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矩阵快速幂

人员

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上周作业检查



作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/674606

课堂表现

这节课讲的矩阵快速幂,同学们课下要好好复习一下,同时也是熟悉一下封装的写法。

课堂内容

CF1561D1 Up the Strip (simplified version)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 2e5 + 5;
int mod;
int f[maxn];

int main()
```

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```
{
  int n; cin >> n >> mod;
  f[n] = 1;
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = n; i >= 1; --i) {
    f[i] = (f[i] + sum) % mod;
    for (int l = 2, r; l <= i; l = r+1) {
        r = i / (i / l);
        int x = i / l;
        f[x] = (f[x] + LL(r-l+1)*f[i]) % mod;
    }
    sum = (sum + f[i]) % mod;
}

cout << f[1] << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

CF1561D2 Up the Strip

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 4e6 + 5;
int mod;
int f[maxn], suf[maxn];
int get_sum(int 1, int r) { return (suf[1] - suf[r+1] + mod) % mod; }
int main()
 int n; cin >> n >> mod;
 f[n] = 1, suf[n] = 1;
  int sum = 1;
  for (int i = n-1; i >= 1; --i) {
   f[i] = (f[i] + sum) \% mod;
   for (int j = 2; i*j <= n; ++j) {
     int l = i*j, r = min(n, (i+1)*j-1);
      f[i] = (f[i] + get_sum(1,r)) \% mod;
    }
    sum = (sum + f[i]) \% mod;
    suf[i] = (suf[i+1] + f[i]) \% mod;
  }
 cout << f[1] << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

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P3390 【模板】矩阵快速幂

```
// 方法一
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 100 + 5;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
struct Matrix {
 int w[maxn][maxn];
  int n, m;
  Matrix() \{ n = m = 0, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); \}
  Matrix(int x) \{ n = m = x, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); \}
  Matrix(int x, int y) \{ n = x, m = y, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); \}
  Matrix operator * (const Matrix& p) const { // this(n,m) * p(n, m)
    int lenx = n, leny = m, lenz = p.m;
    Matrix c(lenx, lenz);
    for (int i = 1; i <= lenx; ++i) {
      for (int j = 1; j <= lenz; ++j) {
        for (int k = 1; k <= leny; ++k) {
          c.w[i][j] = (c.w[i][j] + (LL)w[i][k]*p.w[k][j]) % mod;
      }
    }
    return c;
 void build(int x) {
    n = m = x;
   memset(w, 0, sizeof(w));
    for (int i = 1; i <= x; ++i) w[i][i] = 1;
  }
  void read() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
      for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) cin >> w[i][j];
  }
  void print() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
      for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) cout << w[i][j] << " ";
      cout << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
};
```

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```
Matrix qmod(Matrix mtx, LL k) {
 Matrix res; res.build(mtx.n);
  while (k) {
    if (k\&1) res = res * mtx;
   mtx = mtx * mtx;
    k >>= 1;
  }
 return res;
}
int main()
{
  int n; LL k; cin >> n >> k;
 Matrix mtx(n);
  mtx.read();
 Matrix res = qmod(mtx, k);
 res.print();
 return 0;
}
```

```
// 方法二
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 100 + 5;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
struct Matrix {
 int w[maxn][maxn];
 Matrix() { memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); }
};
Matrix mul(Matrix a, Matrix b, int n) {
 Matrix res;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
     for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k) {
        res.w[i][j] = (res.w[i][j] + (LL)a.w[i][k]*b.w[k][j]) % mod;
      }
    }
  }
  return res;
}
Matrix qmod(Matrix mtx, LL k, int n) {
 Matrix res;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) res.w[i][i] = 1;
  while (k) {
```

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```
if (k \& 1) res = mul(res, mtx, n);
    mtx = mul(mtx, mtx, n);
    k >>= 1;
  }
 return res;
}
int main()
{
  int n; LL k; cin >> n >> k;
 Matrix mtx;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) cin >> mtx.w[i][j];
  }
 Matrix res = qmod(mtx, k, n);
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) cout << res.w[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
```

P1962 斐波那契数列

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 100 + 5;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
struct Matrix {
 int w[maxn][maxn];
 int n, m;
  Matrix() \{ n = m = 0, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); \}
  Matrix(int x) \{ n = m = x, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); \}
  Matrix(int x, int y) { n = x, m = y, memset(w, 0, sizeof(w)); }
  Matrix operator * (const Matrix& p) const { // this(n,m) * p(n, m)
    int lenx = n, leny = m, lenz = p.m;
    Matrix c(lenx, lenz);
    for (int i = 1; i <= lenx; ++i) {
      for (int j = 1; j <= lenz; ++j) {
        for (int k = 1; k <= leny; ++k) {
          c.w[i][j] = (c.w[i][j] + (LL)w[i][k]*p.w[k][j]) % mod;
        }
      }
```

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```
return c;
  }
  void build(int x) {
   n = m = x;
   memset(w, 0, sizeof(w));
   for (int i = 1; i <= x; ++i) w[i][i] = 1;
  }
 void read() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le m; ++j) cin >> w[i][j];
   }
  }
 void print() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
     for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) cout << w[i][j] << " ";
     cout << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
};
Matrix qmod(Matrix mtx, LL k) {
 Matrix res; res.build(mtx.n);
 while (k) {
   if (k\&1) res = res * mtx;
   mtx = mtx * mtx;
    k >>= 1;
  }
 return res;
}
int main()
{
  LL n; cin >> n;
  if (n <= 2) { cout << 1 << endl; return 0; }
 Matrix mtx(2, 2); mtx.w[1][1] = mtx.w[1][2] = mtx.w[2][1] = 1;
  mtx = qmod(mtx, n-2);
 Matrix a(1, 2); a.w[1][1] = a.w[1][2] = 1;
  a = a * mtx;
 cout << a.w[1][1] << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
}
```