题目描述

给定仅包含数字的字符串S,T。

记 $S^{\infty} = S + S + \cdots$, $T^{\infty} = T + T + \cdots$, 其中 + 表示字符串的连接运算。

记号 [P] 为 Iverson 括号,当命题 P 成立时 [P]=1,否则 [P]=0。

记号 S_i^∞ 表示字符串 S^∞ 的第 i 个字符,下标从 1 开始, T_i^∞ 同理。

给定 l,r,你需要求出 $\sum_{i=l}^r [S_i^\infty = T_i^\infty]$ 的值。

总之就是求这个:

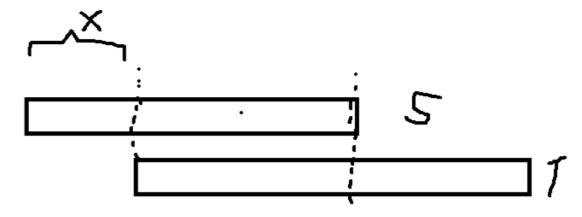
```
for (int i = 1 - 1; i <= r - 1; ++i) {
   ans += (s[i % m] == t[i % n]);
}</pre>
```

为了简化问题,我们先求出最小的 $ll \geq l$ 使得 $m \mid ll$,最小的 $rr \leq r$ 使得 $m \mid rr$

$$ans(l,r) = ans(l,ll-1) + ans(ll,rr) + ans(rr+1,r)$$

ans(l, ll-1) + ans(rr+1, r)可以使用原始方法计算,复杂度为O(m)

再考虑s相对于t偏移一定位置后,重叠区间的Iverson和,记为 $c(x), (-m \le x \le n)$



ans(ll,rr)中共有(rr-ll+1)/m段S字符串

考虑每段S字符串对答案的贡献,第i段S字符串相对T的偏移为(ll+i*m)mod n

若[(ll+i*m)mod n]+m < n,则第i段字符串S对答案的贡献就是c[(ll+i*m)mod n]

否则,第i段字符串S对答案的贡献是c[(ll+i*m)mod n]+c[(ll+i*m)mod n-n]

同时,还需注意到ans(ll, ll + x)以lcm(n, m)为周期,

$$ans(ll,rr) = ans(0,lcm-1)*k + ans(ll+k*lcm,rr)$$

给定c(x),根据每段S字符串的贡献,ans(0,lcm-1)与ans(ll+k*lcm,rr)的计算时间为O(lcm/m),不会超过O(n)

在计算c(x)后, 计算ans(l,r)的时间复杂度为O(lcm/m+m)

如何计算c(x)?

```
c(x) = \Sigma_{i=0}^{min\{x+m,n\}}[S_{i-x} = T_i]
由于字符集只有\{0,\dots,9\}, [S_{i-x} = T_i] = \Sigma_{j=0}^9[S_{i-x} = j][T_i = j]
可以预处理出S_{i,j} = [S_i = j]与T_{i,j} = [T_i = j] c(x) = \Sigma_{i=0}^{min\{x+m,n\}}[S_{i-x} = T_i], = \Sigma_{i=0}^{min\{x+m,n\}}\Sigma_{j=0}^9[S_{i-x} = j][T_i = j], = \Sigma_{j=0}^9\Sigma_{i=0}^{min\{x+m,n\}}S_{i-x,j}T_{i,j}
```

为卷积形式,可以使用fft来进行计算,时间复杂度为O(10(n+m)log(n+m))

为防止MLE和TLE,可以先累加,最后一次再进行逆变换,由于累加过程中可能会产生累计误差导致WA,可能需要使用long double

总共需要20次dft+1次idft

总的复杂度为O(10(n+m)log(n+m))

代码:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
const double PI = acos(-1);
struct cd {
    long double real, imag;
    cd() {}
    cd(long double real, long double imag) : real(real), imag(imag) {}
    cd operator * (cd const& a) {
        return {a.real * real - a.imag * imag, a.real * imag + a.imag * real};
    }
    cd operator + (cd const& a) {
        return {a.real + real, a.imag + imag};
    }
    cd operator - (cd const& a) {
        return {real - a.real, imag - a.imag};
    cd operator / (long double n) {
        return {real / n, imag / n};
    }
};
cd a[1 << 20], b[1 << 20], c[1 << 20];
int rev[1 << 20];
int lg_n, rn;
11 gcd(11 a, 11 b) {
    return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a \% b);
}
int reverse(int num, int lg_n) {
```

```
int res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < lg_n; i++) {
        if (num & (1 << i))
            res |= 1 << (lg_n - 1 - i);
    }
    return res;
}
void fft(cd a[], int n, bool invert) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i < rev[i])</pre>
            swap(a[i], a[rev[i]]);
    }
    for (int len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1) {
        long double ang = 2 * PI / len * (invert ? -1 : 1);
        cd wlen(cos(ang), sin(ang));
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i += len) {
            cd w(1, 0);
            for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++) {
                cd u = a[i + j], v = a[i + j + len / 2] * w;
                a[i + j] = u + v;
                a[i + j + len / 2] = u - v;
                w = w * wlen;
            }
        }
    }
    if (invert) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            a[i] = a[i] / n;
    }
void multiply(cd A[], cd B[]) {
    fft(A, rn, false);
    fft(B, rn, false);
    for (int k = 0; k < rn; ++k) {
        c[k] = c[k] + A[k] * B[k];
    }
}
int main() {
    cin.tie(NULL);
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    11 1, r;
    cin >> 1 >> r;
    --1, --r;
    string s, t;
    cin >> s >> t;
    if (s.length() > t.length()) {
```

```
swap(s, t);
}
11 m = s.length(), n = t.length();
rn = 1;
while (rn < n + m - 1) rn <<= 1;
while ((1 \ll lg_n) < rn)
   lg_n++;
for (int i = 0; i < rn; ++i) {
    rev[i] = reverse(i, lg_n);
}
for (int num = 0; num < 10; ++num) {
    for (int i = 0; i < rn; ++i) {
        a[i] = b[i] = cd(0, 0);
    }
    for (int i = 0; s[i]; ++i) {
        a[i] = cd(s[m - i - 1] - '0' == num, 0);
    }
    for (int i = 0; t[i]; ++i) {
        b[i] = cd(t[i] - '0' == num, 0);
    }
    multiply(a, b);
fft(c, rn, true);
11 1cm = n * m / gcd(n, m);
11 tot = 0;
11 cyc = 0;
// alignment
while (1 <= r \&\& 1 \% m != 0) {
    tot += (s[1 \% m] == t[1 \% n]);
    ++1;
}
while (1 <= r \&\& (r + 1) \% m != 0) {
    tot += (s[r \% m] == t[r \% n]);
    --r;
}
ll period = (r - l + 1) / lcm;
for (int i = 0; i < 1cm / m; ++i) {
    int off = (i * m) % n;
    cyc += round(c[(m + off) - 1].real);
    if (off + m > n) {
        cyc += round(c[(m + off - n) - 1].real);
    }
}
tot += period * cyc;
```

```
1 += period * lcm;

for (int i = 0; i < (r - 1 + 1) / m; ++i) {
    int off = (l + i * m) % n;
    tot += round(c[(m + off) - 1].real);
    if (off + m > n) {
        tot += round(c[(m + off - n) - 1].real);
    }
}

cout << tot << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```