

# Persistent Segment Tree

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# Problem

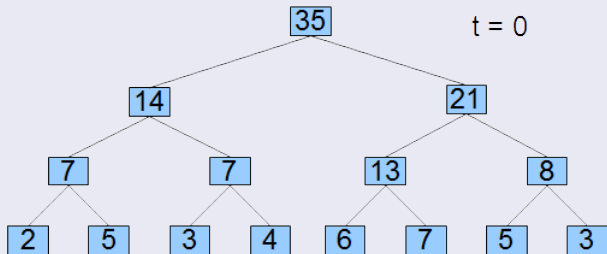
- We have some initial array with  $N \leq 10^5$  elements
- At each of the  $T \leq 10^5$  timepoints  $1, \dots, T$ , some element  $i$  gets updated to a new value  $x$
- We have  $Q \leq 10^5$  queries each of which asks for the sum of array elements at some segment  $[l, r]$  in some past timepoint  $t$
- Queries are online and asked after the updates

## Idea

- The queries would be easy to answer if we had a snapshot of the segment tree at each timepoint
- When updating some element, at most  $O(\log n)$  nodes in the segment tree get changed: the nodes along the path from root to the updated leaf
- For each timepoint, instead of creating a copy of the entire segment tree, copy only nodes on the path to be updated and update them
- The nodes on the copied path can have children from previous timepoints

# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

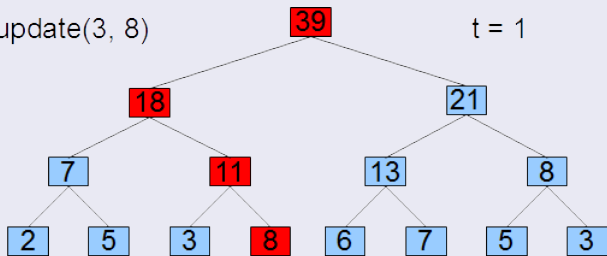


# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

update(3, 8)

t = 1

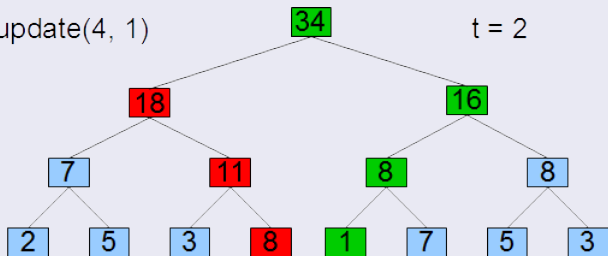


# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

update(4, 1)

t = 2

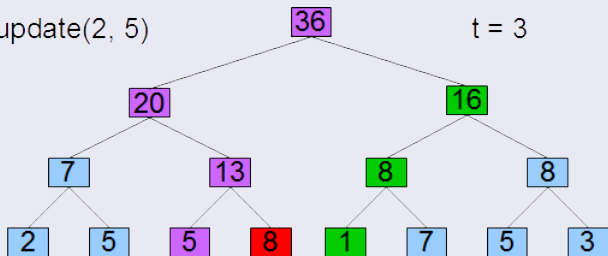


# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

update(2, 5)

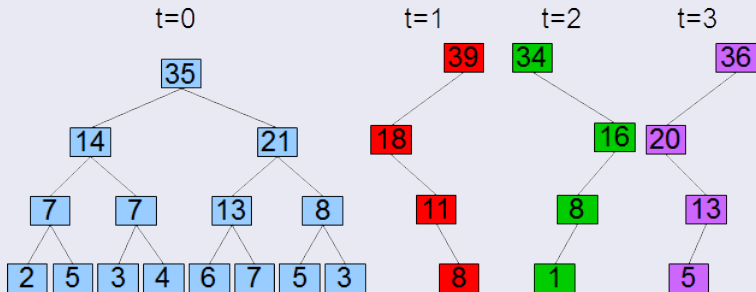
t = 3



# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

The data stored for each timepoint looks like the following:

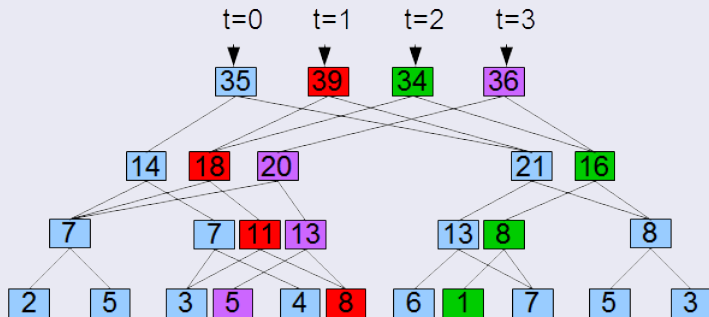




# Persistent Segment Tree

## Example

And the entire persistent tree with all parent-child relations is the following:



- The total storage complexity is  $O(N + T \log N)$
- The time complexity for answering each query is  $O(\log N)$
- Some problems:
  - 1 <https://www.codechef.com/problems/SEGSUMQ>
  - 2 <https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/w22/challenges/sequential-prefix-function>