

# 康托和逆康托展开

```
1 //标准版康托
2 const int MX=20;
3 long long factorial[MX+5]={1};
4 void init(){ for(int i=1;i<=MX;i++) factorial[i]=factorial[i-1]*i; }
5 long long cantor(const vector<int>& permutation){
6     long long canter_id=0;
7     int n=permutation.size();
8     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
9         int rank=0;
10        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
11            if(permutation[i]>permutation[j]) rank++;
12        canter_id+=1ll*rank*factorial[n-i-1];
13    }
14    return canter_id;
15 }
16
17 //树状数组优化康托
18
19 const int MX=20;
20 long long factorial[MX+5]={1};
21 long long lowbit(long long x){ return x&-x; }
22 void add(long long pos){ for(;pos<=n;pos+=lowbit(pos)) ta[pos]++; }
23 long long query(long long pos){
24     long long res=0;
25     for(;pos>0;pos-=lowbit(pos)) res+=ta[pos];
26     return res;
27 }
28
29 void init(){ for(int i=1;i<=MX;i++) factorial[i]=factorial[i-1]*i; }
30 long long cantor(const vector<int>& permutation){
31     long long cantor_id=0;
32     memset(ta,0,sizeof(ta));
33     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
34         long long rank=permutation[i]-query(a[i])-1;
35         add(a[i]);
36         cantor_id+=rank*factorial[n-i-1];
37     }
38     return cantor_id;
39 }
40 //标准版逆康托
41
42 const int MX=20
43 long long factorial[MX+5]={1};
44 void init(){ for(int i=1;i<=MX;i++) factorial[i]=factorial[i-1]*i; }
45 vector<int> decanter(long long canter_id,int n){ //canter_id=canter_id-1
46     vector<int> res;
47     vector<pair<int,int>> choose(n);
48     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) choose[i]=make_pair(i,0);
49     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
50         long long remainder=canter_id%factorial[n-i];
51         long long quotient=canter_id/factorial[n-i];
52         canter_id=remainder;
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53     long long cnt=0;
54     for(auto &v:choose){
55         if(cnt>=quotient&&!v.second){
56             res.push_back(v.first);
57             v.second=1;
58             break;
59         }
60         if(!v.second) cnt++;
61     }
62 }
63 return res;
64 }
65
66 //树状数组优化版逆康托
67
68 const int N=5+1e6;
69 const int MX=20;
70 long long cnt[N];
71 long long factorial[MX+5]={1};
72 long long lowbit(long long x){ return x&-x; }
73 long long find_vk(long long k){
74     long long ans=0,res=0;
75     for(long long i=4 /*i=log(mx)*/ ;i>=0;i--){
76         ans+=(1<<i);
77         if(ans>=mx||res+cnt[ans]>=k) ans--(1<<i);
78         else res+=cnt[ans];
79     }
80     return ans+1;
81 }
82 void upd(long long pos,long long x){ for(;pos<mx;pos+=lowbit(pos))
cnt[pos]+=x; }
83
84 void init(){ for(int i=1;i<=MX;i++) factorial[i]=factorial[i-1]*i; }
85 vector<int> decantor(long long canter_id,int n){ //canter_id=canter_id-1
86     for(int i=1;i<=mx;i++) cnt[i]=0;
87     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) upd(i,1);
88     vector<int> res;
89     for(int i=n;i>=1;i--){
90         long long remainder=canter_id%factorial[i-1];
91         long long quotient=canter_id/factorial[i-1];
92         canter_id=remainder;
93         long long now=find_vk(quotient+1);
94         res.push_back(now);
95         upd(now,-1);
96     }
97     return res;
98 }

```