

# Segment Trees

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# Objectives

Your Objectives:

- ▶ Write the code for a segment tree
- ▶ Solve the Range Minimum Query problem
- ▶ Solve the Range Sum Query problem

# Range Minimum Query

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	6	7	5	3	0	9	5

# Segment Tree

The array:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	6	7	5	3	0	9	5

The segment tree:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[0,7]	[0,3]	[4,7]	[0,1]	[2,3]	[4,5]	[6,7]	[0,0]	[1,1]	[2,2]	[3,3]	[4,4]	[5,5]	[6,6]	[7,7]
5	3	5	1	3	5	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# Queries

The array:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	6	7	5	3	0	9	5

The segment tree:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[0,7]	[0,3]	[4,7]	[0,1]	[2,3]	[4,5]	[6,7]	[0,0]	[1,1]	[2,2]	[3,3]	[4,4]	[5,5]	[6,6]	[7,7]
5	3	5	1	3	5	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- ▶ A query like  $[0,7]$  or  $[4,5]$  can be answered in one lookup.
- ▶ A query like  $[1,4]$  needs 3 lookups:  $[1,1]$ ,  $[2,3]$ ,  $[4,4]$ .

## Query

```
0  int rmq(int p, int L, int R, int i, int j) {
1      if (i > R || j < L) return -1; // current segment outside query range
2      if (L >= i && R <= j) return st[p];
3      // compute the min position in the left and right part of the interval
4      int p1 = rmq(left(p), L, (L+R)/2, i, j);
5      int p2 = rmq(right(p), (L+R)/2+1, R, i, j);
6      if (p1 == -1) return p2;
7      // if we try to access segment outside query range
8      if (p2 == -1) return p1;
9      // same as above
10     return (A[p1] <= A[p2]) ? p1 : p2;
11 }
```

# Building

```
0 void build(int p, int L, int R) {
1     if (L == R) // as L == R, either one is fine
2         st[p] = L; // store the index
3     else {
4         // recursively compute the values
5         build(left(p) , L , (L + R) / 2);
6         build(right(p), (L + R) / 2 + 1, R );
7         int p1 = st[left(p)], p2 = st[right(p)];
8         st[p] = (A[p1] <= A[p2]) ? p1 : p2;
9     } }
```

# Dynamic Updates

Suppose we update element 2 from 7 to 1...

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	6	7 → 1	5	3	0	9	5

The resulting segment tree:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[0,7]	[0,3]	[4,7]	[0,1]	[2,3]	[4,5]	[6,7]	[0,0]	[1,1]	[2,2]	[3,3]	[4,4]	[5,5]	[6,6]	[7,7]
5	3 → 2	5	1	3 → 2	5	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# Range Sum

The array:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	6	7	5	3	0	9	5

The segment tree:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
[0,7]	[0,3]	[4,7]	[0,1]	[2,3]	[4,5]	[6,7]	[0,0]	[1,1]	[2,2]	[3,3]	[4,4]	[5,5]	[6,6]	[7,7]
43	26	17	14	12	3	14	8	6	7	5	3	0	9	5