$$

$$i_1=i \quad i_2=i_1+\mathbf{lb(i_1)}$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$$

$$\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

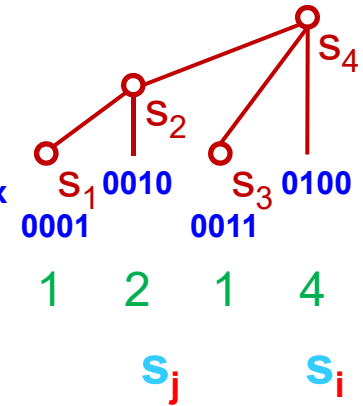
❶ a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow$$

$$i_1 = i \quad i_2 = i_1 + lb(i_1) \quad i_3 = i_2 + lb(i_2)$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$ $\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

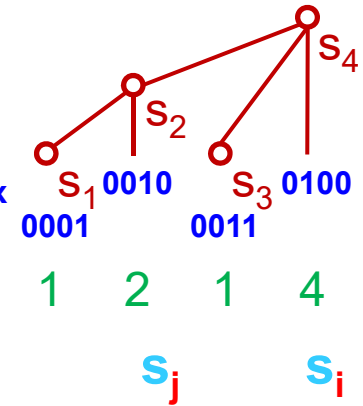
① a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$i_1 = i \quad i_2 = i_1 + lb(i_1) \quad i_3 = i_2 + lb(i_2) \quad \dots$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&(-(i)))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

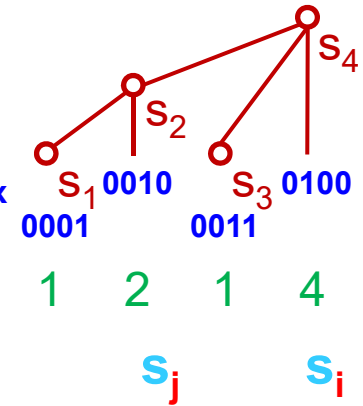
❶ a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$$

$$i_1 = i \quad i_2 = i_1 + lb(i_1) \quad i_3 = i_2 + lb(i_2) \quad \dots$$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$ for $(d=A_i-a[i], j=i; j \leq n; j+=lb(j))$ $(i-1)+\dots+s_j$ $b=i-lb(i) == j-lb(j)$
 $s[j] += d;$
 $\{s_{i-k}\} \rightarrow \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$
 $\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

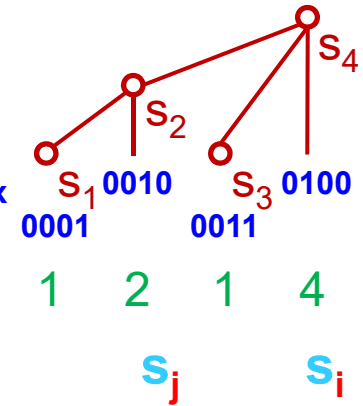
① a_i saved

$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$

$i_1=i \quad i_2=i_1+lb(i_1) \quad i_3=i_2+lb(i_2) \quad \dots$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$ for $(d=A_i-a[i], j=i; j \leq n; j+=lb(j))$ $(i-1)+\dots+s_j$ $b=i-lb(i) == j-lb(j)$
 $s[j] += d;$
 $\{s_{i-k}\} \rightarrow \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

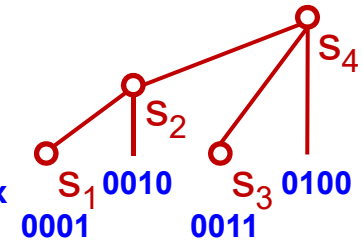
① a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$$

② a_i not saved $i_1=i$ $i_2=i_1+lb(i_1)$ $i_3=i_2+lb(i_2)$ $\dots$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

```
for (ai=s[i],b=i-lb(i),j=i-1; j>b; j-=lb(j))
    ai -= s[j];
```

(奇數 i , $s_i = a_i$)

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$ for (d=Ai -ai, j=i; j<=n; j+=lb(j)) $(i-1)+\dots+s_j$ $b=i-lb(i) == j-lb(j)$
 $\{s_{i-k}\}$ $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

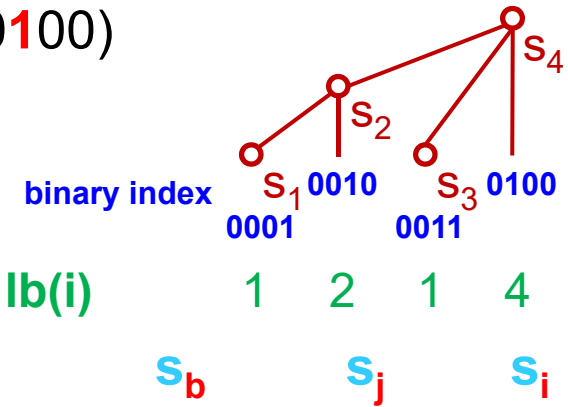
① a_i saved

$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$

② a_i not saved $i_1=i$ $i_2=i_1+lb(i_1)$ $i_3=i_2+lb(i_2)$ $\dots$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j$ $b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$

$$\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

① a_i saved

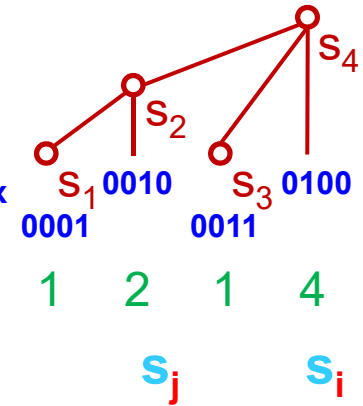
$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$$

② a_i not saved $i_1=i$ $i_2=i_1+lb(i_1)$ $i_3=i_2+lb(i_2)$ $\dots$

❻ 區間和 $\sum_{k=i}^j a_k$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

① $= a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

② $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$

$$\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

① a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$$

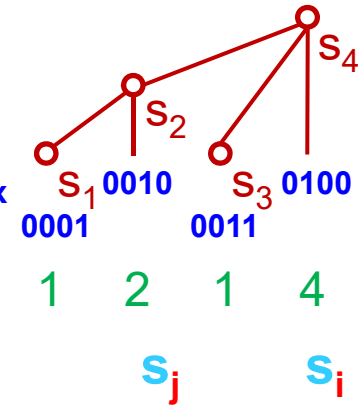
② a_i not saved $i_1=i \quad i_2=i_1+lb(i_1) \quad i_3=i_2+lb(i_2)$

for (rsq=0, k=j; k>0; k-=lb(k))
 rsq += s[k];

❻ 區間和 $\sum_{k=i}^j a_k = \sum_{k=1}^j a_k$

BIT RSQ 實作

例: $i=12(01\mathbf{1}00)$, $-i=-12(10100)$
 $lb(i)=4(00\mathbf{1}00)$



❶ s_i 子樹的大小 `#define lb(i) ((i)&-(i))`

❷ s_i 的前一個子樹 $s_{i-lb(i)}$

❸ s_i 的父節點 $s_{i+lb(i)}$

❹ 由 $\{a_i\}$ 計算 s_i 子樹裡 $\{a_i\}$ 的總和

$$s_i \triangleq a_i + \dots + a_{i-lb(i)+1} \quad (\text{奇數 } i, s_i = a_i)$$

$a_i, \{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} = a_i + s_{i-1} + s_{i-1-lb(i-1)} + \dots + s_j \quad b = i - lb(i) == j - lb(j)$$

$\{s_{i-k}\}$

$$\textcircled{2} \{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\} \rightarrow \{s_{i+lb(i)}\}$$

$$\begin{cases} s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, n \\ s_{i+lb(i)} += s_i, i=1, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

❺ 修改 $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

❶ a_i saved

$$s_{i_1} \rightarrow s_{i_2} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow s_n$$

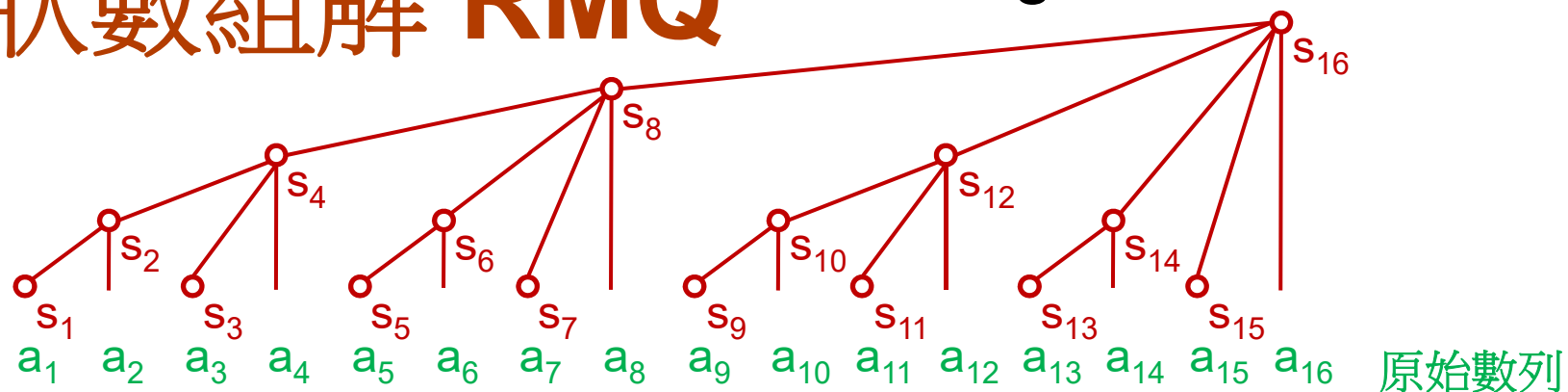
❷ a_i not saved $i_1=i \quad i_2=i_1+lb(i_1) \quad i_3=i_2+lb(i_2)$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ 區間和 } \sum_{k=i}^j a_k = \sum_{k=1}^j a_k - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} a_k$$

```
for (rsq=0, k=j; k>0; k-=lb(k))
    rsq += s[k];
for (k=i-1; k>0; k-=lb(k))
    rsq -= s[k];
```

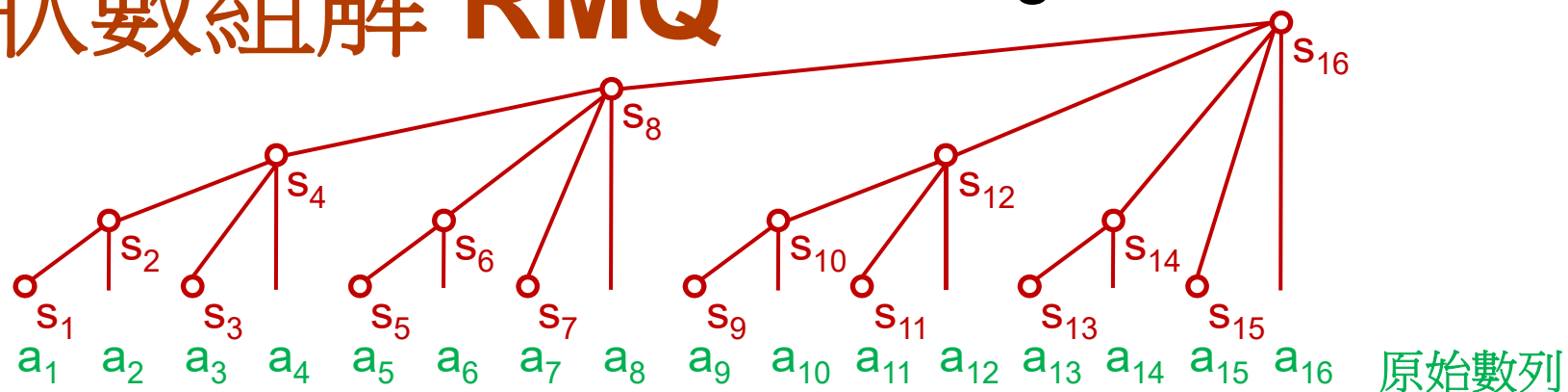
樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



樹狀數組解 RMQ

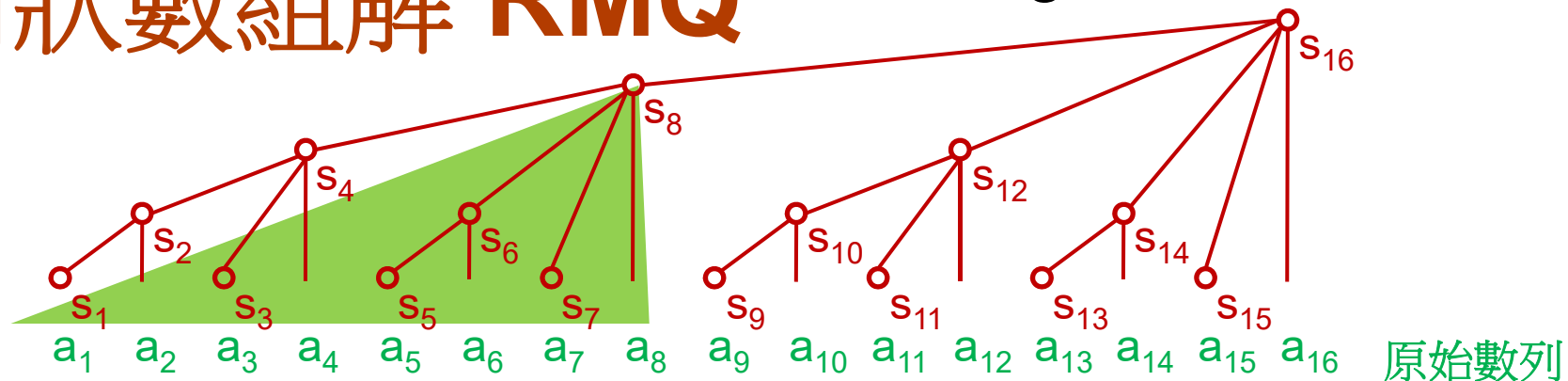
Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

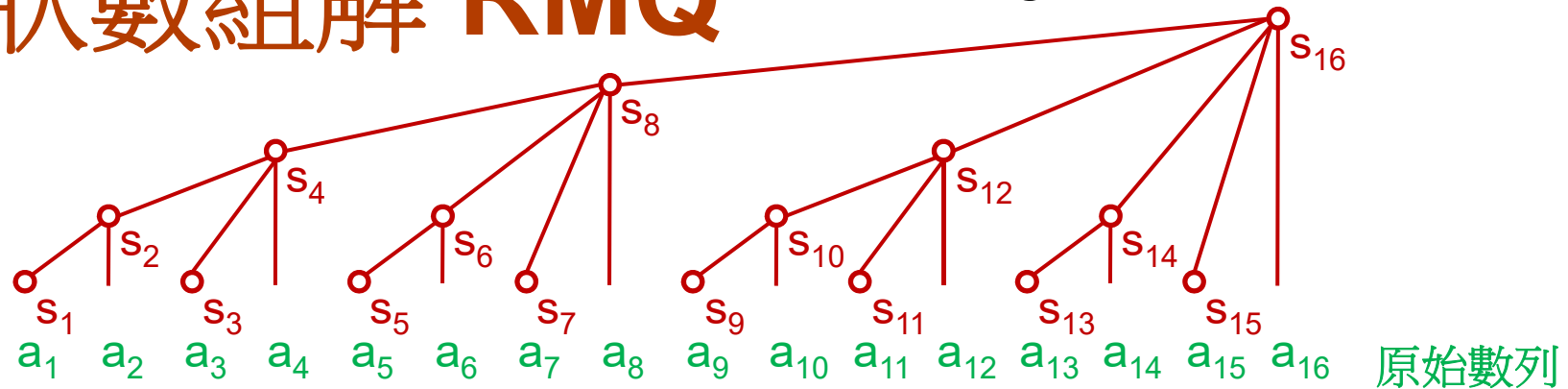
Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

樹狀數組解 RMQ

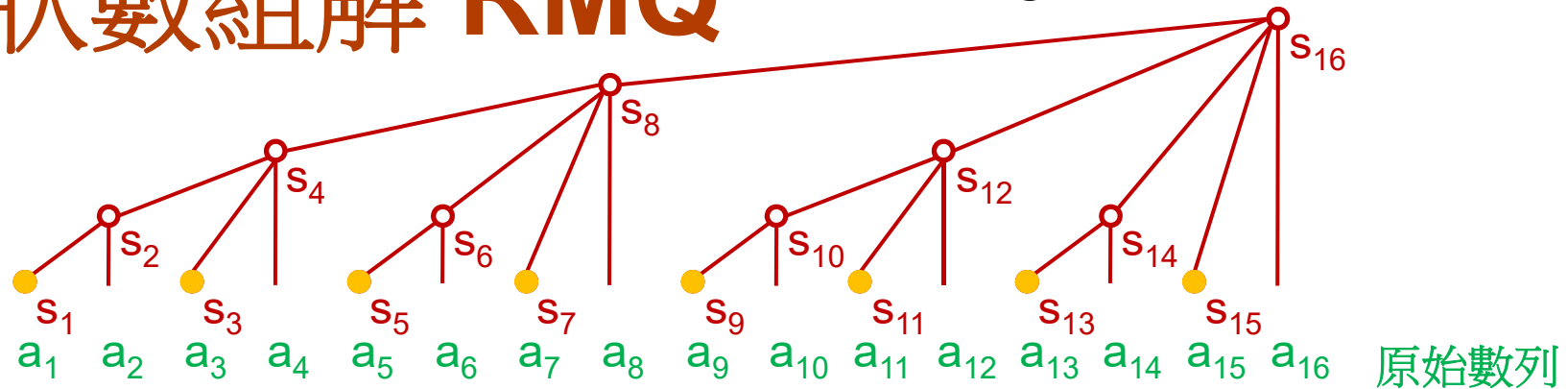
Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值
- 1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



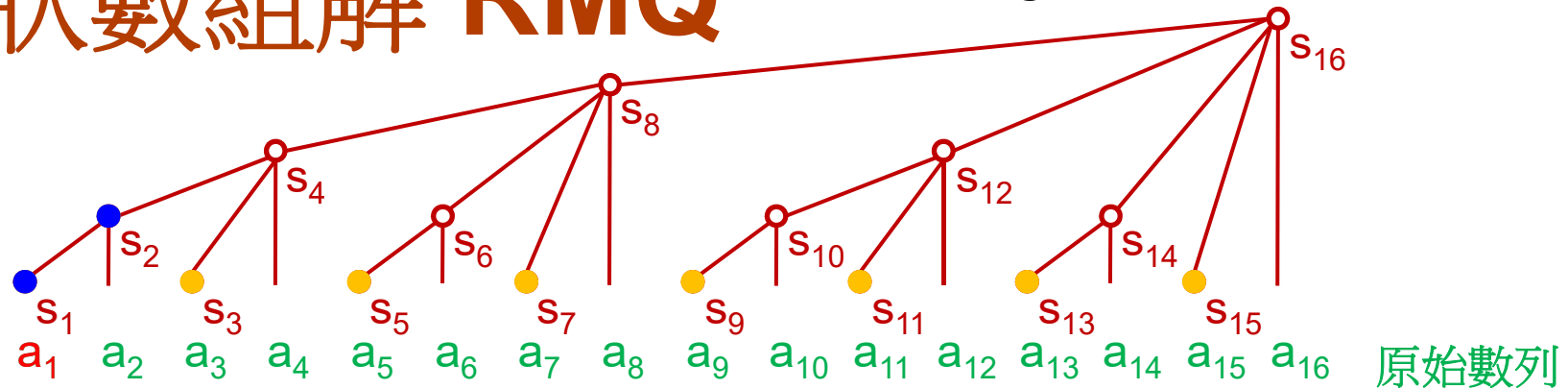
- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i$, $i=1, \dots, 16$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

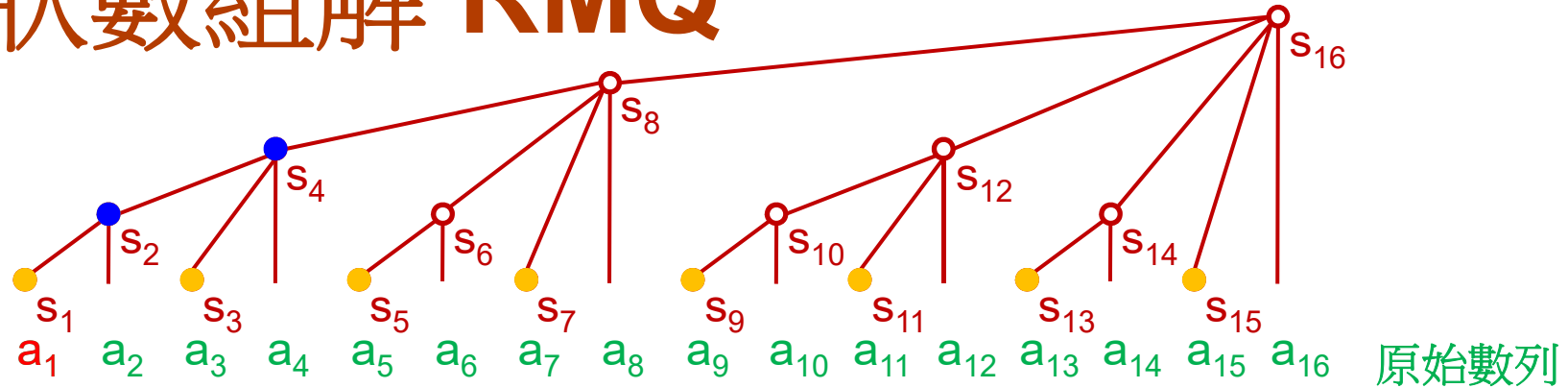
Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值
 1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$
 2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$
 3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

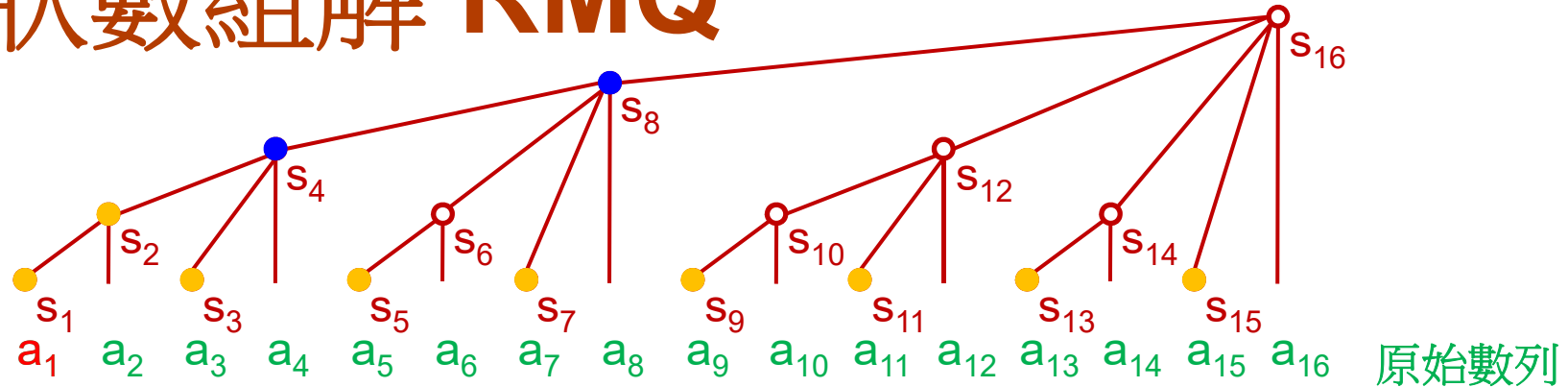
1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i$, $i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$
 $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

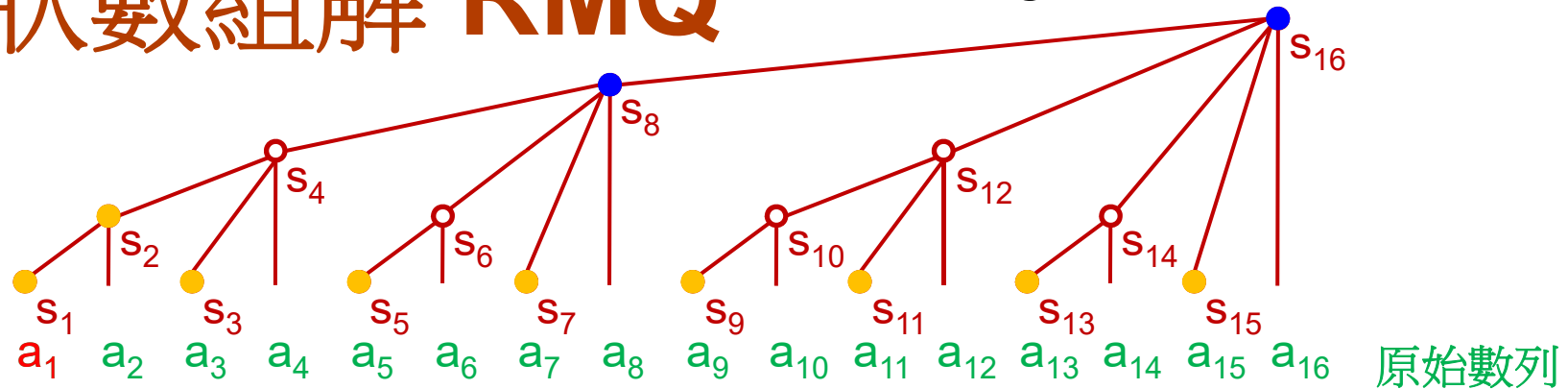
3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i$, $i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

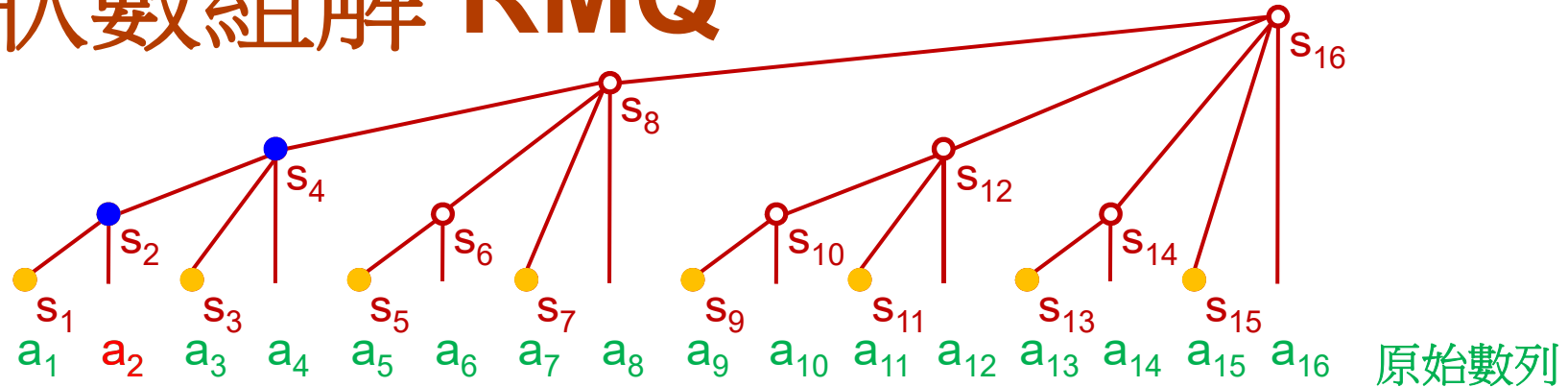
$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i$, $i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

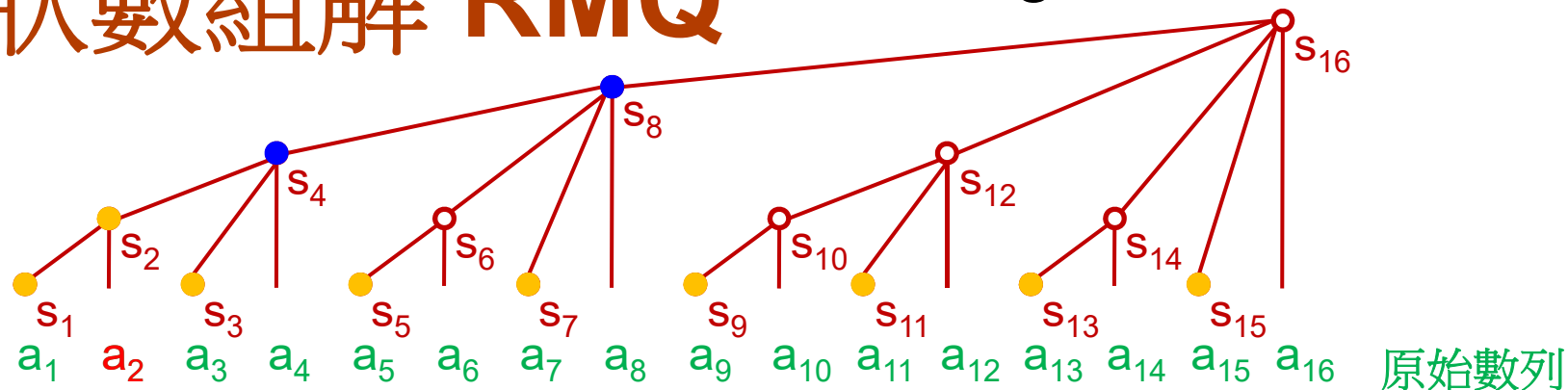
$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

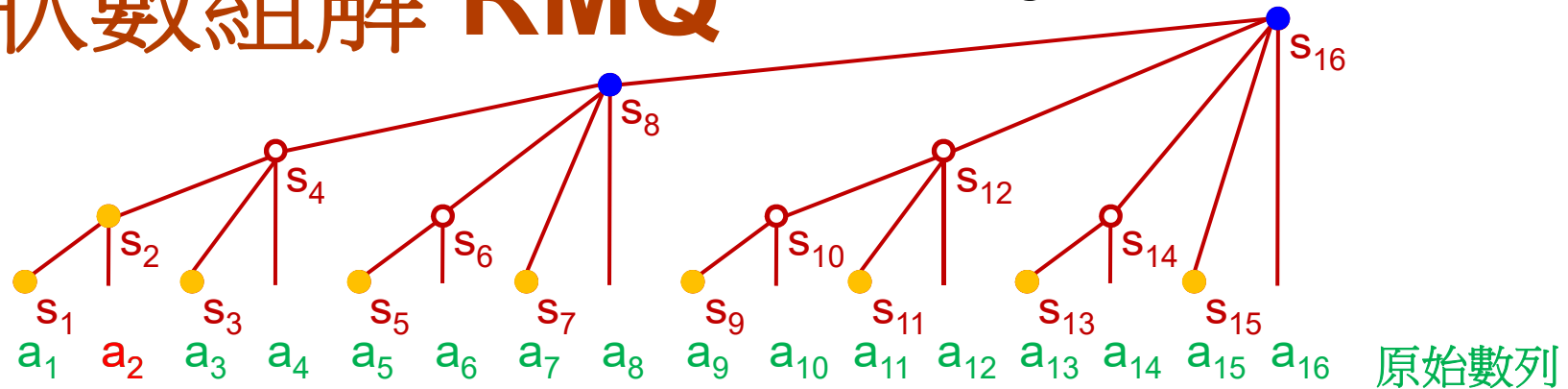
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

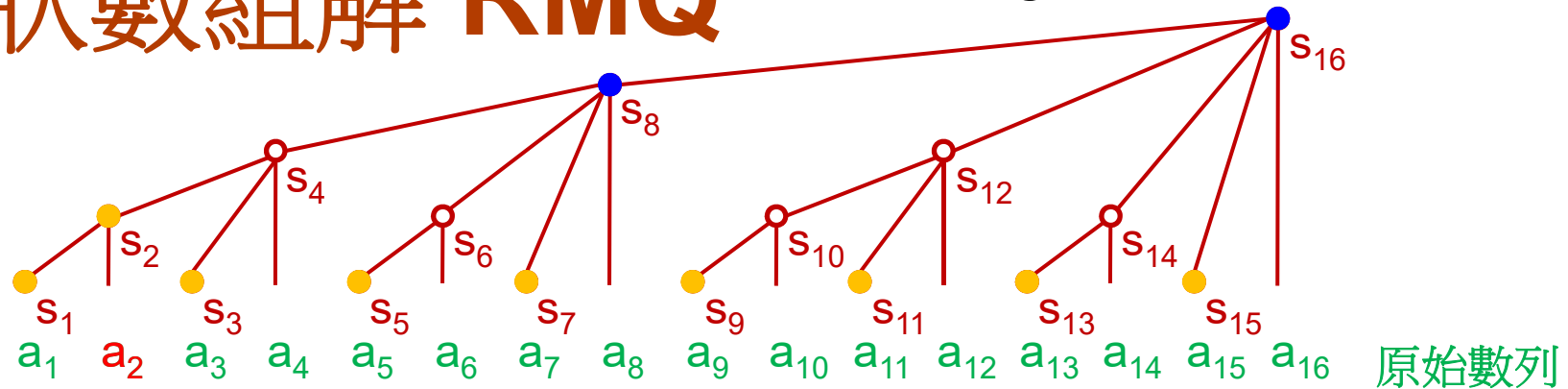
$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

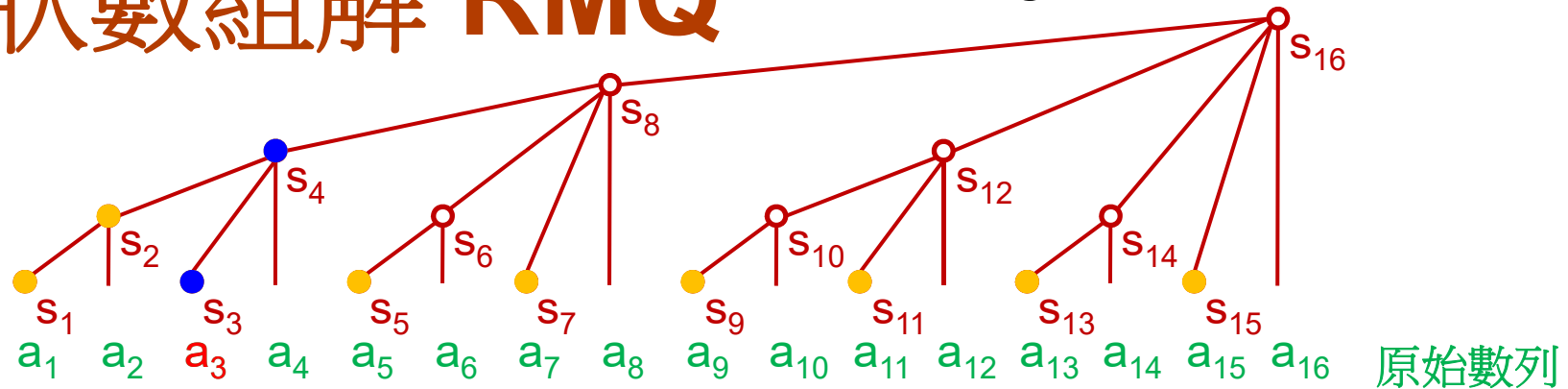
~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$ $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

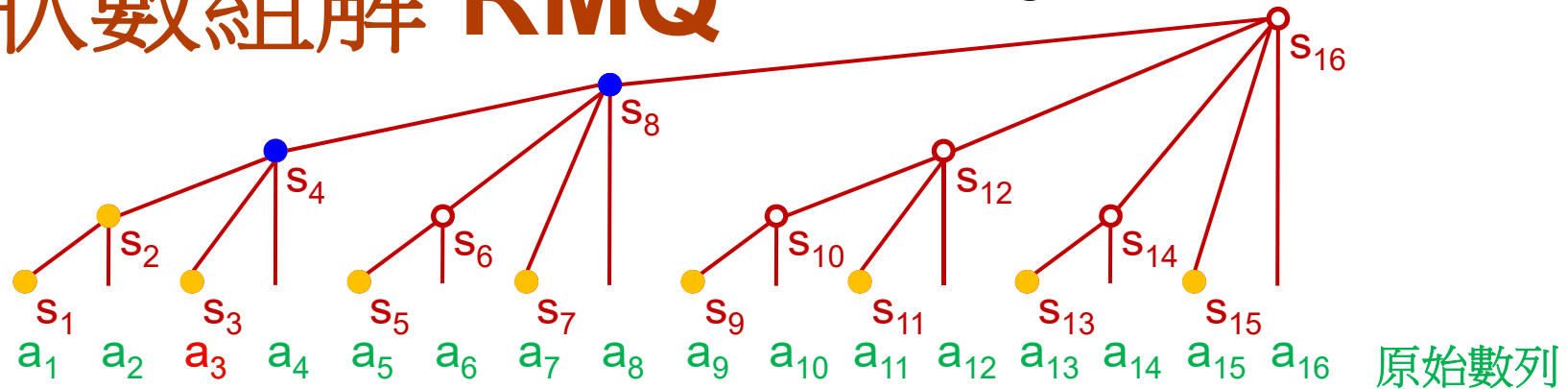
~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$ $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$ $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

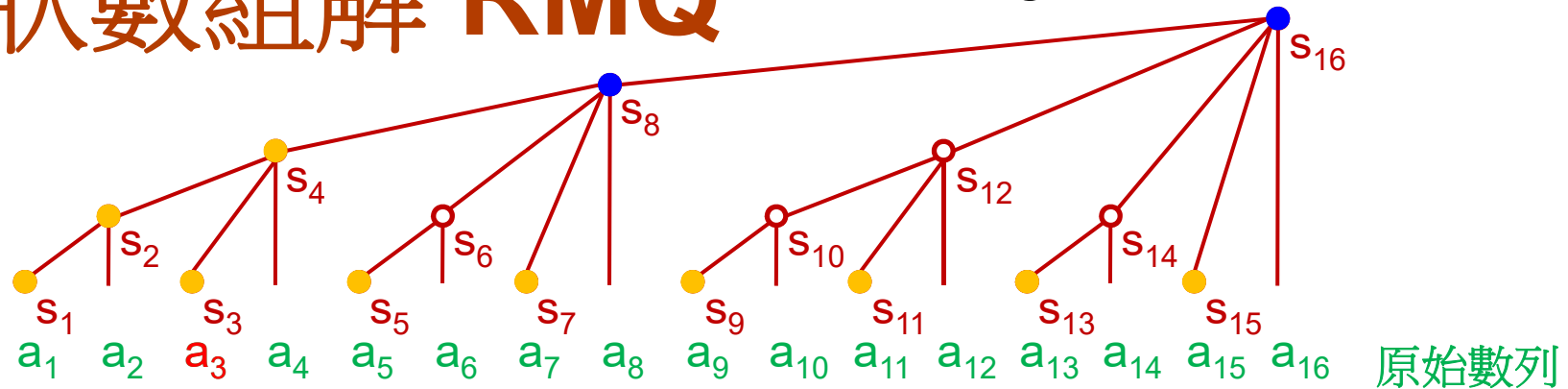
~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$ $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$ $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$ $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$
 $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

Range Maximum Query



1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

$$2. s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$$

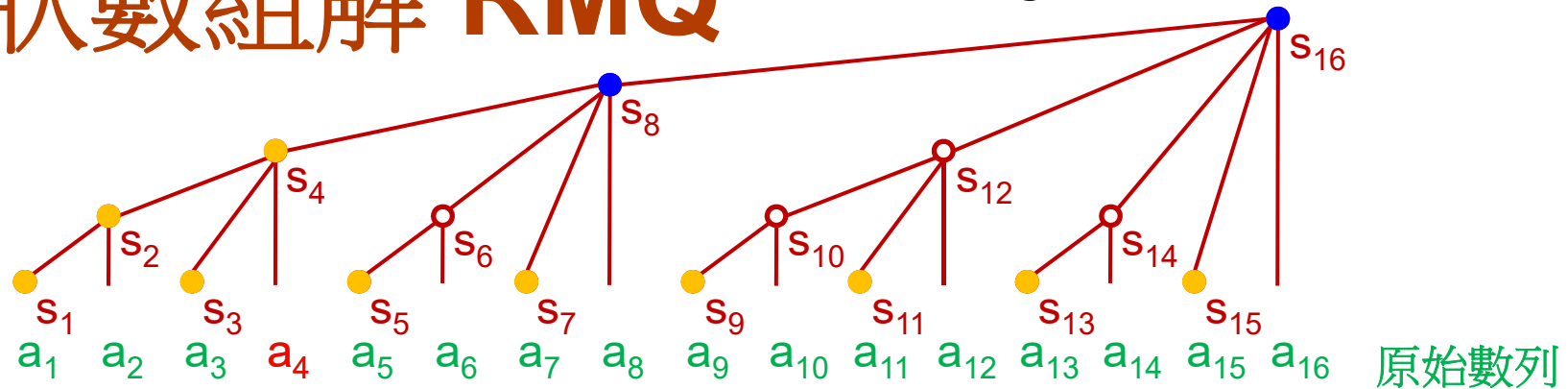
3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$
 $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$
 $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

$$2. s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

$$3. s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

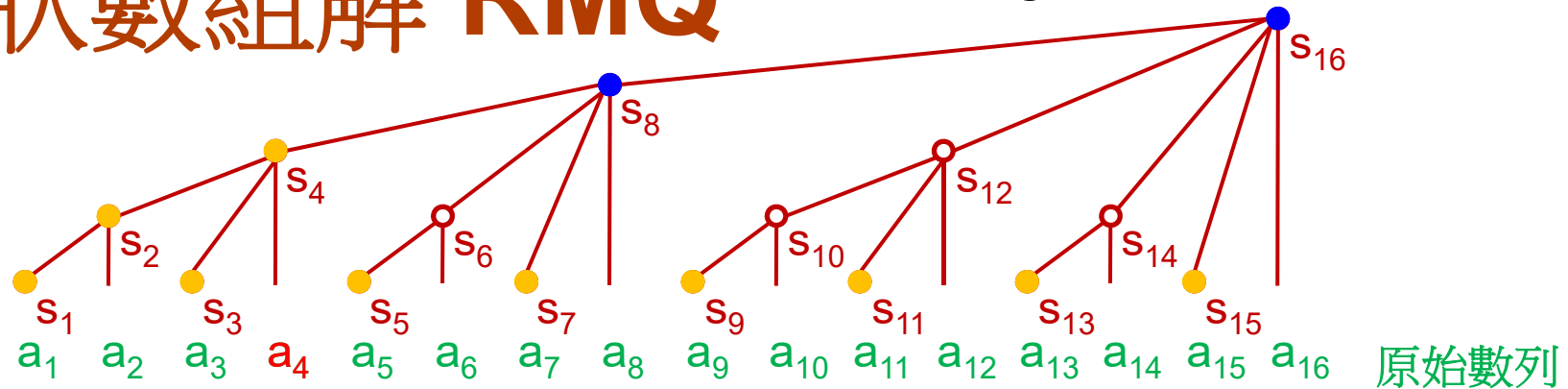
~~$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$~~

~~$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$~~

~~$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

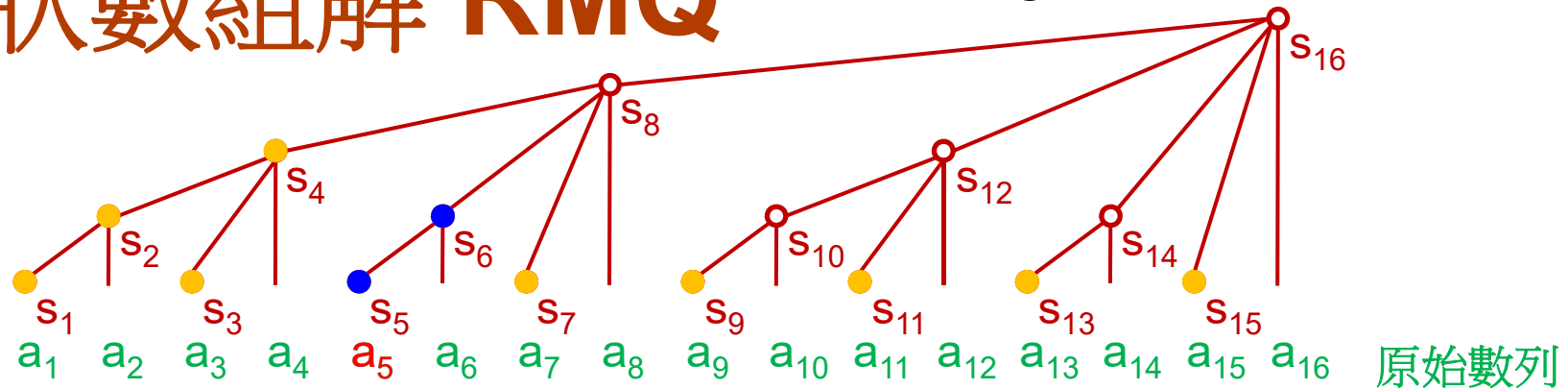
2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$ $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$
 3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$ $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$ $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$
 $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~
 ~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~
 ~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~
 ~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$ $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$ $s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$
 $s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$ $s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

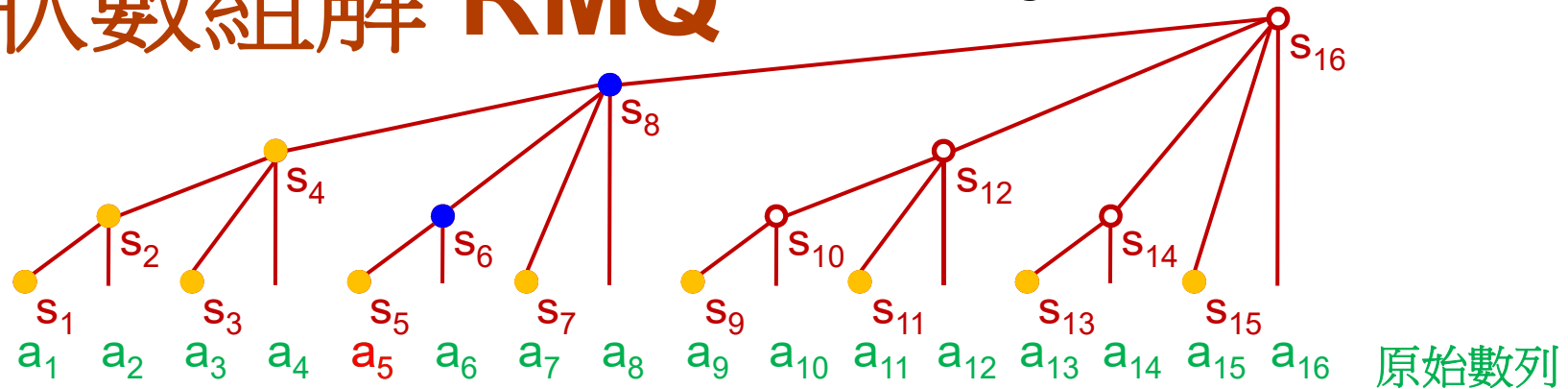
~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~
 ~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~
 ~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~
 ~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

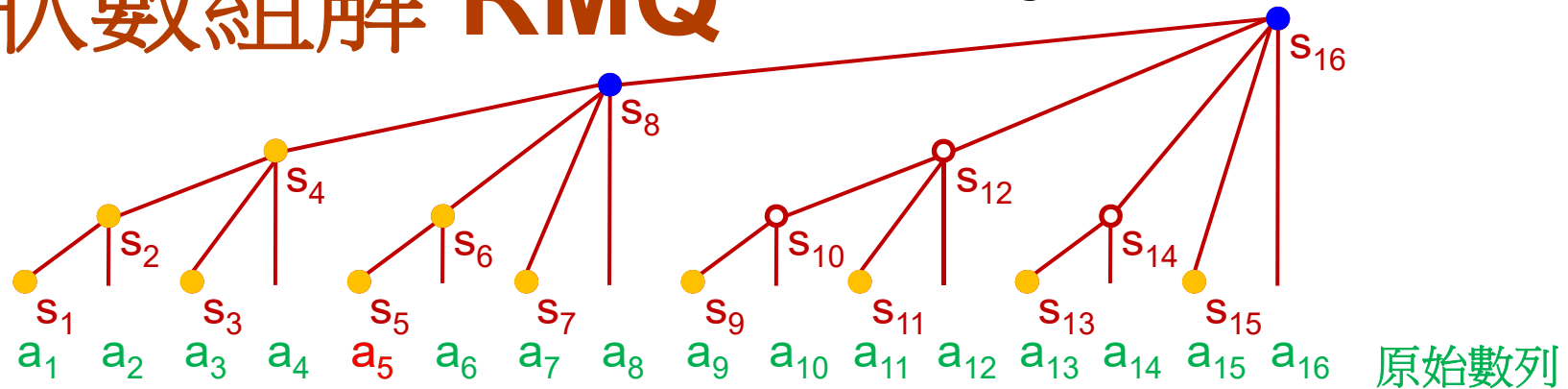
~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

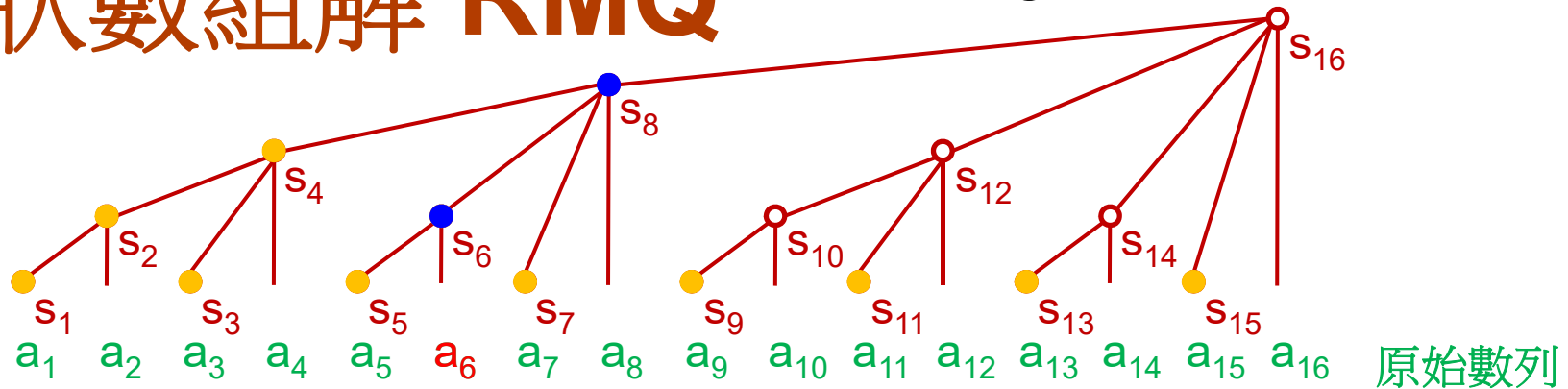
$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

~~$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$~~

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

~~$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$~~

~~$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$~~

$$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$$

~~$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$~~

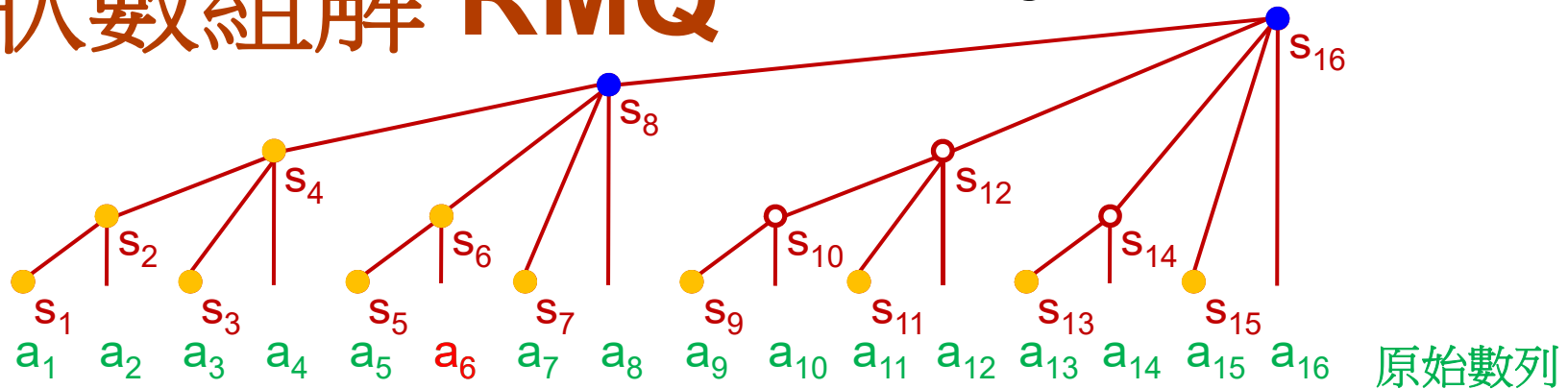
$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$$

~~$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$~~

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$

~~$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$~~

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

~~$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$~~

~~$$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$$~~

$$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$$

~~$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$$~~

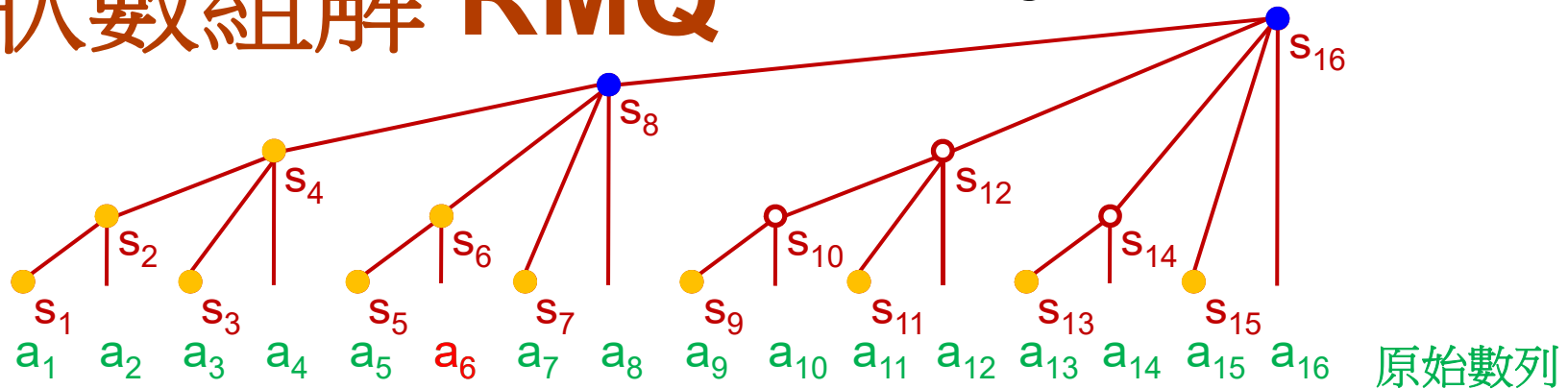
$$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$$

~~$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$~~

$$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

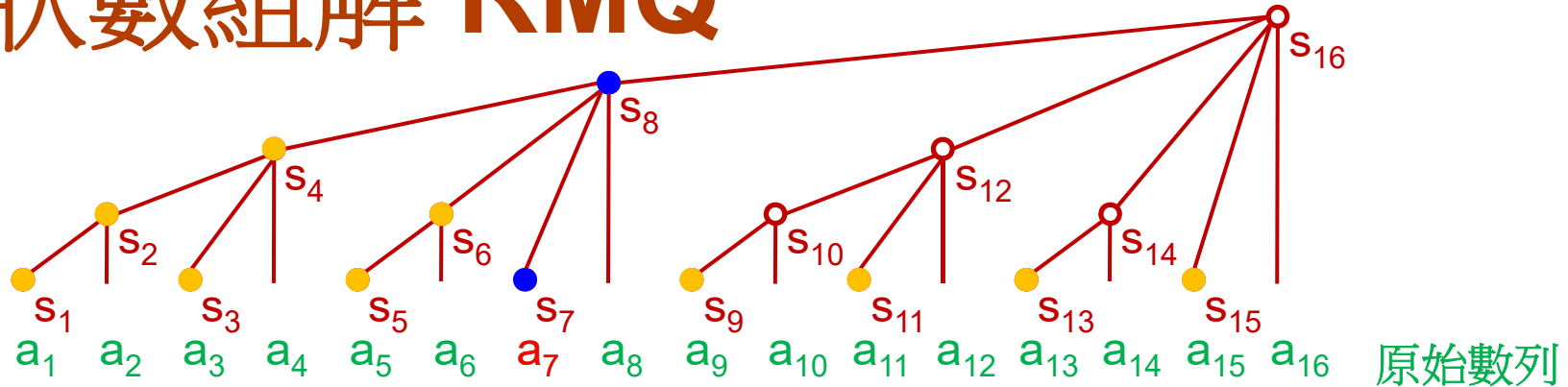
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

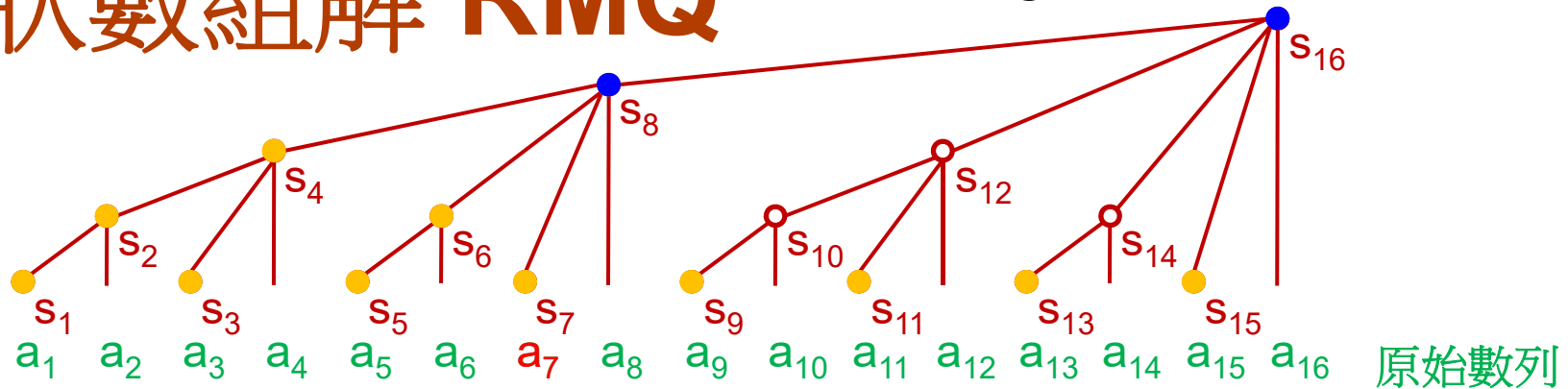
~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

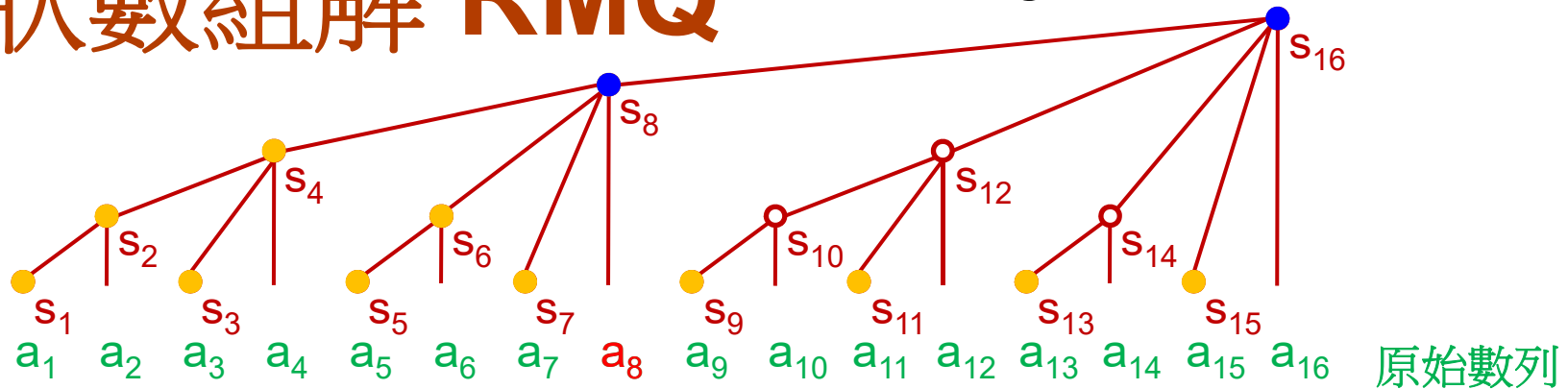
~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

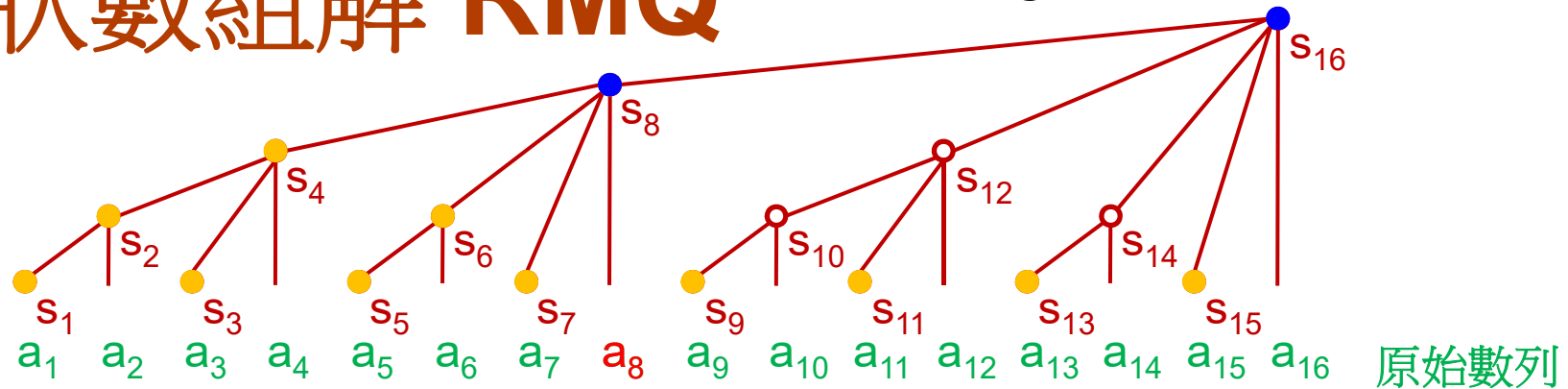
$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

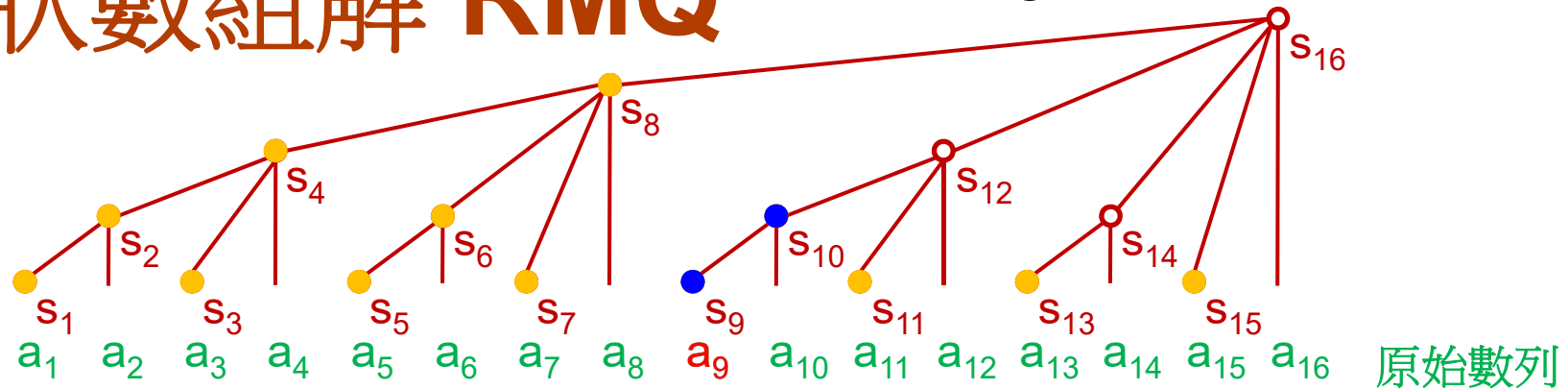
$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

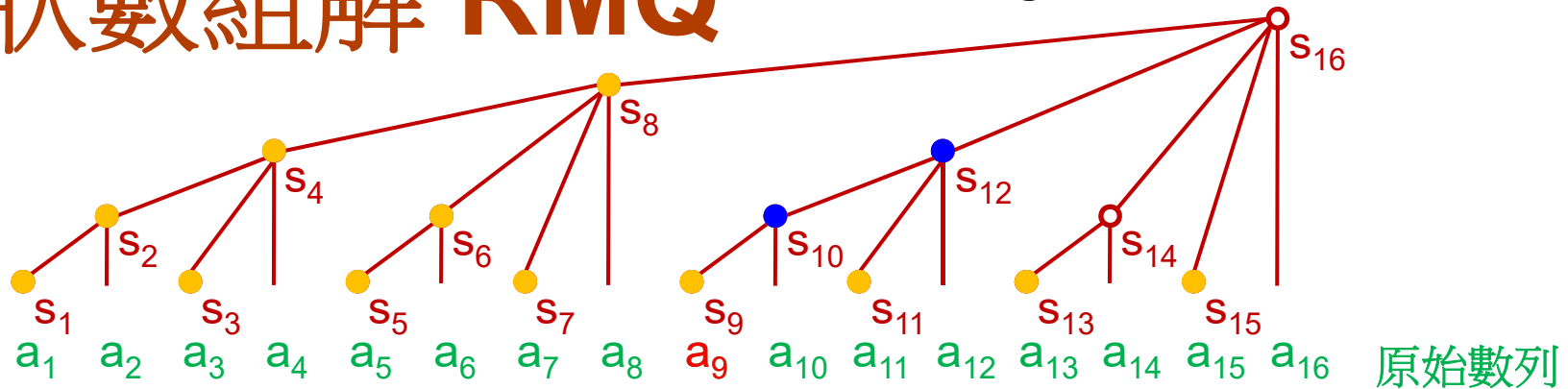
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

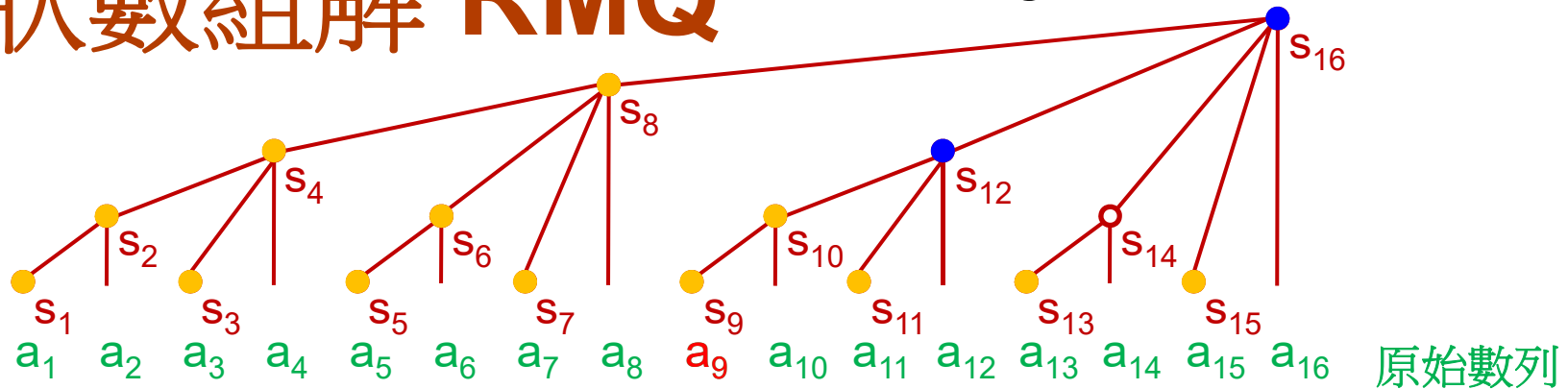
~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

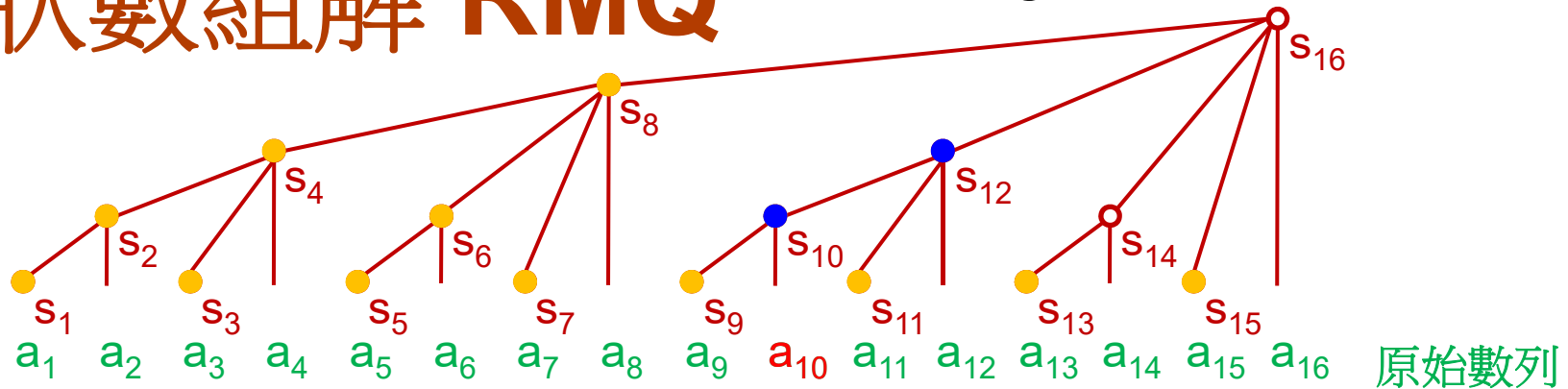
$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$ $s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

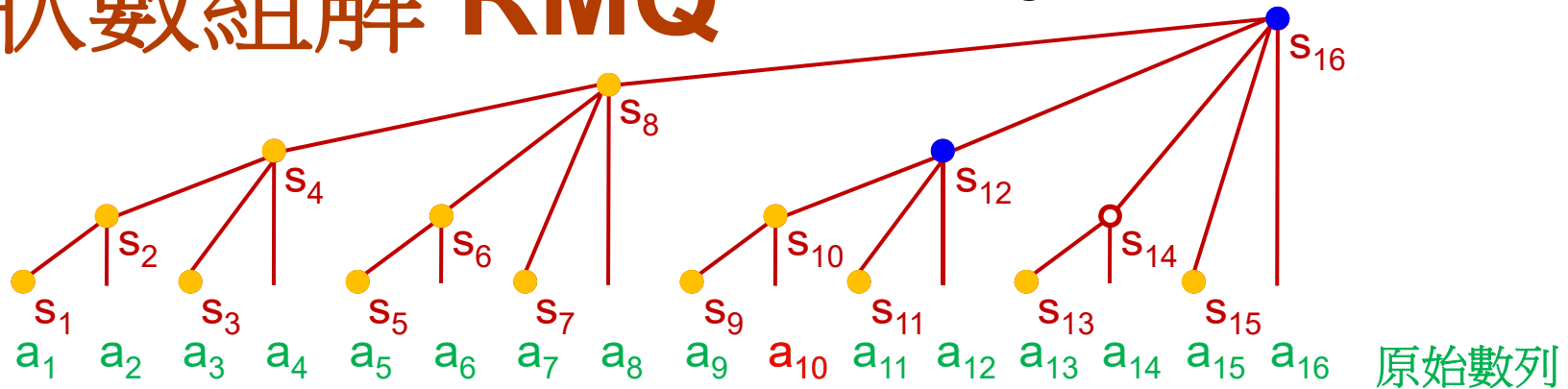
$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

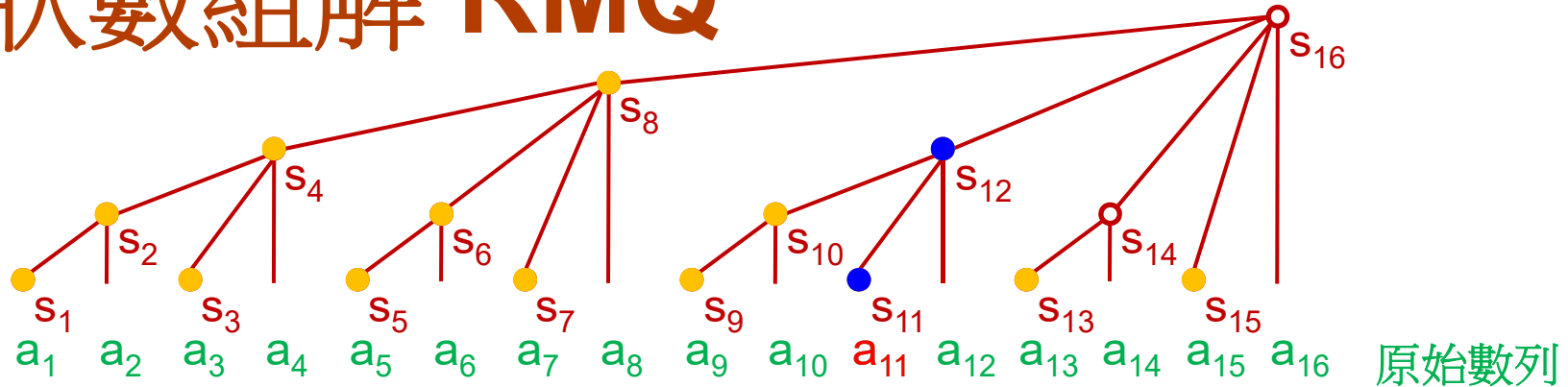
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

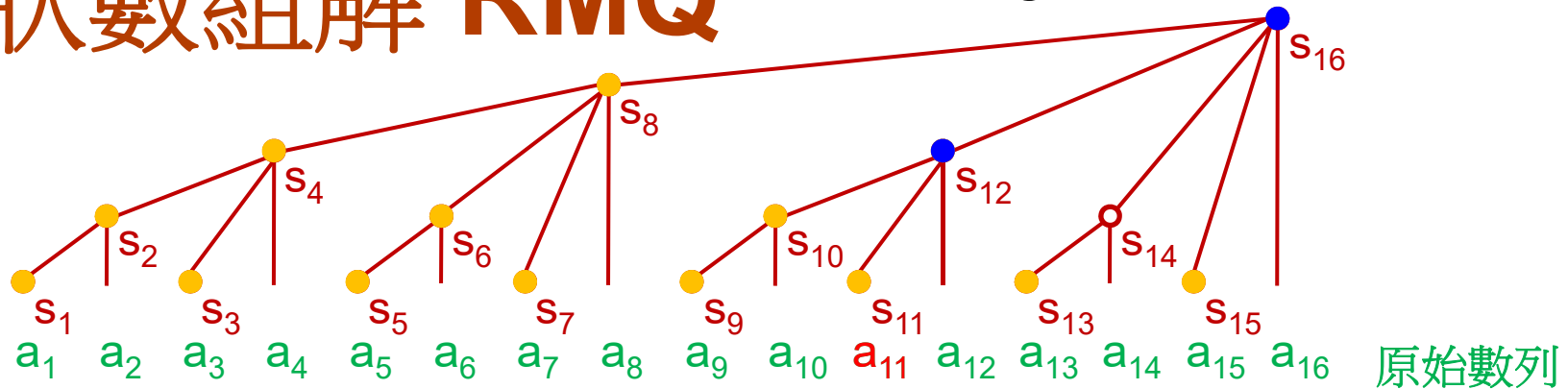
~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

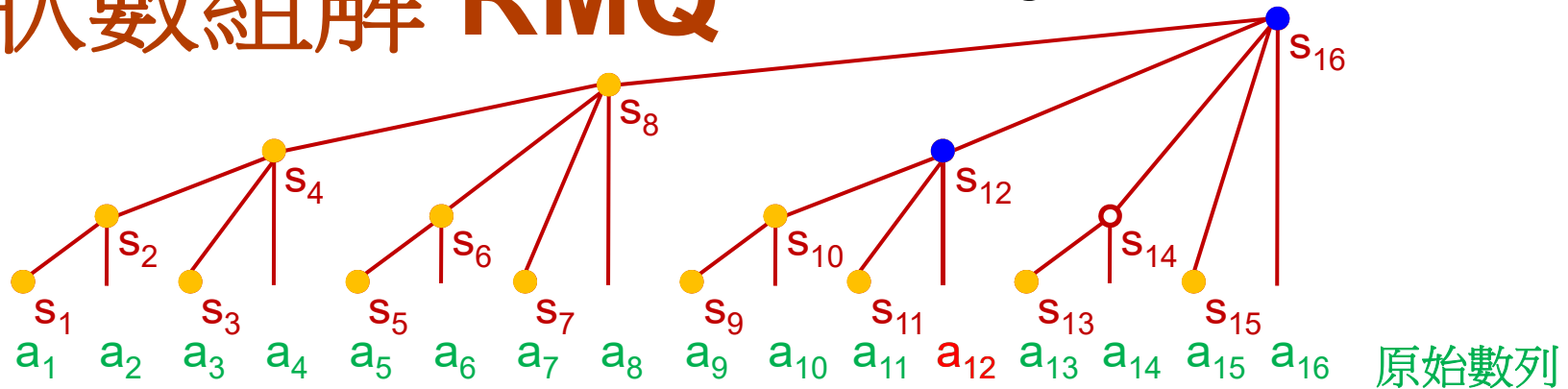
~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

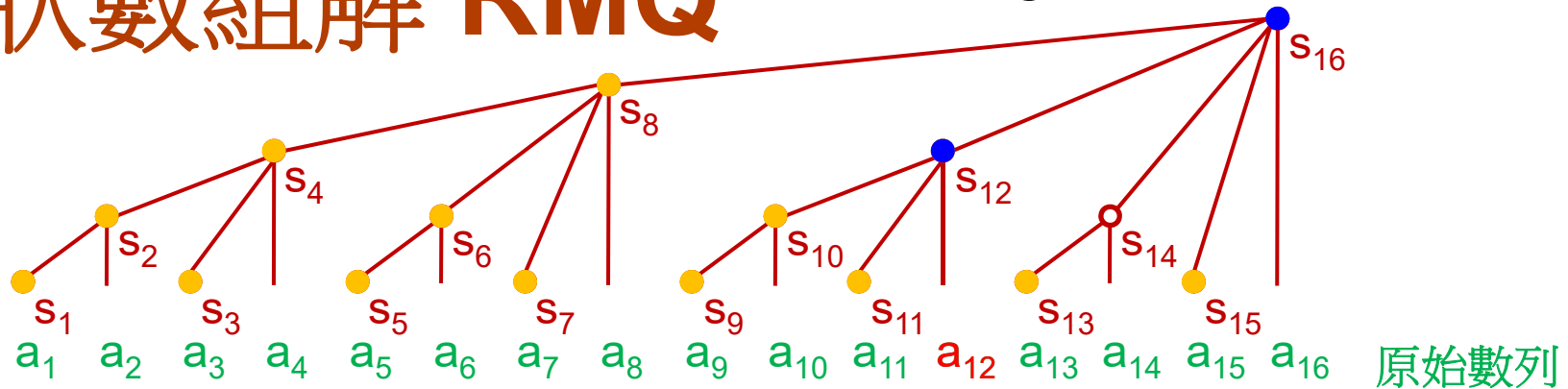
$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

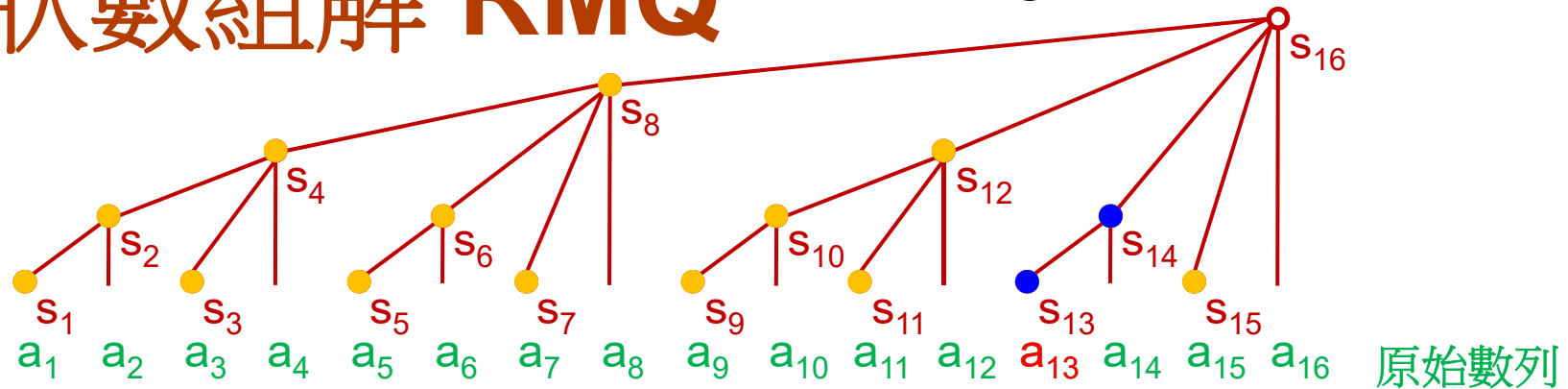
$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

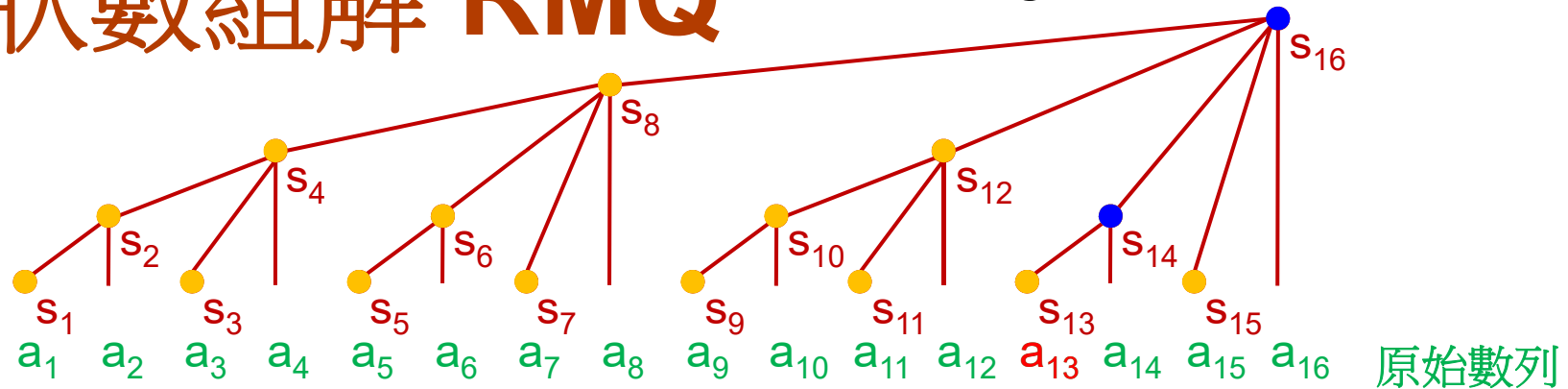
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

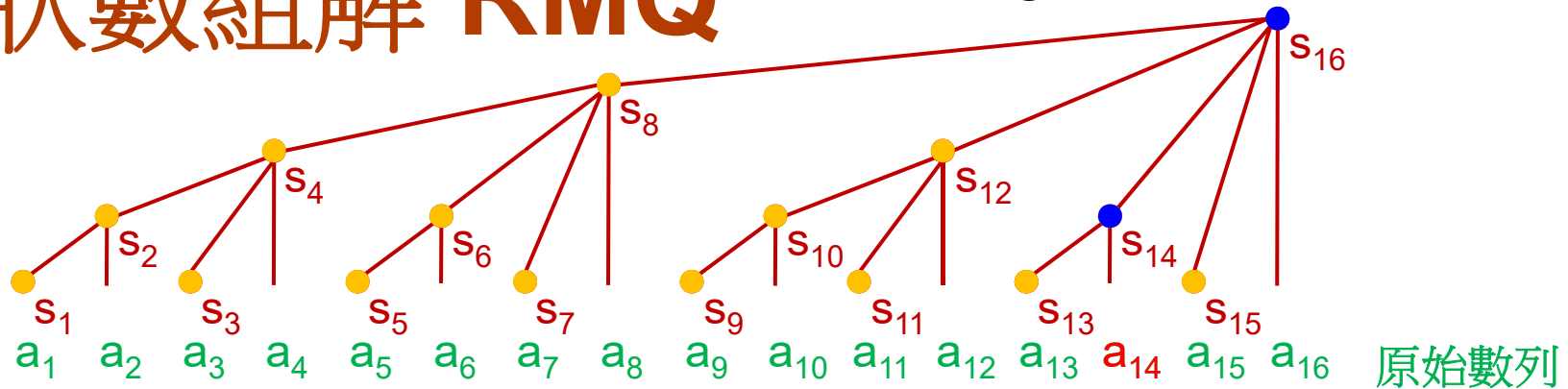
~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

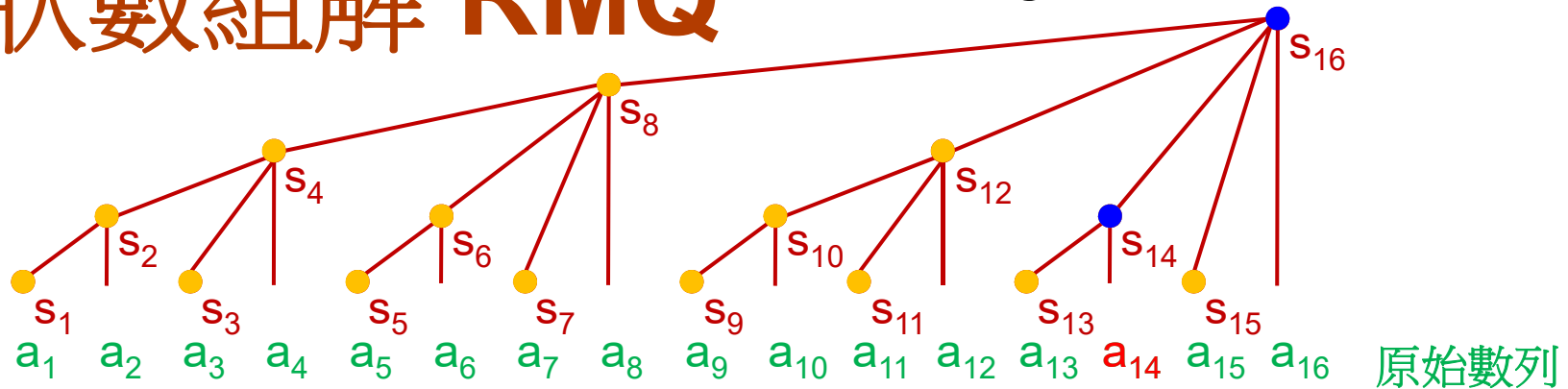
$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

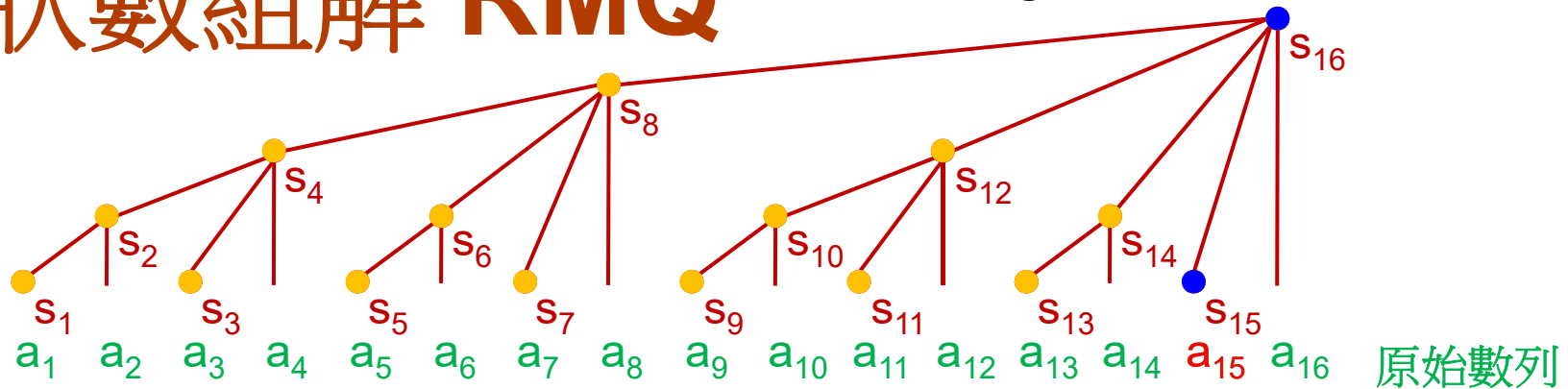
$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$~~

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

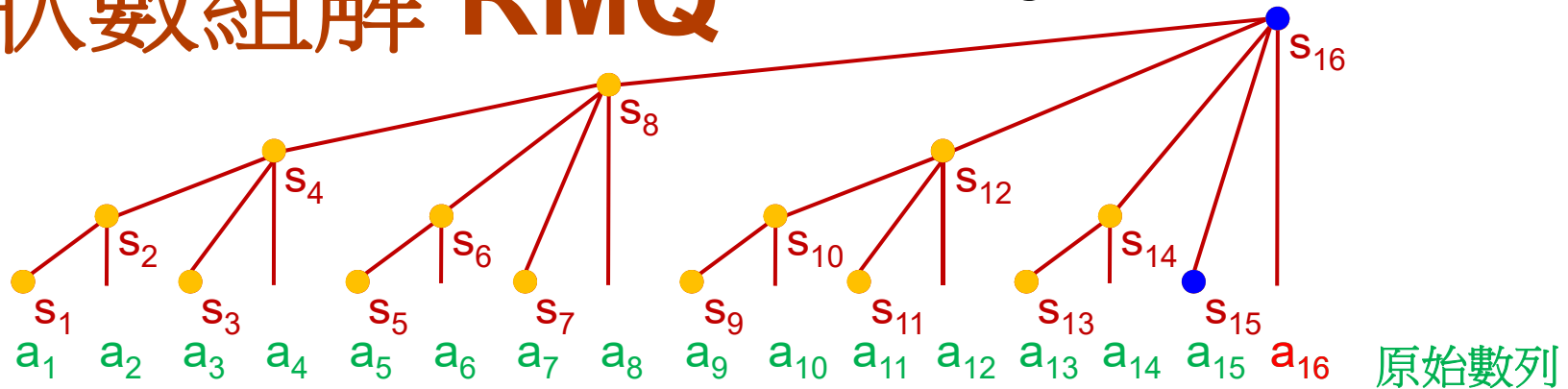
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$~~

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{15})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

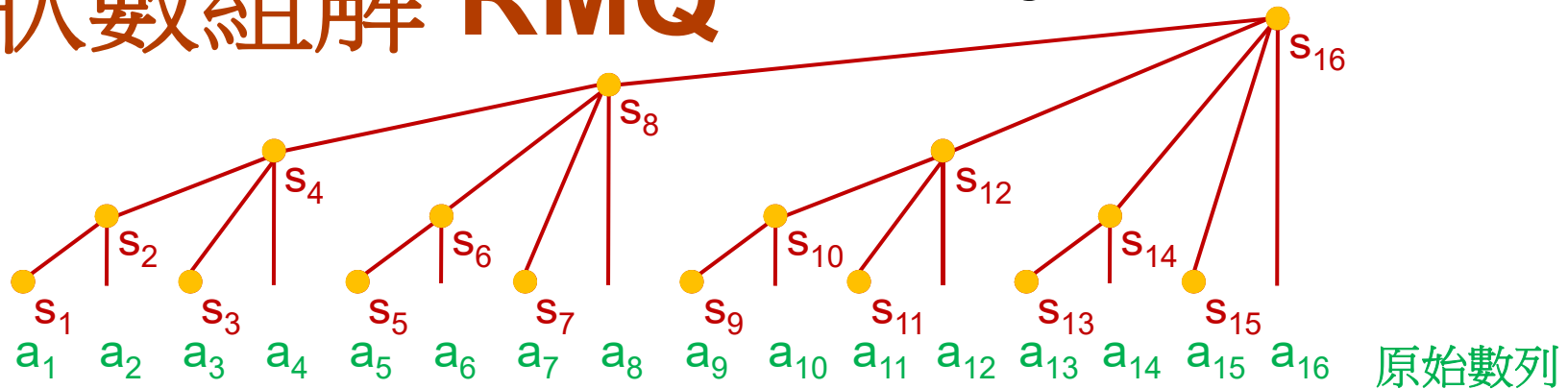
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$~~

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{15})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ

Range Maximum Query



- 建構 **build()**, $\{a_i\} \rightarrow \{s_i\}$, s_i (s_8) 是子樹涵蓋數列 $\{a_1, \dots, a_8\}$ 的最大值

1. 原始資料陣列需要保留起來, 查詢及修改時需要 $\{a_{2k}\}$

2. $s_i = a_i, i=1, \dots, 16$

3. $s_2 = \max(s_2, s_1)$

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_2)$~~

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_4 = \max(s_4, s_3)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_4)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_6 = \max(s_6, s_5)$

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_6)$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_8 = \max(s_8, s_7)$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_8)$~~

$s_{10} = \max(s_{10}, s_9)$

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{10})$~~

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

$s_{12} = \max(s_{12}, s_{11})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{12})$~~

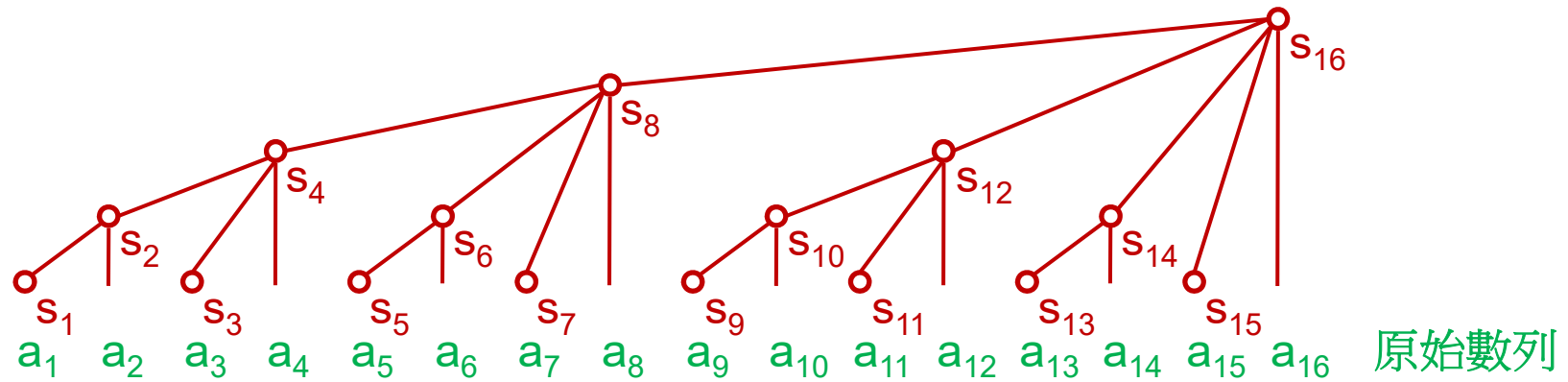
$s_{14} = \max(s_{14}, s_{13})$

$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$

~~$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{14})$~~

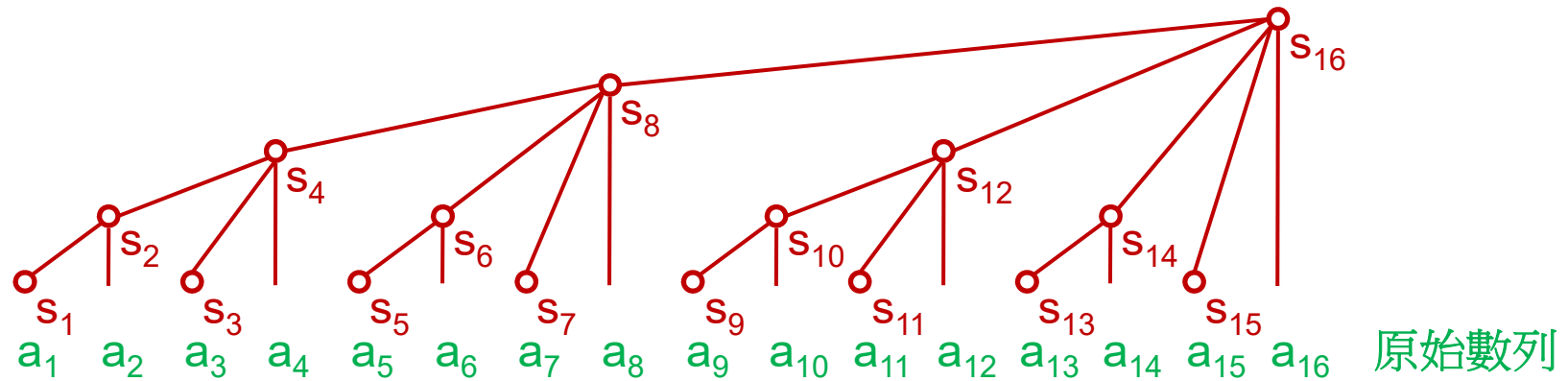
$s_{16} = \max(s_{16}, s_{15})$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



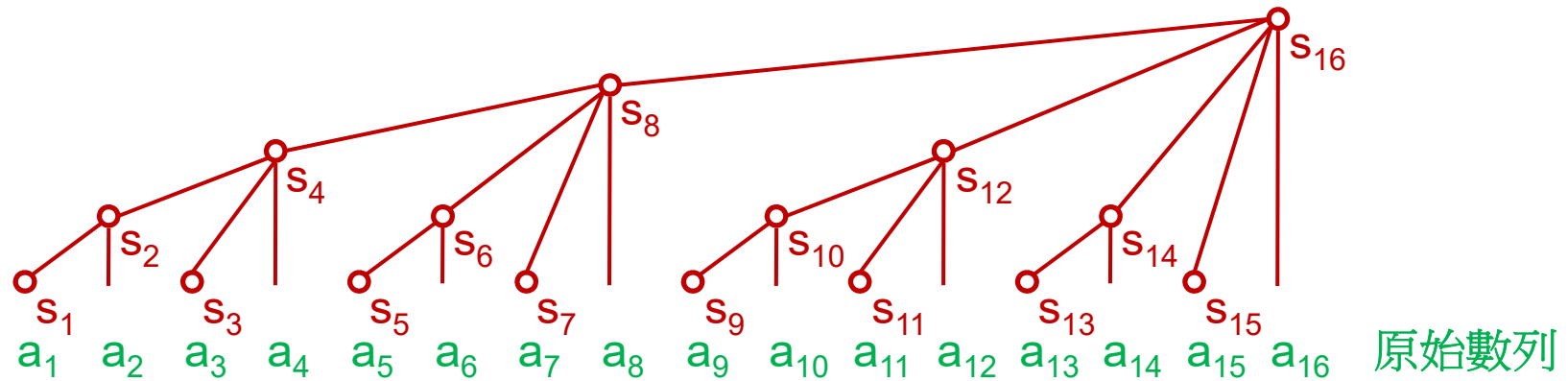
- 修改 `update()`, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



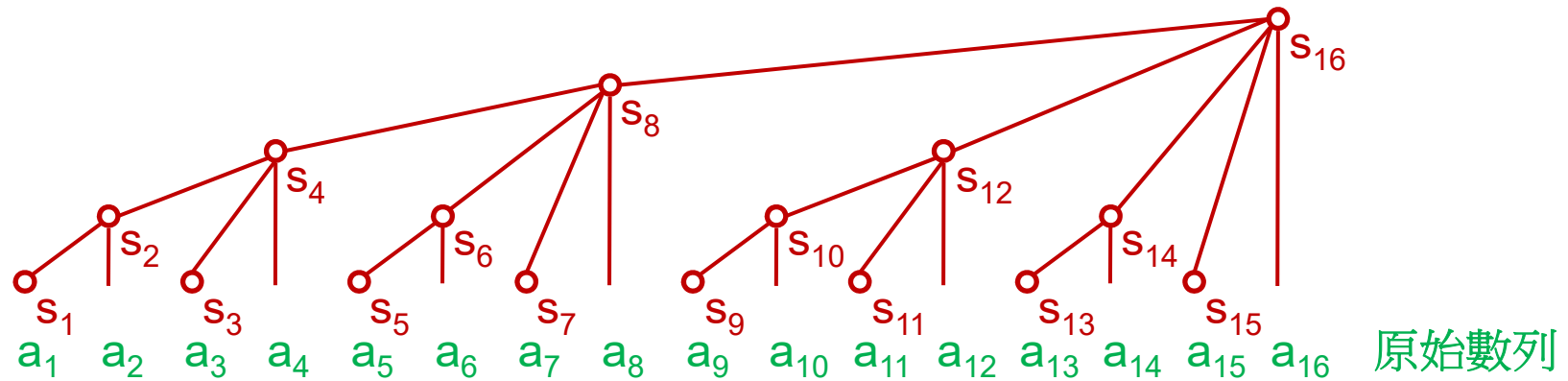
- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



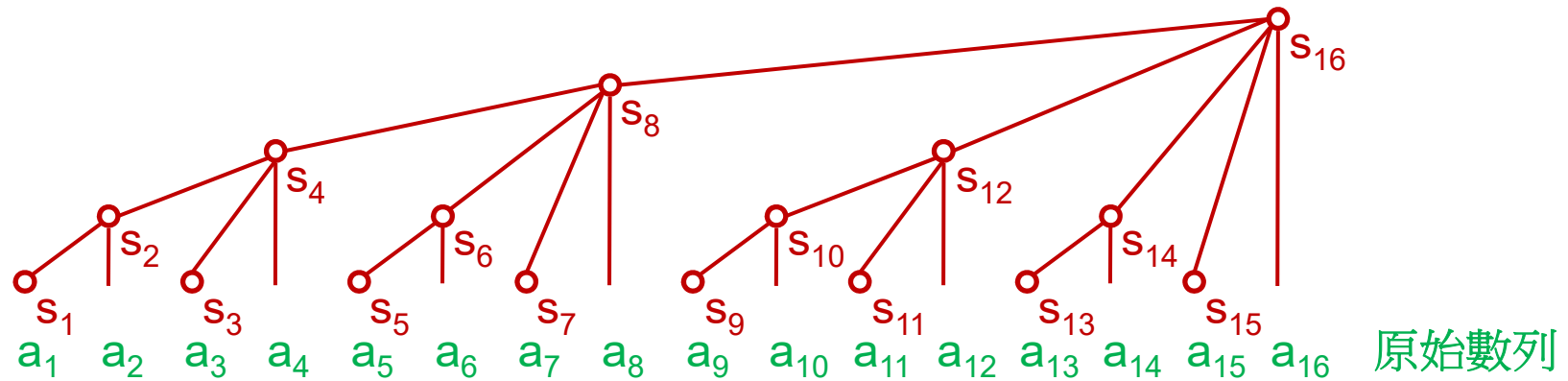
- 修改 `update()`, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



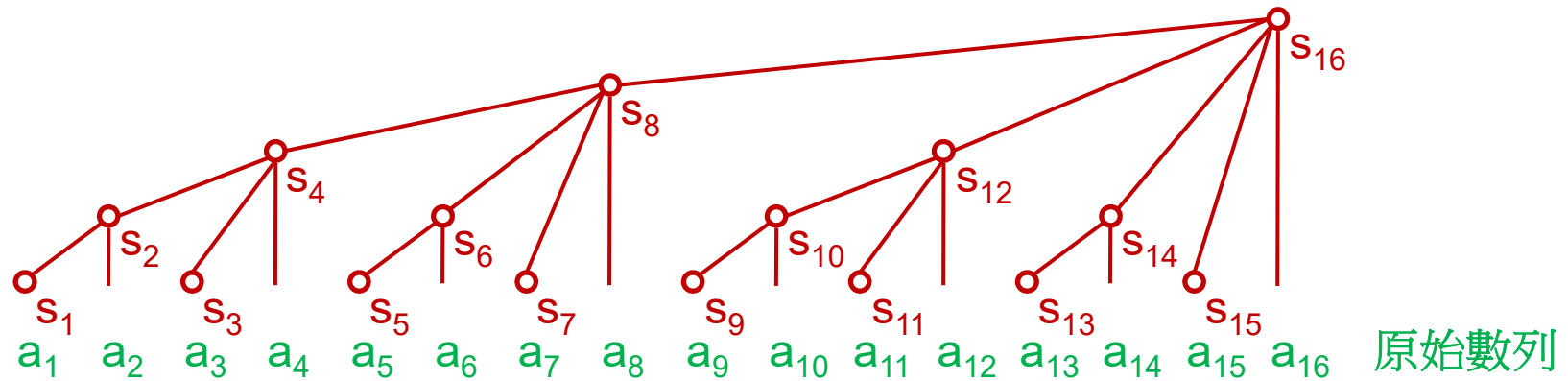
- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$
 - 變小 $A_i < a_i$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



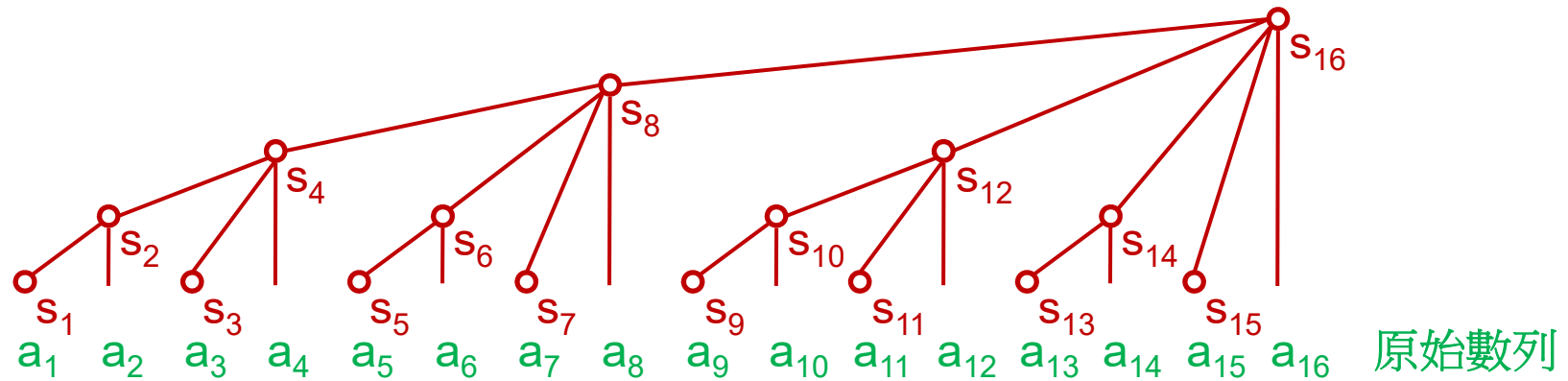
- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$
 - ① $A_i \geq s_j : s_j = A_i$
 - 變小 $A_i < a_i$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



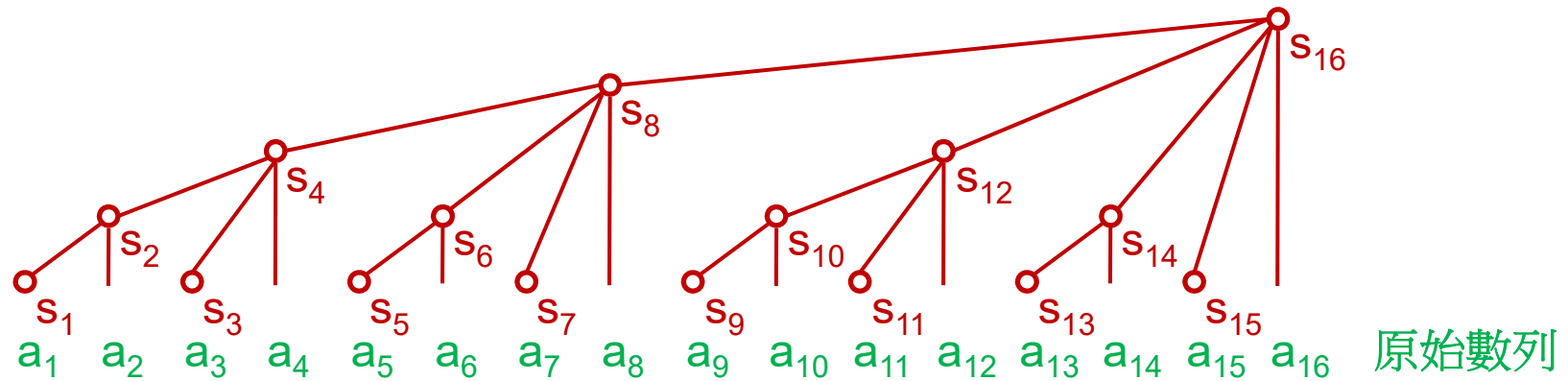
- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$
 - ① $A_i \geq s_j : s_j = A_i$
 - ② $A_i < s_j$: 不影響 s_j , 也不影響更上層的父節點 $\{s_j\}$
 - 變小 $A_i < a_i$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$
 - ① $A_i \geq s_j : s_j = A_i$
 - ② $A_i < s_j$: 不影響 s_j , 也不影響更上層的父節點 $\{s_j\}$
 - 變小 $A_i < a_i$
 - ③ $a_i < s_j$: 不影響 s_j , 也不影響更上層的父節點 $\{s_j\}$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)



- 修改 **update()**, $a_i \rightarrow A_i$
 - 只有 s_i 及 s_i 的父節點 $\{s_j\}$ 需要修改
 - 變大 $A_i > a_i$
 - ① $A_i \geq s_j : s_j = A_i$
 - ② $A_i < s_j$: 不影響 s_j , 也不影響更上層的父節點 $\{s_j\}$
 - 變小 $A_i < a_i$
 - ③ $a_i < s_j$: 不影響 s_j , 也不影響更上層的父節點 $\{s_j\}$
 - ④ $a_i == s_j$: 重新搜尋整個子樹

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

for (oldA= $a[i]$, $a[i]=A_i$, $j=i$; $j \leq N$; $j+=lb(j)$) {

}

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {  
    if ( $s[j]>oldA \&\& s[j]>A_i$ ) break;
```

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

```
}
```

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j))$  {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

```
}
```

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {  
    if ( $s[j]>oldA \&\& s[j]>A_i$ ) break;  
    if ( $A_i>s[j] \&\& A_i>oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;  
    else {  
         $b = j-lb(j)$ ;  
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k>b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )  
            if ( $s[k]>max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;  
         $s[j]=max$ ;  
    }  
}
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

④ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i == s_j$

重新搜尋整個子樹

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

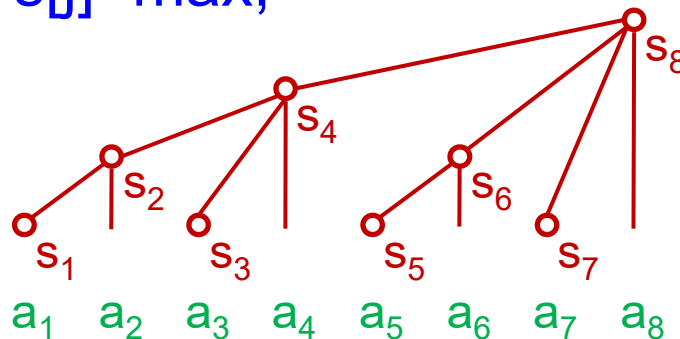
```
}
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

④ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i == s_j$



重新搜尋整個子樹

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

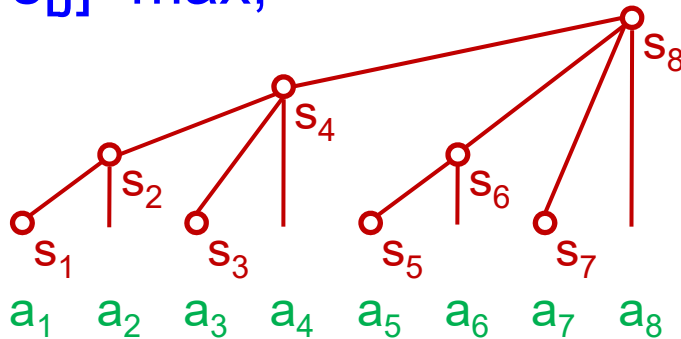
```
}
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

④ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i == s_j$



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

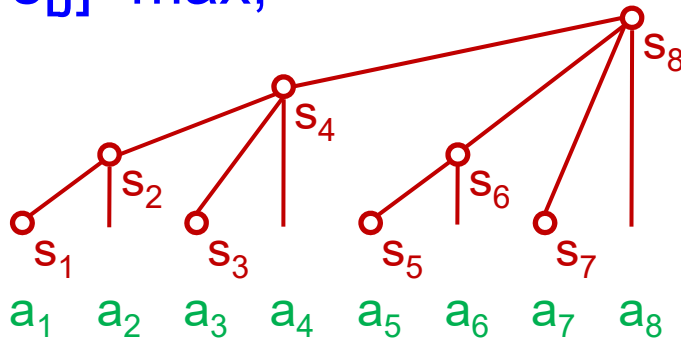
```
}
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

④ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i == s_j$



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

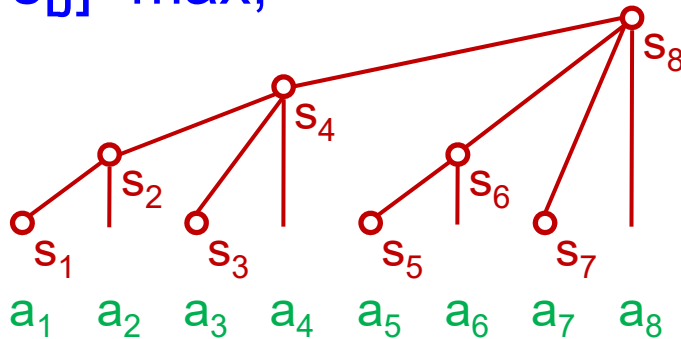
```
}
```

① $A_i > a_i$ $A_i \geq s_j$

② $A_i > a_i$ $A_i < s_j$

③ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i < s_j$

④ $A_i < a_i$ $a_i == s_j$



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然

已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

e.g. $a_2 \rightarrow A_2$, $A_2 < a_2$, $s_8 == s_4 == s_2 == a_2$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

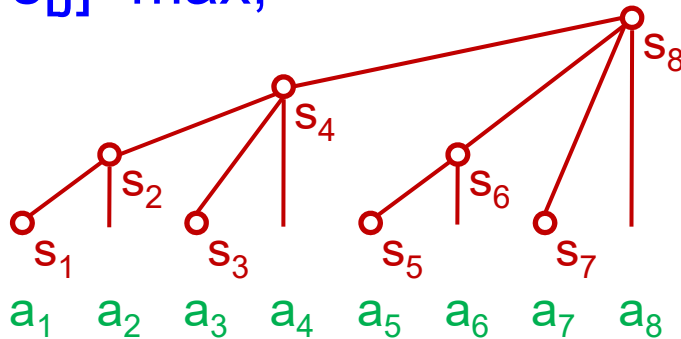
```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

e.g. $a_2 \rightarrow A_2$, $A_2 < a_2$, $s_8 == s_4 == s_2 == a_2$ ① $a_2 = A_2$,

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

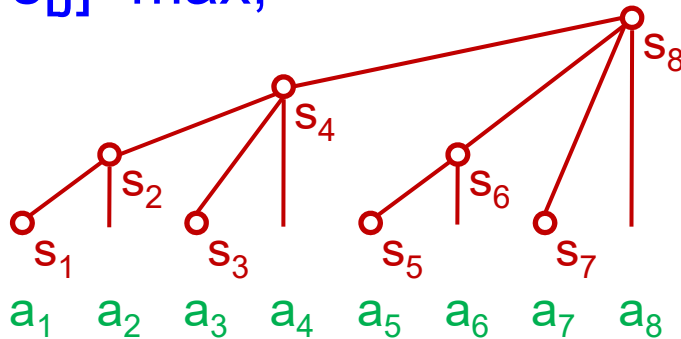
```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

e.g. $a_2 \rightarrow A_2$, $A_2 < a_2$, $s_8 == s_4 == s_2 == a_2$ ① $a_2 = A_2$, ② compare a_2, s_1 and update s_2 ,

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

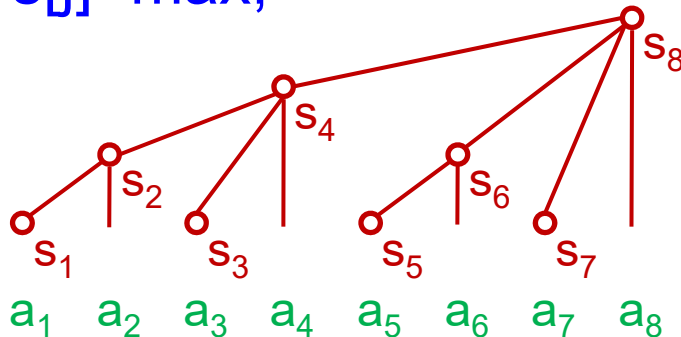
```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

e.g. $a_2 \rightarrow A_2$, $A_2 < a_2$, $s_8 == s_4 == s_2 == a_2$ ① $a_2 = A_2$, ② compare a_2, s_1 and update s_2 ,
③ compare a_4, s_3, s_2 and update s_4 ,

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

$a_i \rightarrow A_i$, 修改所有 a_i 的父節點 s_j

```
for (oldA= $a[i]$ ,  $a[i]=A_i$ ,  $j=i$ ;  $j \leq N$ ;  $j+=lb(j)$ ) {
```

```
    if ( $s[j] > oldA \&\& s[j] > A_i$ ) break;
```

```
    if ( $A_i > s[j] \&\& A_i > oldA$ )  $s[j]=A_i$ ;
```

```
    else {
```

```
         $b = j - lb(j)$ ;
```

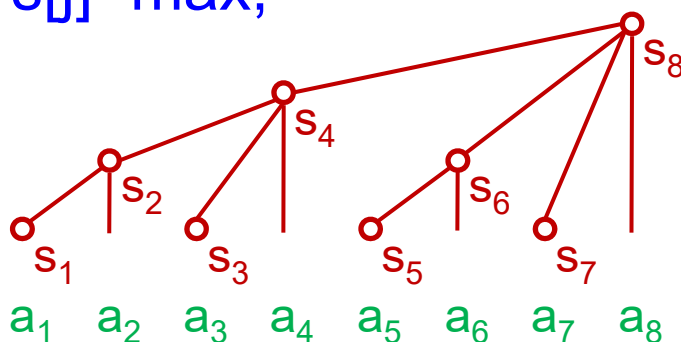
```
        for ( $max=a[j]$ ,  $k=j-1$ ;  $k > b$ ;  $k-=lb(k)$ )
```

```
            if ( $s[k] > max$ )  $max=s[k]$ ;
```

```
         $s[j]=max$ ;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



重新搜尋整個子樹

子節點 $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_7$ 必然
已經更新, 計算 s_8

$$s_8 = \max(a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4)$$

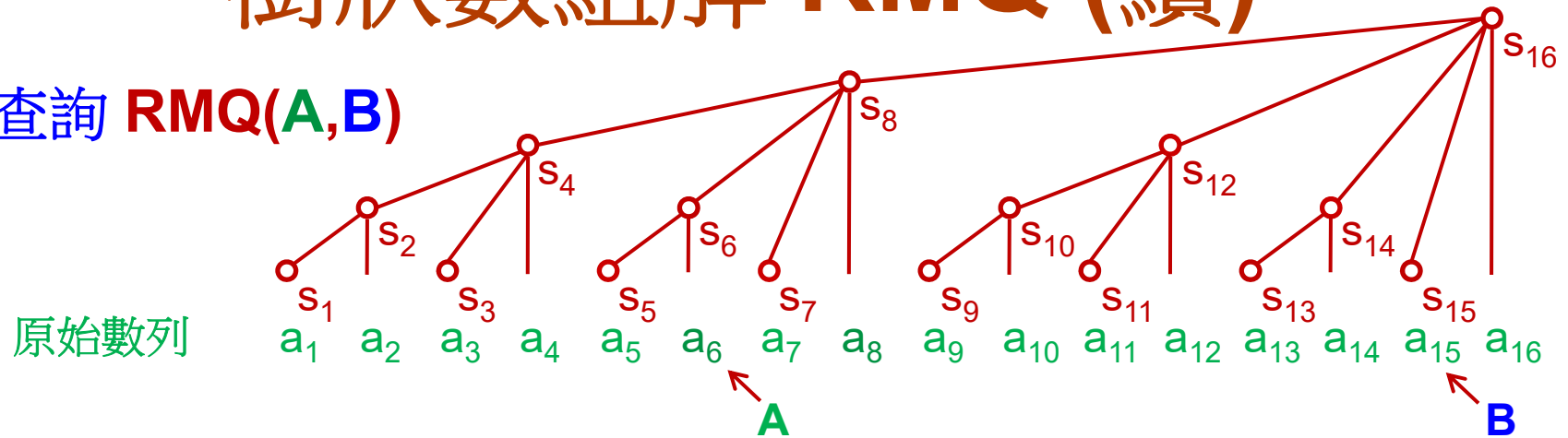
e.g. $a_2 \rightarrow A_2$, $A_2 < a_2$, $s_8 == s_4 == s_2 == a_2$ ① $a_2 = A_2$, ② compare a_2, s_1 and update s_2 ,
③ compare a_4, s_3, s_2 and update s_4 , ④ compare a_8, s_7, s_6, s_4 and update s_8

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(A, B)$

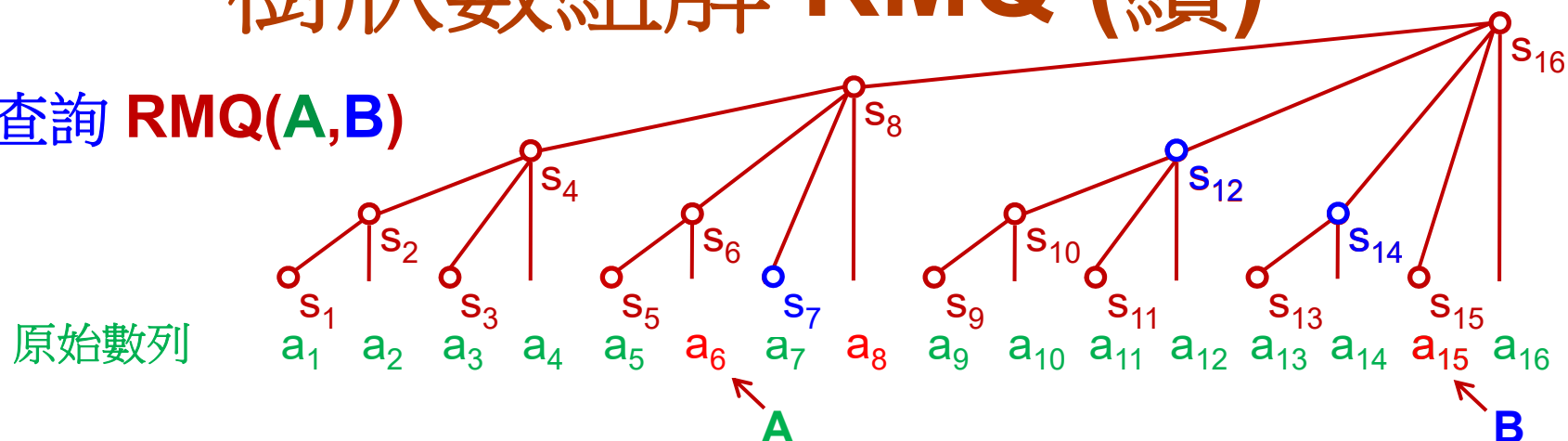
樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(A, B)$



樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

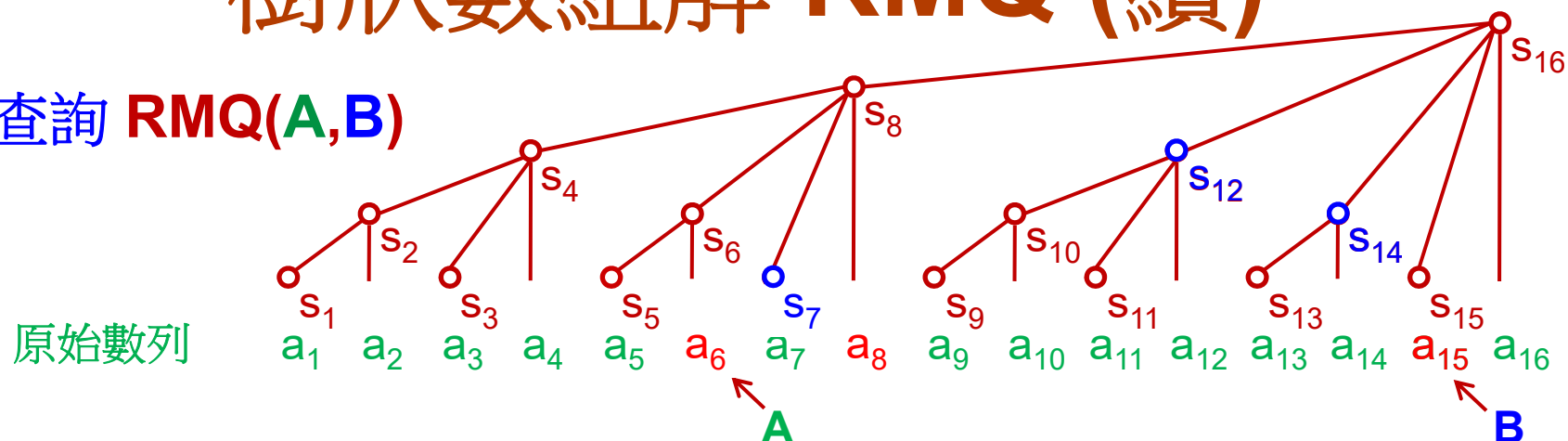
- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(A, B)$



$$\text{RMQ}(A, B) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$



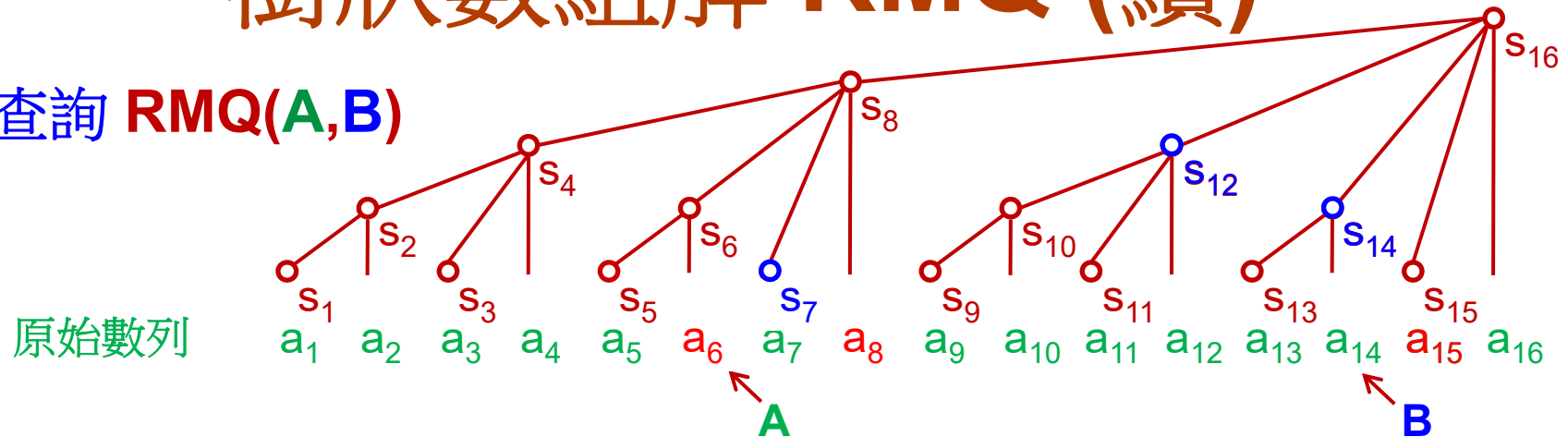
```
int  $\text{RMQ}(\text{int } \mathbf{A}, \text{int } \mathbf{B})$  {
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

```
}
```

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



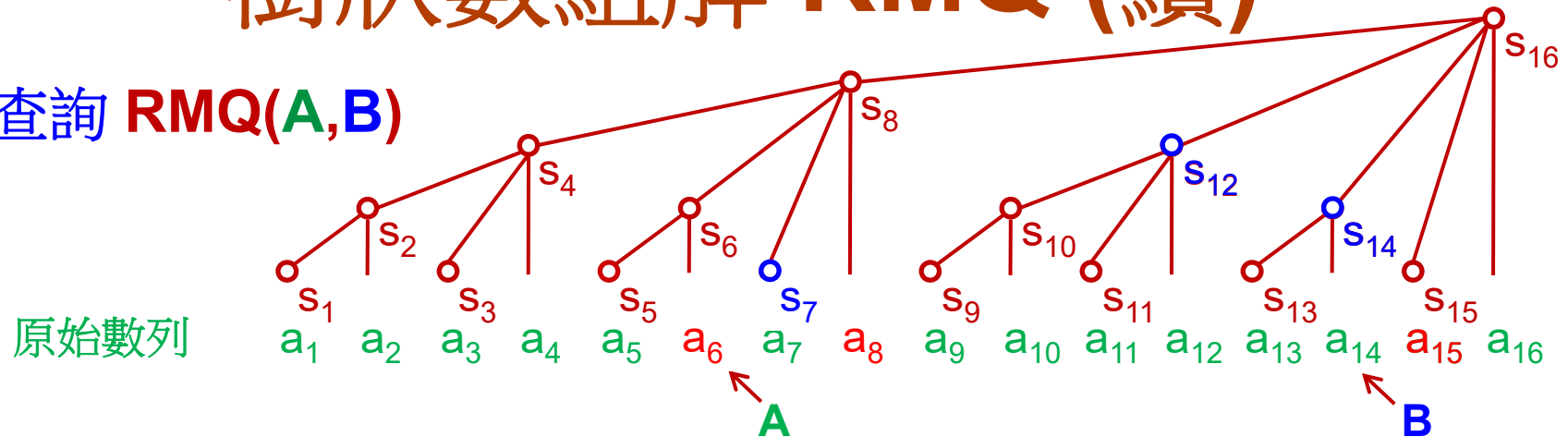
```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ?  $a_{15}$  : 0x80000000;
```

RMQ(A,B) = max{ a_{15} , s_{14} , s_{12} , a_8 , s_7 , a_6 }

}

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {  
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;  
    while (A <= B) {
```

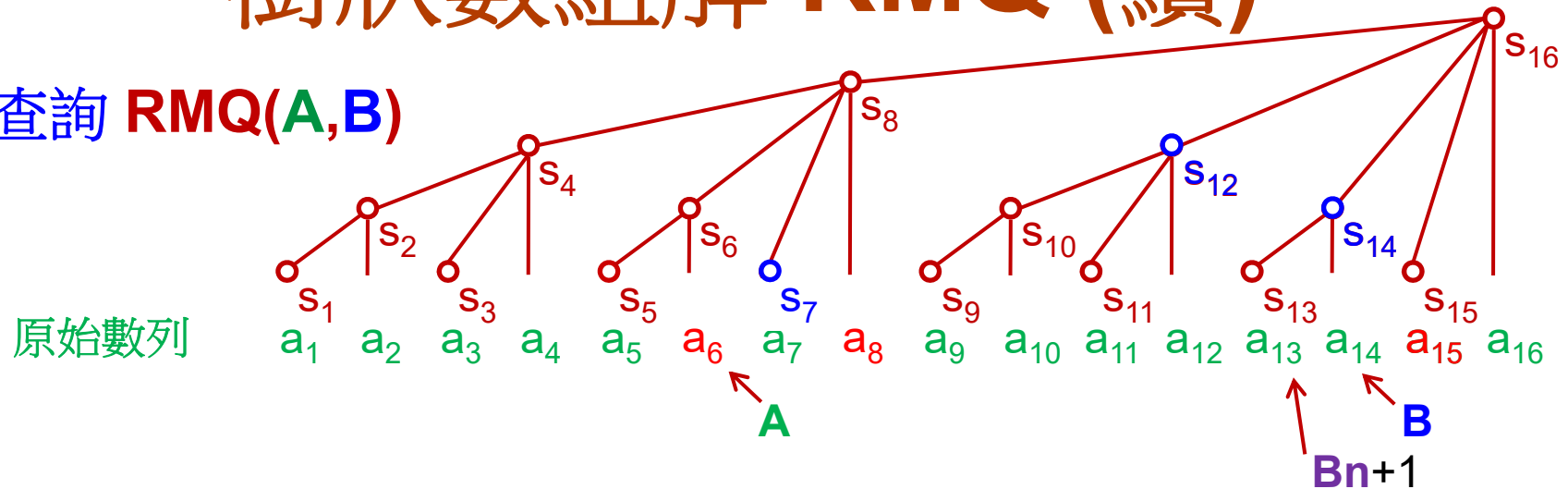
```
    }
```

```
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{\mathbf{a}_{15}, \mathbf{s}_{14}, \mathbf{s}_{12}, \mathbf{a}_8, \mathbf{s}_7, \mathbf{a}_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$

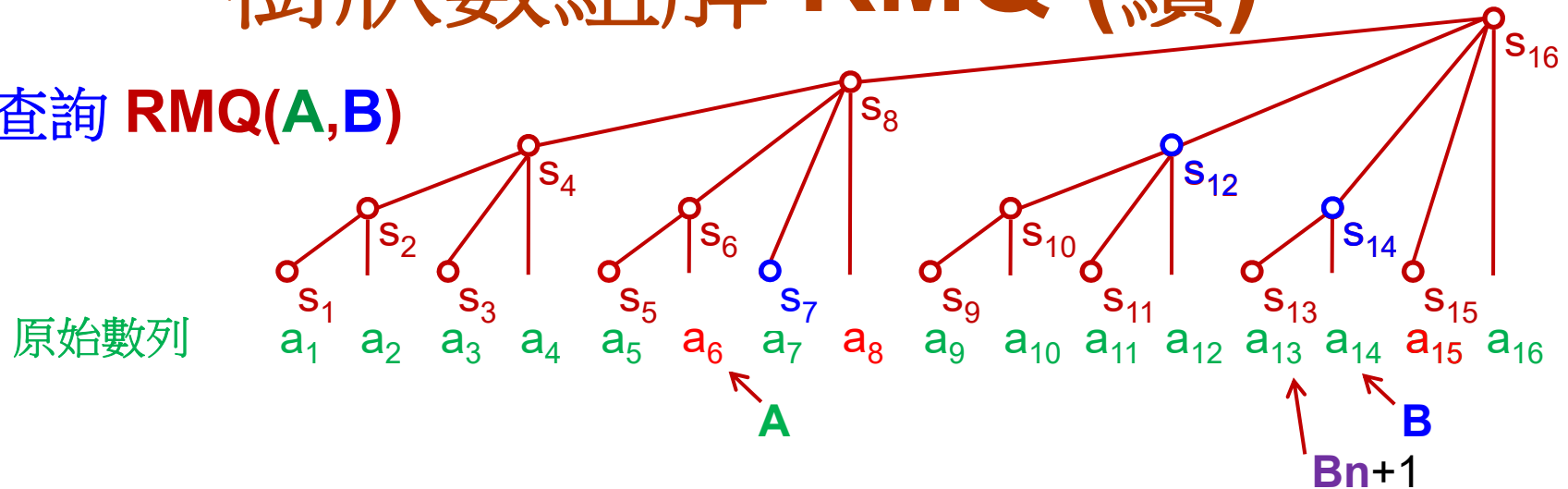


```
int  $\text{RMQ}(\text{int } \mathbf{A}, \text{int } \mathbf{B}) \{$ 
    int  $\mathbf{B}_n$ , max =  $\mathbf{B} \% 2 ? a[\mathbf{B}--] : 0x80000000$ ;
    while ( $\mathbf{A} \leq \mathbf{B}$ ) {
        for ( $\mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}); \mathbf{B} \geq \mathbf{A} \&\& (\mathbf{B}_n + 1) \geq \mathbf{A}; \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_n, \mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}))$ 
            if ( $s[\mathbf{B}] > \text{max}$ ) max =  $s[\mathbf{B}]$ ;
    }
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$



```
int  $\text{RMQ}(\text{int } \mathbf{A}, \text{int } \mathbf{B}) \{$ 
    int  $\mathbf{B}_n$ , max =  $\mathbf{B} \% 2 ? a[\mathbf{B}--] : 0x80000000;$ 
    while ( $\mathbf{A} \leq \mathbf{B}$ ) {
        for ( $\mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}); \mathbf{B} \geq \mathbf{A} \&\& (\mathbf{B}_n + 1) \geq \mathbf{A}; \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_n, \mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}))$ 
            if ( $s[\mathbf{B}] > \text{max}$ ) max =  $s[\mathbf{B}]$ ;

```

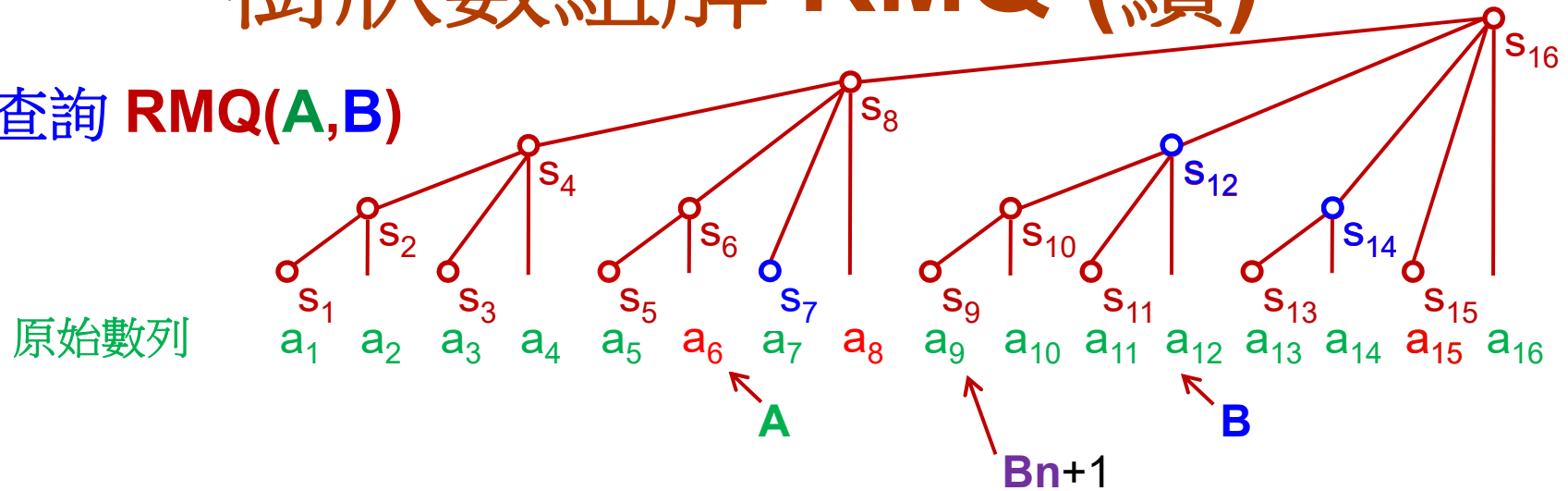
s_{14}

```
    }
    }

 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$ 
```

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$



```
int  $\text{RMQ}(\text{int } \mathbf{A}, \text{int } \mathbf{B}) \{$ 
    int  $\mathbf{B}_n$ , max =  $\mathbf{B} \% 2 ? a[\mathbf{B}--] : 0x80000000$ ;
    while ( $\mathbf{A} \leq \mathbf{B}$ ) {
        for ( $\mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}); \mathbf{B} \geq \mathbf{A} \&\& (\mathbf{B}_n + 1) \geq \mathbf{A}; \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}_n, \mathbf{B}_n = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B}))$ 
            if ( $s[\mathbf{B}] > \text{max}$ ) max =  $s[\mathbf{B}]$ ;
    }
}
```

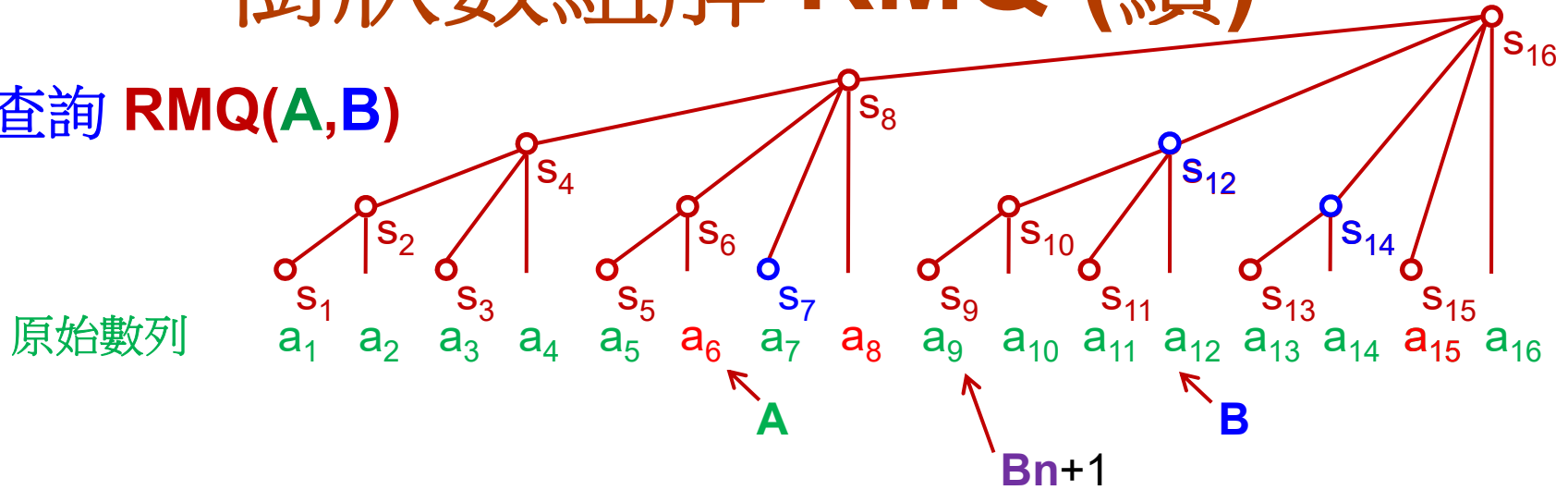
整個子樹都 $\geq \mathbf{A}$

s_{14}

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $RMQ(A, B)$



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A<=B) {
        for (Bn=B-lb(B); B>=A&&(Bn+1)>=A; B=Bn, Bn=B-lb(B))
            if (s[B]>max) max=s[B];
    }
}
```

整個子樹都 $\geq A$

s_{12}

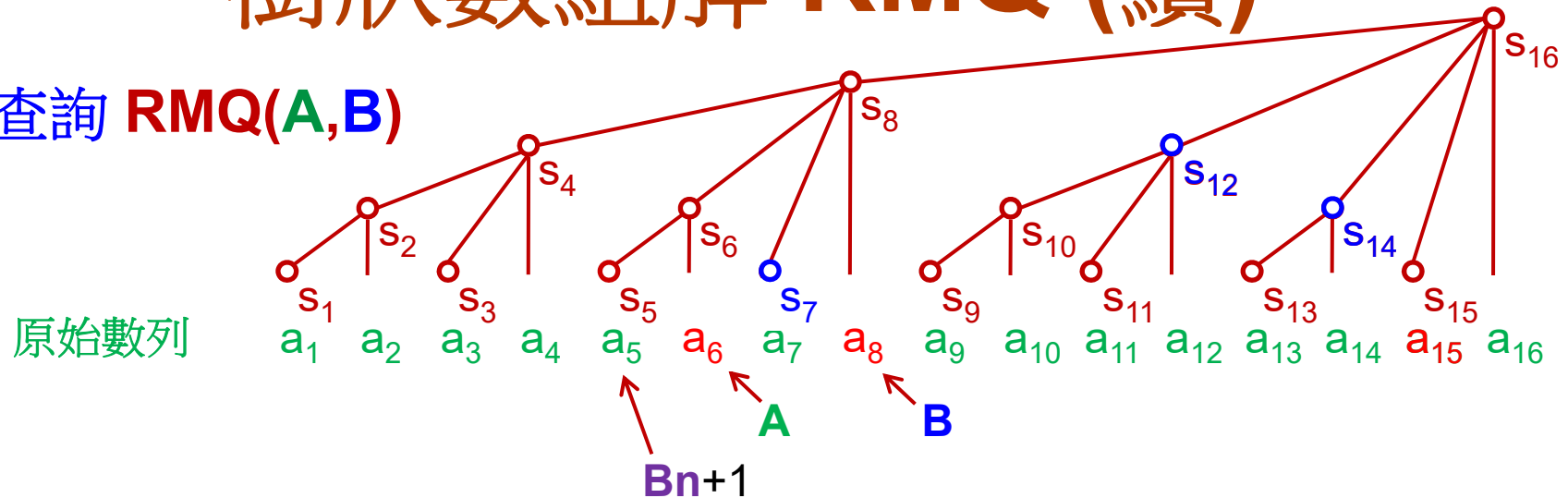
}

}

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**

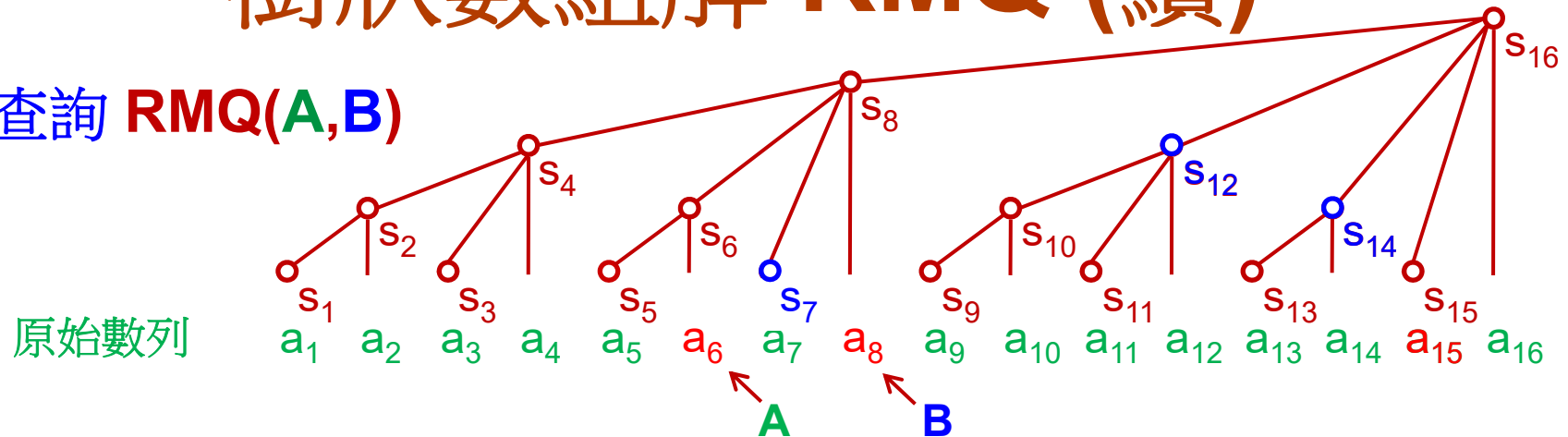


```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
    }
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```

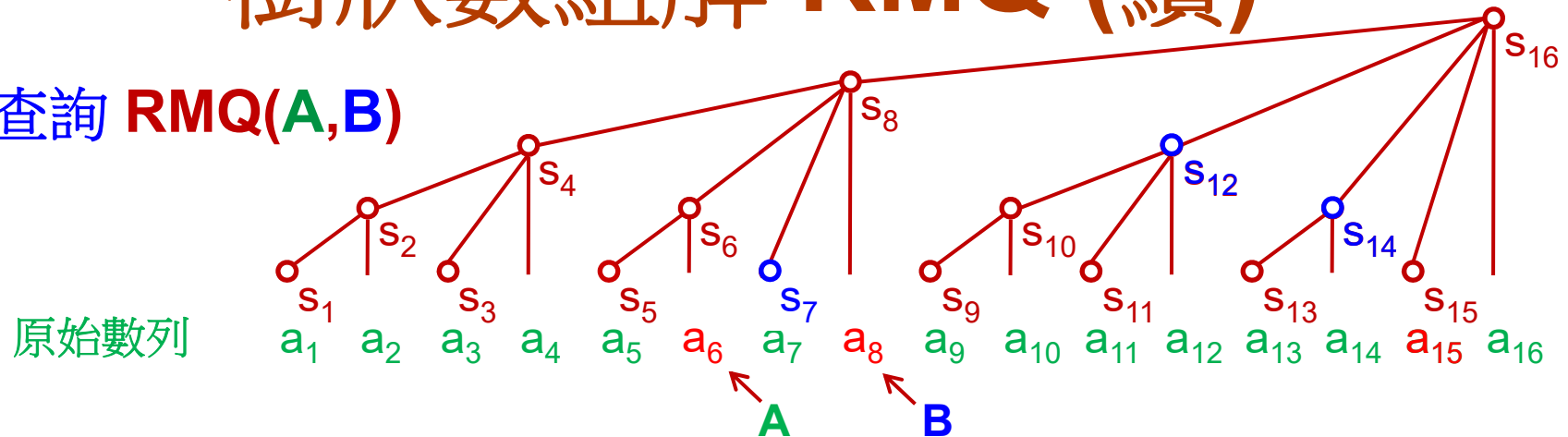
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}

```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```

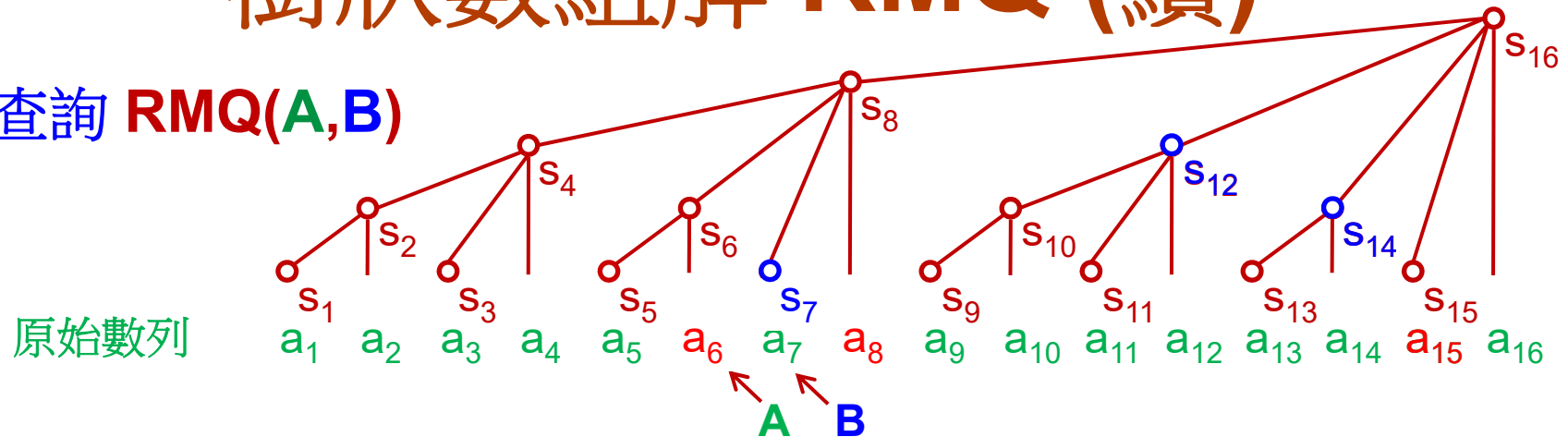
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}

```

RMQ(A,B) = max{a₁₅, s₁₄, s₁₂, a₈, s₇, a₆}

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```

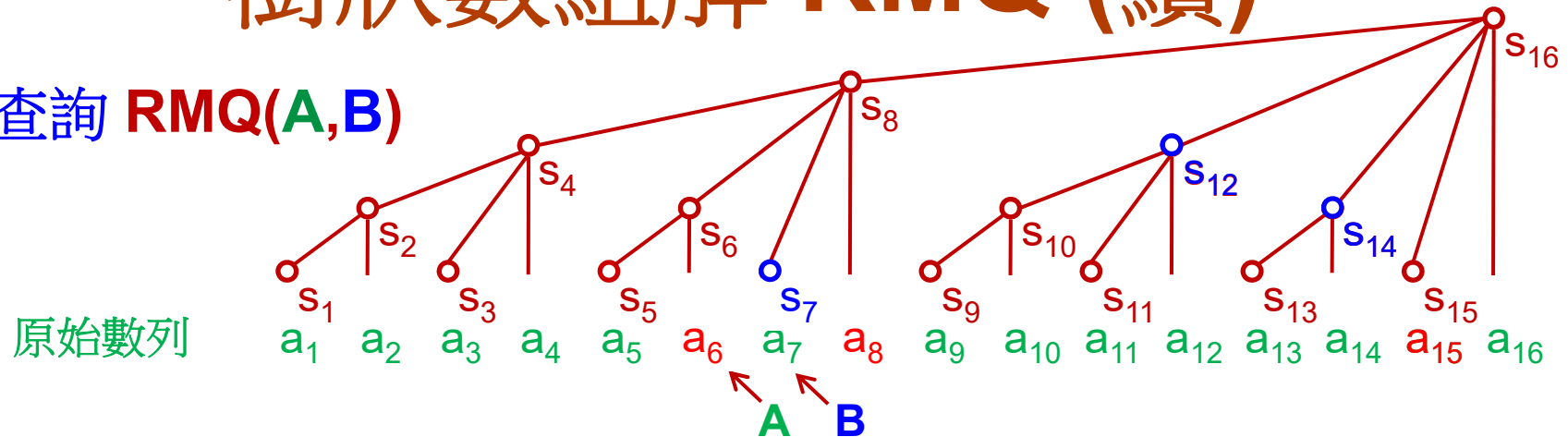
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}

```

RMQ(A,B) = max{ a_{15} , s_{14} , s_{12} , a_8 , s_7 , a_6 }

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {  
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;  
    while (A <= B) {
```

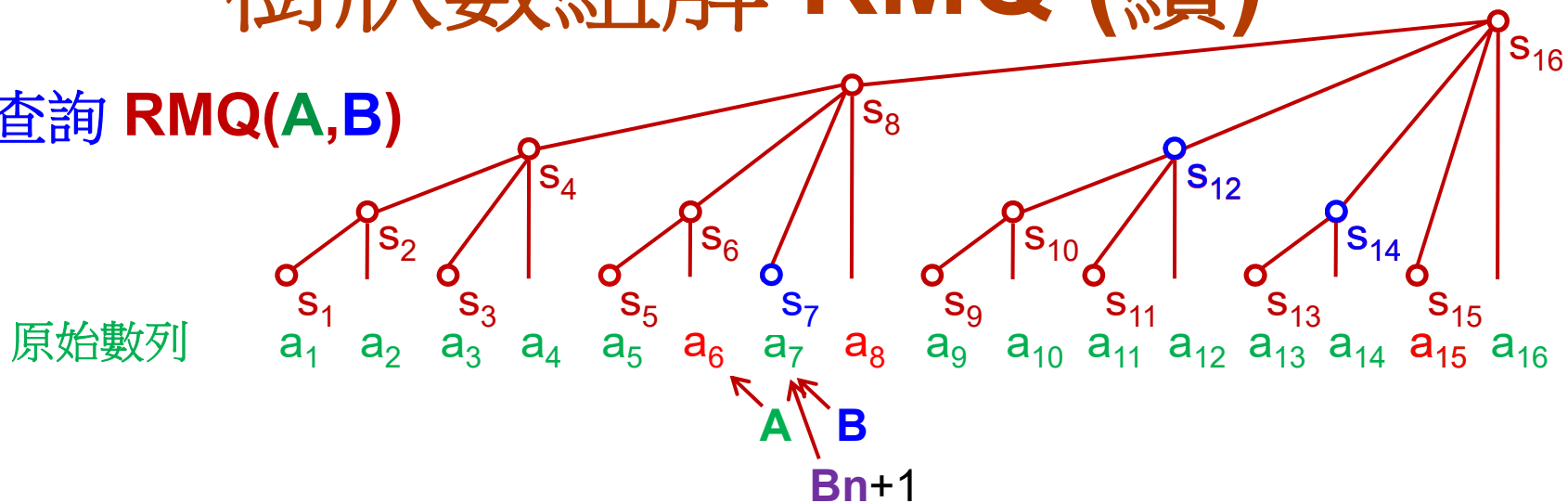
```
    }
```

RMQ(A,B) = max{a₁₅, s₁₄, s₁₂, a₈, s₇, a₆}

```
}
```

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $RMQ(A, B)$



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A<=B) {
        for (Bn=B-lb(B); B>=A&&(Bn+1)>=A; B=Bn, Bn=B-lb(B))
            if (s[B]>max) max=s[B];
    }
}
```

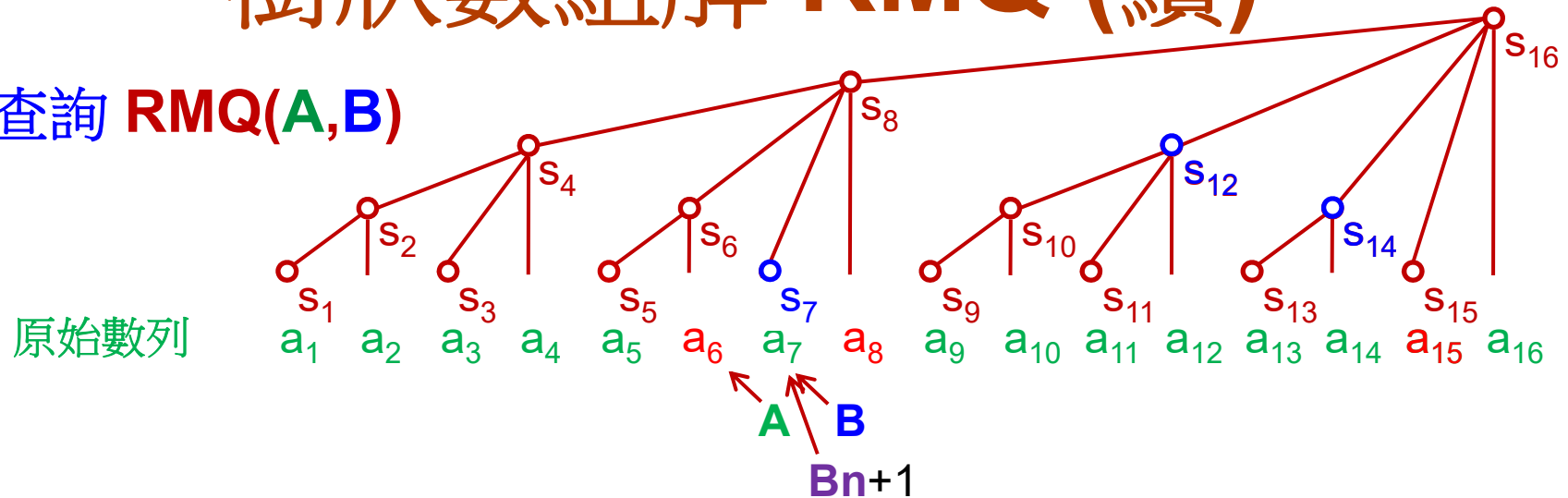
}

}

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(A, B)$

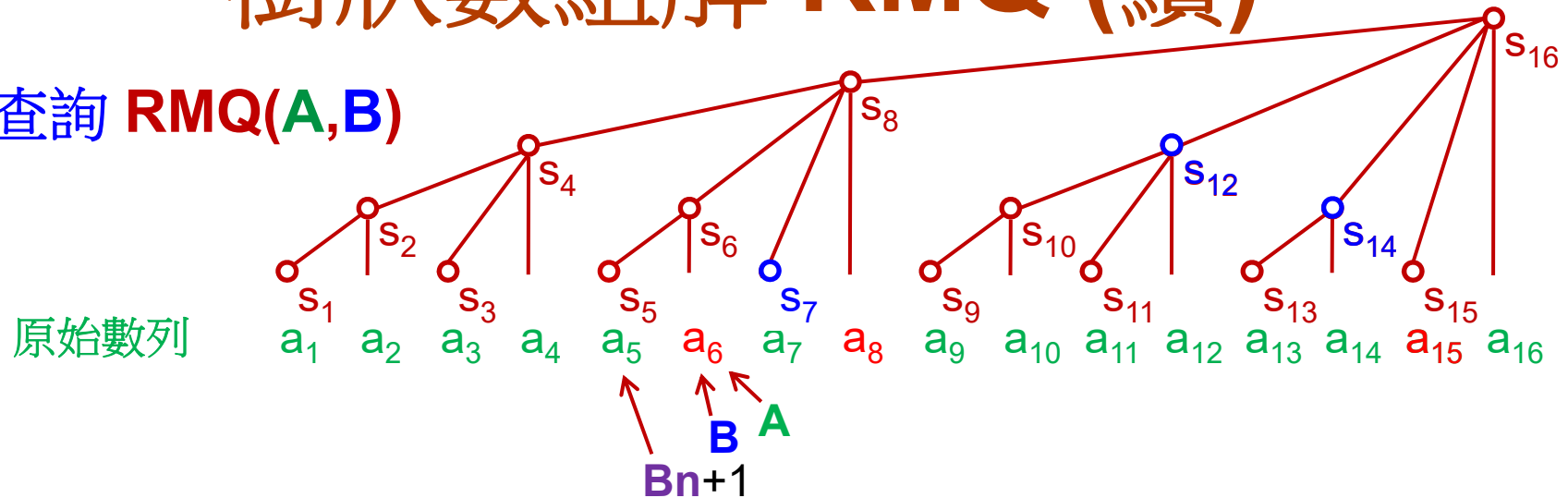


```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A<=B) {
        for (Bn=B-lb(B); B>=A&&(Bn+1)>=A; B=Bn, Bn=B-lb(B))
            if (s[B]>max) max=s[B];
    }
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(A, B) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})$

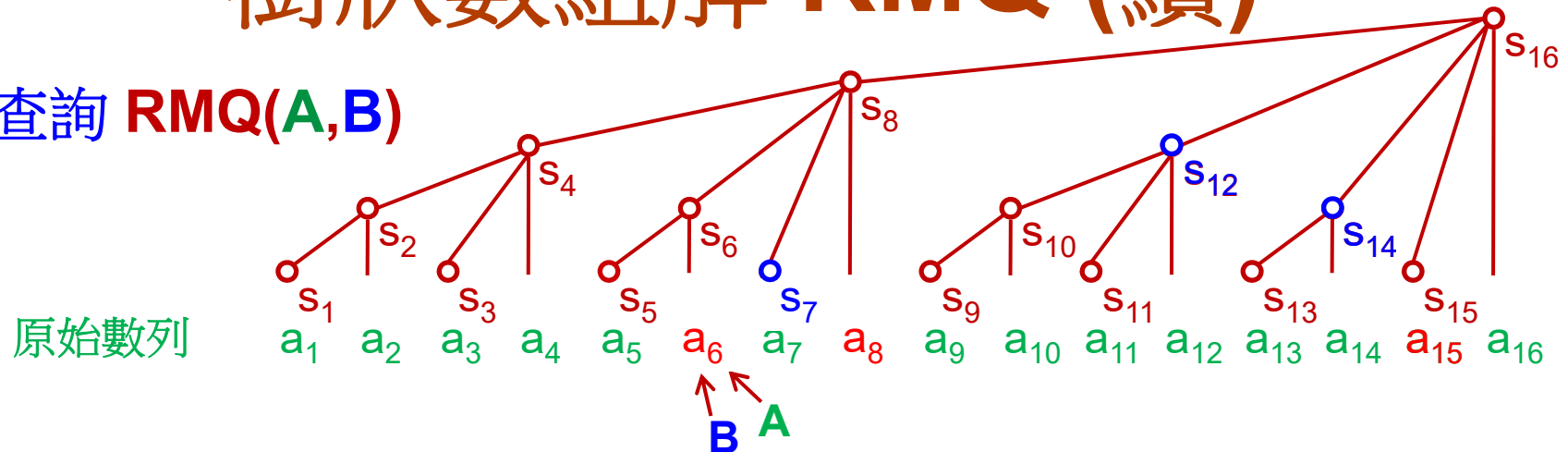


```
int  $\text{RMQ}$ (int  $\mathbf{A}$ , int  $\mathbf{B}$ ) {
    int  $\mathbf{Bn}$ , max =  $\mathbf{B} \% 2 ? a[\mathbf{B}--] : 0x80000000$ ;
    while ( $\mathbf{A} \leq \mathbf{B}$ ) {
        for ( $\mathbf{Bn} = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B})$ ;  $\mathbf{B} \geq \mathbf{A} \&\& (\mathbf{Bn} + 1) \geq \mathbf{A}$ ;  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Bn}, \mathbf{Bn} = \mathbf{B} - \text{lb}(\mathbf{B})$ )
            if ( $s[\mathbf{B}] > \text{max}$ ) max =  $s[\mathbf{B}]$ ;
    }
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**

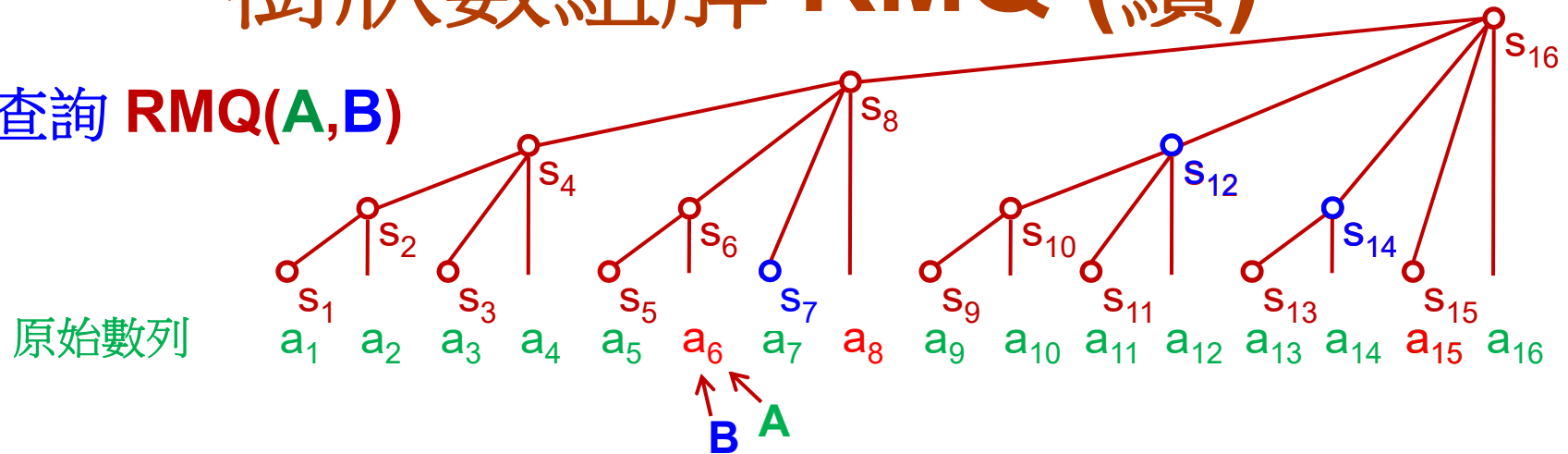


```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}
```

RMQ(A,B) = max{ a_{15} , s_{14} , s_{12} , a_8 , s_7 , a_6 }

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



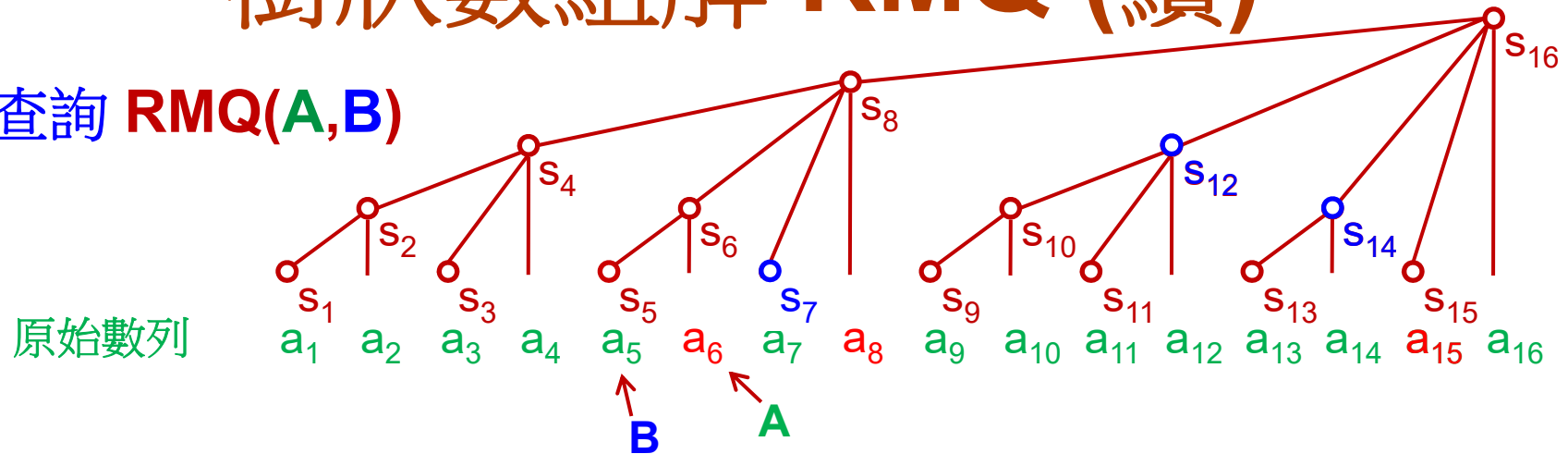
```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}
```

a_6

RMQ(A,B) = max{ a_{15} , s_{14} , s_{12} , a_8 , s_7 , a_6 }

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**

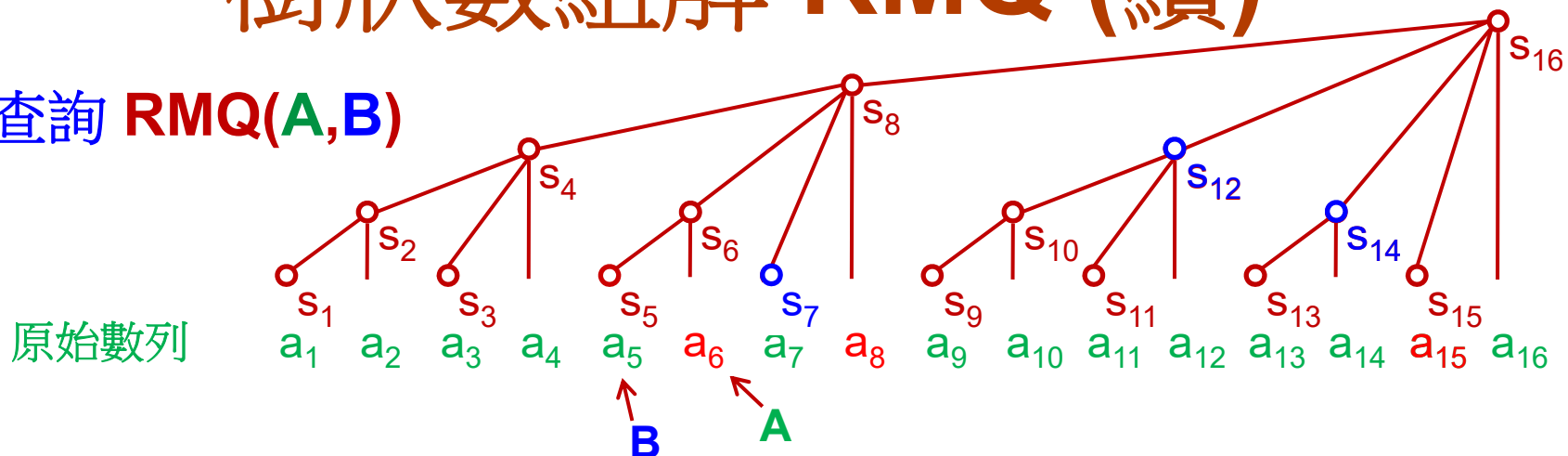


```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A <= B) {
        for (Bn = B - lb(B); B >= A && (Bn + 1) >= A; B = Bn, Bn = B - lb(B))
            if (s[B] > max) max = s[B];
        if (B >= A) {
            if (a[B] > max) max = a[B];
            B--;
        }
    }
}
```

RMQ(A,B) = max{ a_{15} , s_{14} , s_{12} , a_8 , s_7 , a_6 }

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 $RMQ(A, B)$



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;
    while (A<=B) {
```

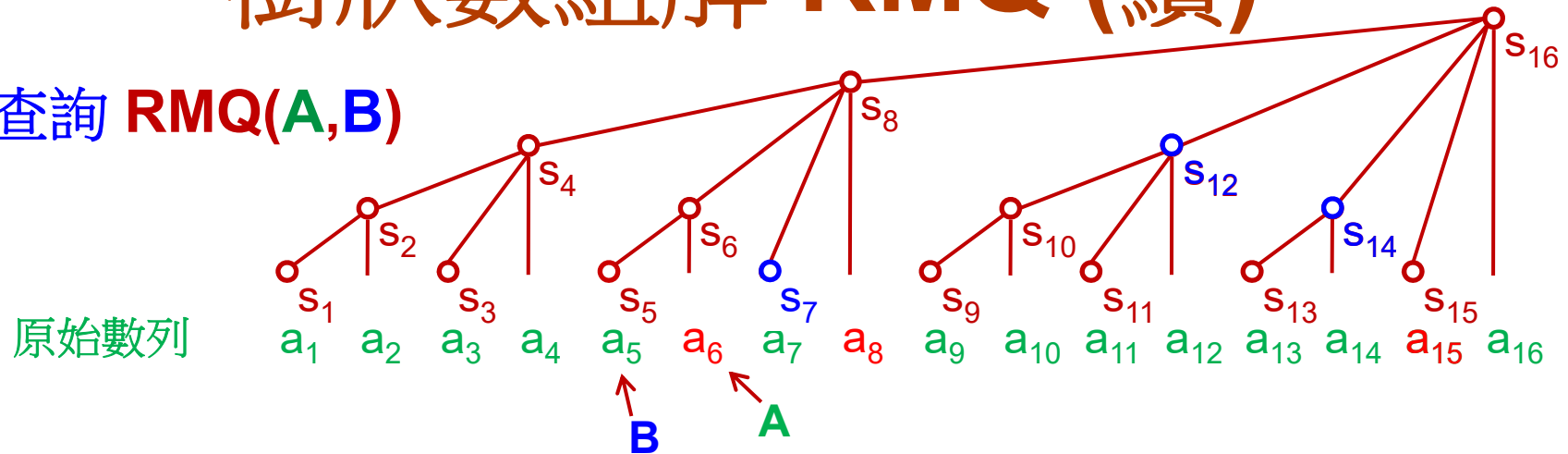
}

}

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{a_{15}, s_{14}, s_{12}, a_8, s_7, a_6\}$$

樹狀數組解 RMQ (續)

- 查詢 **RMQ(A,B)**



```
int RMQ(int A, int B) {  
    int Bn, max = B%2 ? a[B--] : 0x80000000;  
    while (A <= B) {
```

```
    }  
    return max;  
}
```

$$\text{RMQ}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \max\{\mathbf{a}_{15}, \mathbf{s}_{14}, \mathbf{s}_{12}, \mathbf{a}_8, \mathbf{s}_7, \mathbf{a}_6\}$$