International Olympiad in Informatics 2014
13-20th July 2014
Taipei, Taiwan
Day-1 tasks

## Wall

Jian-Jia is building a wall by stacking bricks of the same size together. This wall consists of $n$ columns of bricks, which are numbered 0 to $n-1$ from left to right. The columns may have different heights. The height of a column is the number of bricks in it.

Jian-Jia builds the wall as follows. Initially there are no bricks in any column. Then, Jian-Jia goes through $k$ phases of adding or removing bricks. The building process completes when all $k$ phases are finished. In each phase Jian-Jia is given a range of consecutive brick columns and a height $h$, and he does the following procedure:

- In an adding phase, Jian-Jia adds bricks to those columns in the given range that have less than $h$ bricks, so that they have exactly $h$ bricks. He does nothing on the columns having $h$ or more bricks.
- In a removing phase, Jian-Jia removes bricks from those columns in the given range that have more than $h$ bricks, so that they have exactly $h$ bricks. He does nothing on the columns having $h$ bricks or less.

Your task is to determine the final shape of the wall.

## Example

We assume that there are 10 brick columns and 6 wall building phases. All ranges in the following table are inclusive. Diagrams of the wall after each phase are shown below.

| phase | type | range | height |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | add | columns 1 to 8 | 4 |
| 1 | remove | columns 4 to 9 | 1 |
| 2 | remove | columns 3 to 6 | 5 |
| 3 | add | columns 0 to 5 | 3 |
| 4 | add | column 2 | 5 |
| 5 | remove | columns 6 to 7 | 0 |

Since all columns are initially empty, after phase 0 each of the columns 1 to 8 will have 4 bricks. Columns 0 and 9 remain empty. In phase 1, the bricks are removed from columns 4 to 8 until each of them has 1 brick, and column 9 remains empty. Columns 0 to 3 , which are out of the given range, remain unchanged. Phase 2 makes no change since columns 3 to 6 do not have more than 5 bricks. After phase 3 the numbers of bricks in columns 0,4 , and 5 increase to 3 . There are 5 bricks in column 2 after phase 4 . Phase 5 removes all bricks from columns 6 and 7.


## Task

Given the description of the $k$ phases, please calculate the number of bricks in each column after all phases are finished. You need to implement the function buildWall.

- buildWall(n, k, op, left, right, height, finalHeight)
- n : the number of columns of the wall.
- $k$ : the number of phases.
- op: array of length $k$; op [i] is the type of phase $i: 1$ for an adding phase and 2 for a removing phase, for $0 \leq i \leq k-1$.
- left and right: arrays of length $k$; the range of columns in phase $i$ starts with column left [i] and ends with column right [i] (including both endpoints left [i] and right[i]), for $0 \leq i \leq k-1$. You will always have left[i] $\leq$ right[i].
- height: array of length $k$; height [i] is the height parameter of phase $i$, for $0 \leq i \leq k-1$.
- finalHeight: array of length $n$; you should return your results by placing the final number of bricks in column $i$ into finalHeight [i], for $0 \leq i \leq n-1$.


## Subtasks

For all subtasks the height parameters of all phases are nonnegative integers less or equal to 100,000

| subtask | points | $n$ | $k$ | note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 8 | $1 \leq n \leq 10,000$ | $1 \leq k \leq 5,000$ | no additional limits |
| 2 | 24 | $1 \leq n \leq 100,000$ | $1 \leq k \leq 500,000$ | all adding phases are before all <br> removing phases |
| 3 | 29 | $1 \leq n \leq 100,000$ | $1 \leq k \leq 500,000$ | no additional limits |
| 4 | 39 | $1 \leq n \leq 2,000,000$ | $1 \leq k \leq 500,000$ | no additional limits |

## Implementation details

You have to submit exactly one file, called wall.c, wall.cpp or wall.pas. This file implements the subprogram described above using the following signatures. You also need to include a header file wall. h for $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{C}++$ program.

## C/C++ program

```
void buildWall(int n, int k, int op[], int left[], int right[],
int height[], int finalHeight[]);
```


## Pascal program

```
procedure buildWall(n, k : longint; op, left, right, height :
array of longint; var finalHeight : array of longint);
```


## Sample grader

The sample grader reads the input in the following format:

- line $1: n, k$.
- line $2+i(0 \leq i \leq k-1)$ : op[i], left[i], right[i], height[i].

