

Problem: Given, N Count of numbers ($< N$) where
 $\gcd(x, N) = 1$ / Co-prime

$$N = 10$$

$$\textcircled{1} \ 2 \ \textcircled{3} \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ \textcircled{7} \ 8 \ \textcircled{9} \ 10 = \textcircled{4} \checkmark$$

$$(1-N) \rightarrow \phi(x, N) \quad O(\underline{N \times \log N})$$

Euclidean GCD

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{6} \ 10 \quad (1) \\ \underline{6} \\ \textcircled{4} \ 6 \quad (1) \\ \underline{4} \\ \textcircled{2} \ 4 \quad (2) \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$n = \underline{p_1}^{a_1} \times \underline{p_2}^{a_2} \times \underline{\textcircled{p_3}}^{a_3} \dots \rightarrow O(\sqrt{N})$$

$$\phi(n) = n \times \frac{p_1 - 1}{p_1} \times \frac{p_2 - 1}{p_2} \times \frac{p_3 - 1}{p_3} \times \dots \times \frac{p_k - 1}{p_k}$$

$$\phi(10) = \cancel{10} \times \frac{2-1}{2} \times \frac{5-1}{5} = 1 \times 4 = \textcircled{4}$$

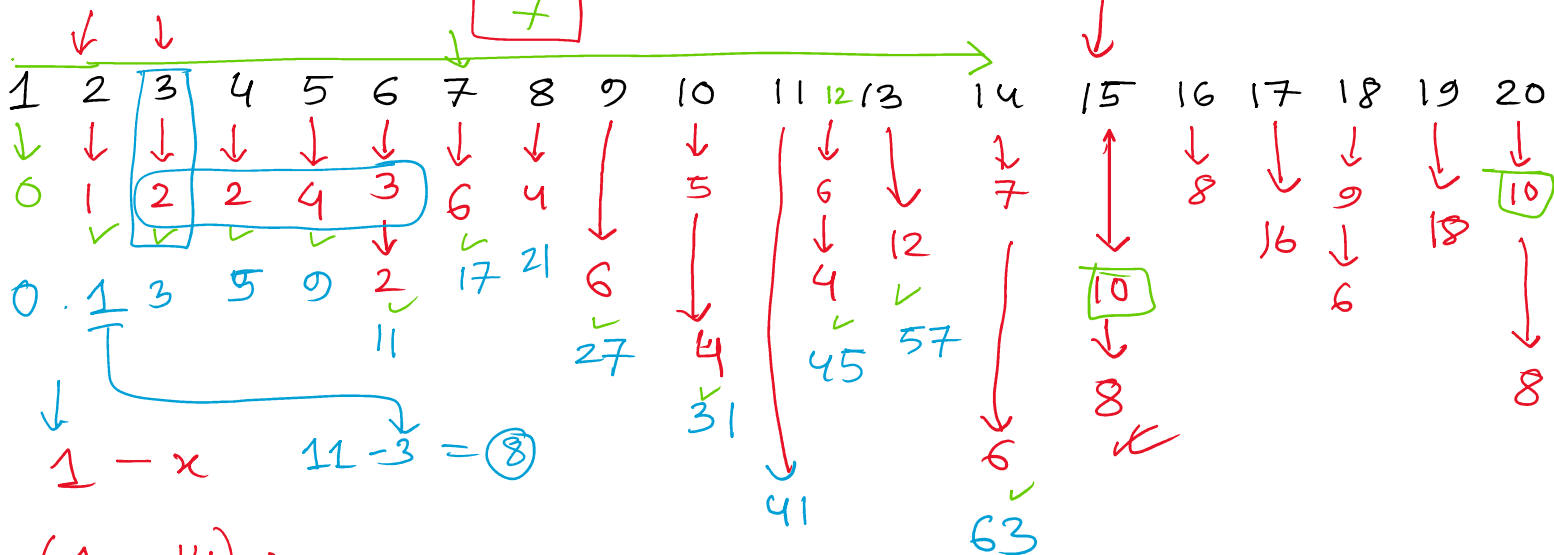
$$\phi\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 2, 4, 6 \\ 8, 16 \\ 12 \dots \end{smallmatrix}\right) = \cancel{x} \frac{2-1}{2} \times \dots$$

$$10 = 2 \times 5$$

$$O(T\sqrt{n})$$

$$= 10^5 \sqrt{10^6} = 10^8 \rightarrow \text{TLE}$$

$$\frac{6}{7}$$



$$(1 - 14) \rightarrow$$

$$(1 - 8) \rightarrow$$

$$(1 \rightarrow 20) \rightarrow$$

$$(1 \rightarrow 10) \rightarrow$$

prefix sum

$$\text{MAX} = 5 \times 10^6$$

$$O\left(\frac{\text{MAX} \log(\text{MAX})}{10^7} + T\right)$$

$$10^8$$

