

DIV2-E DIV1-C Lucky Different:

As you probably know, the number of lucky numbers in range $[1; 10^9]$ is 1022. We use this fact to solve problem. Let $C[i]$ - number of occurrences of i -th lucky number in array a . Now we should calculate DP with parameters $DP[pos][cnt]$ - what is the number of subsequences that we use lucky numbers up to pos -th and our subsequence contains exactly cnt lucky number. If we are on state $DP[pos][cnt]$ we can do two things: do not use pos -th lucky number (and do $DP[pos+1][cnt] += DP[pos][cnt]$) or use pos -th lucky (and do $DP[pos+1][cnt+1] += DP[pos][cnt] * C[pos]$, because you have $C[pos]$ of pos -th lucky number).

Now we need to find total result. To do that we iterate through the number of lucky numbers in our subsequence i . Then you need to multiple that number by $C(count_{unlucky}, k - i)$ (bin. coefficient), where $count_{unlucky}$ - number of unlucky numbers of sequence. Sum for all such i will be the total result.

Author: Vitaliy Herasimov