Wesley's Anger Contest 1 Problem 7 - Arithmetic Subtrees

Time limit: 3.0s **Memory limit:** 256M

After having **lots** of fun dealing with arithmetic sequences and squares, you decided to try combining arithmetic sequences and subtrees!

You are given a tree with N vertices numbered from 0 to N-1, rooted at vertex 0. Recall that a tree is a connected graph where there is exactly one path between any two vertices. It can be seen that each vertex has a unique parent P_i for all vertices i $(1 \le i \le N-1)$. For simplicity, we will assume that $0 \le P_i < i$ for all i $(1 \le i \le N-1)$.

Let d(i) be the depth of vertex i and d(0)=0. Then $d(i)=d(P_i)+1$ for all i $(1 \le i \le N-1)$. We define the subtree of vertex u to be all vertices v where $d(u) \le d(v)$ and u is on the unique path from vertex v. Each vertex has a value, initially equal to v.

You are asked to perform Q operations on the tree, which come in two forms.

Input Format	Description
UPDATE u a b	For all vertices v in the subtree of u with $a \leq d(v) \leq b$, add $c imes (d(v) - d(u))$ to the value of vertex v
QUERY u a b	Output the sum of the values of all vertices v in the subtree of u with $a \leq d(v) \leq b$

Constraints

For this problem, you will NOT be required to pass all the samples in order to receive points. In addition, all subtasks are disjoint, and you are NOT required to pass previous subtasks to earn points for a specific subtask.

Subtask	Points	N,Q	Additional Constraints
1	5%	$2 \leq N \leq 1000 \ 1 \leq Q \leq 1000$	None
2	10%	$2 \le N \le 100000 \ 1 \le Q \le 100000$	$P_i=i-1$
3	10%	$2 \leq N \leq 100000 \ 1 \leq Q \leq 100000$	a=0 and $b=N-1$ for all operations
4	10%	$2 \leq N \leq 100000 \ 1 \leq Q \leq 100000$	u=0 for all operations
5	65%	$2 \leq N \leq 100000 \ 1 \leq Q \leq 100000$	None

For all subtasks:

```
0 \le P_i < i for all i (1 \le i \le N-1)
```

$$0 \le u, a, b \le N - 1$$
 for all operations

 $0 \le c < 1000$ for all operations

Input Specification

The first line contains 2 integers, N and Q.

The next line contains N-1 integers: $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_{N-1}$, the parent of each vertex.

The next Q lines each contain a valid operation as described above.

Output Specification

This problem is graded with an <u>identical</u> checker. This includes whitespace characters. Ensure that every line of output is terminated with a <u>\n</u> character and that there are no trailing spaces.

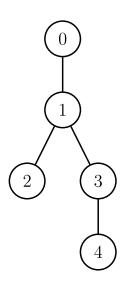
For each QUERY operation, output the answer on its own line. If there are no vertices that meet the query parameters, then the answer is 0.

Sample Input 1

```
5 4
0 1 1 3
UPDATE 0 1 2 397
QUERY 0 2 2
UPDATE 3 0 3 688
QUERY 1 1 3
```

Sample Output 1

1588 2673



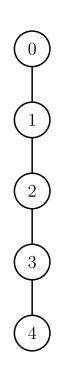
After the first $\boxed{\text{UPDATE}}$, the values of the vertices are [0, 397, 794, 794, 0].

Sample Input 2

```
5 4
0 1 2 3
UPDATE 2 1 4 541
QUERY 0 1 4
UPDATE 0 1 3 134
QUERY 0 4 1
```

Sample Output 2

1623 0



After the first $\boxed{\text{UPDATE}}$, the values of the vertices are [0,0,0,541,1082].

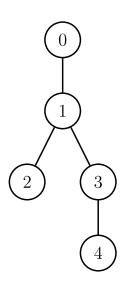
After the second $\boxed{\mathtt{UPDATE}}$, the values of the vertices are [0, 134, 268, 943, 1082].

Sample Input 3

```
5 4
0 1 1 3
UPDATE 3 0 4 544
QUERY 4 0 4
UPDATE 1 0 4 55
QUERY 0 0 4
```

Sample Output 3

544 764



After the first $\overline{\text{UPDATE}}$, the values of the vertices are [0,0,0,0,544].

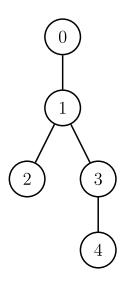
After the second ${\tt UPDATE}$, the values of the vertices are [0,0,55,55,654].

Sample Input 4

5 4 0 1 1 3 UPDATE 0 1 2 667 QUERY 0 0 1 UPDATE 0 2 3 617 QUERY 0 2 3

Sample Output 4

667 6987



After the first $\mbox{ UPDATE }$, the values of the vertices are [0,667,1334,1334,0].

After the second $\mbox{ UPDATE}$, the values of the vertices are [0,667,2568,2568,1851].