

Analysis: Book Reading

Test set 1

We can solve this test set by naively computing the number of pages that each lazy readers will read. We can do this by initially having an array `torn` of N booleans, where `torn[x]` is true if and only if page x is torn out, and then for each lazy reader i , we can iterate from 1 to N , incrementing our answer only if the value that we iterate is a multiple of R_i and not torn out.

The running time of this solution is $O(N \times Q)$.

Test set 2

Let $f(x)$ be the number of pages that are multiples of x and not torn out. To compute $f(x)$, we can only check whether the pages $x, 2x, 3x, \dots, \text{floor}(N/x)x$ are torn out. Therefore, we can do this in N/x time.

This means that we can compute $f(1), f(2), \dots, f(N)$ in a total of $N(1/1 + 1/2 + \dots + 1/N)$ time. $1/1 + 1/2 + \dots + 1/N$ is approximately $O(\log N)$ (since the n -th [harmonic number](#) is approximately $O(\log N)$), so in total $f(1), f(2), \dots, f(N)$ can be computed in a total of $O(N \log N)$ time.

After precomputing $f(x)$, we can easily count the number of pages that each lazy readers will read in $O(1)$. The running time of this solution is $O(N \log N + Q)$.