

We can solve prime counting using analytic algorithms in $O(n^{1/2+\epsilon})$ time [1, 2, 3]. Also, $n! \bmod p$ can be computed in $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{n})$ time by FFT, or $O(\sqrt{n} \log n)$ time <https://www.cnblogs.com/zzqsblog/p/8408691.html>. In total $O(n^{1/2+\epsilon})$ time.

References

- [1] William Floyd Galway. *Analytic computation of the prime-counting function*. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 2004.
- [2] JC Lagarias and AM Odlyzko. New algorithms for computing $\pi(x)$. In *Number theory*, pages 176–193. Springer, 1984.
- [3] Jeffrey C Lagarias and Andrew M. Odlyzko. Computing $\pi(x)$: An analytic method. *Journal of Algorithms*, 8(2):173–191, 1987.