

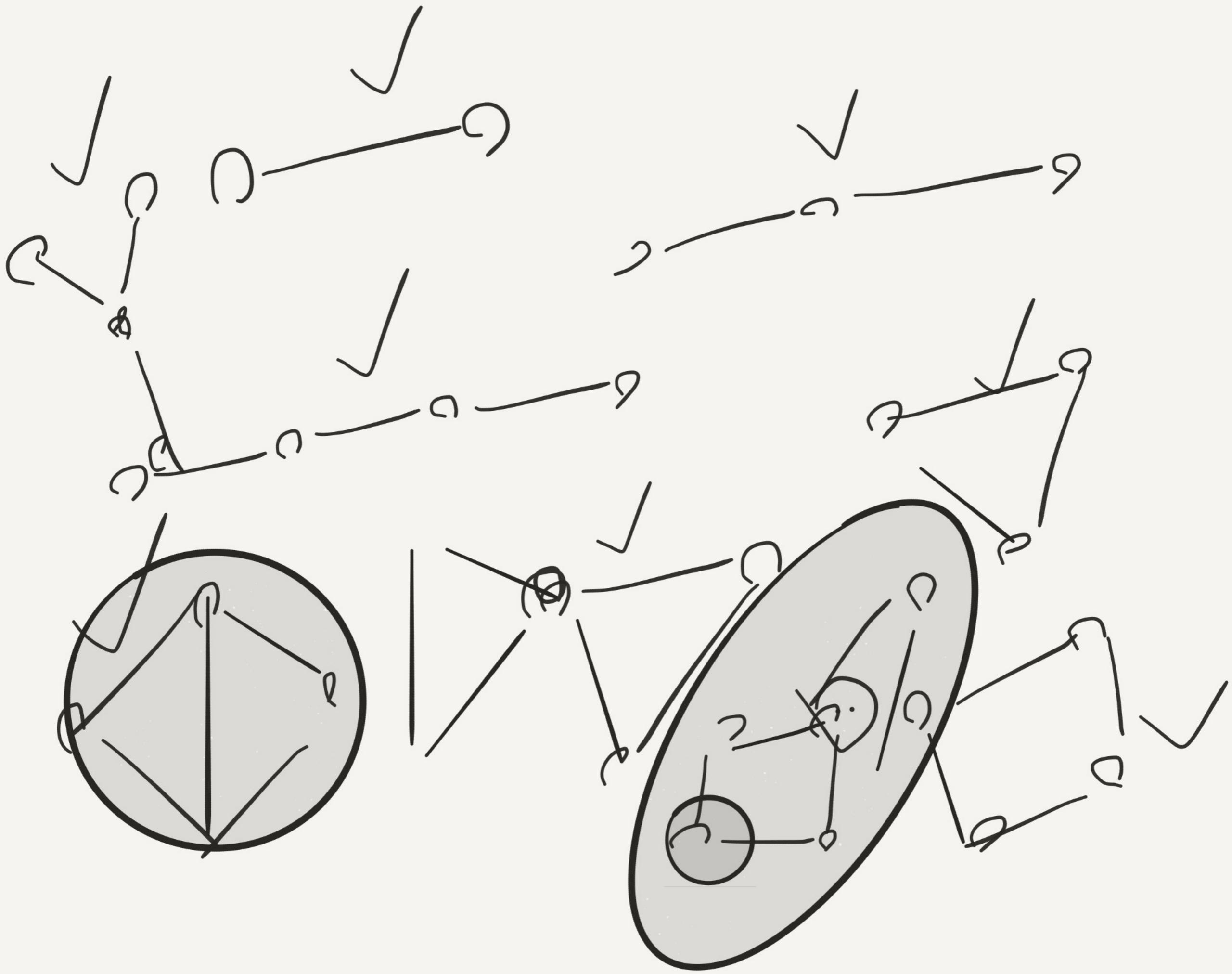
$$y_{\{ \} } = w_f(x_c, x_{c+1})$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_{n-1} |$$

$$\alpha_{PS}. y_{\{ \} } \quad y_{c+1}$$

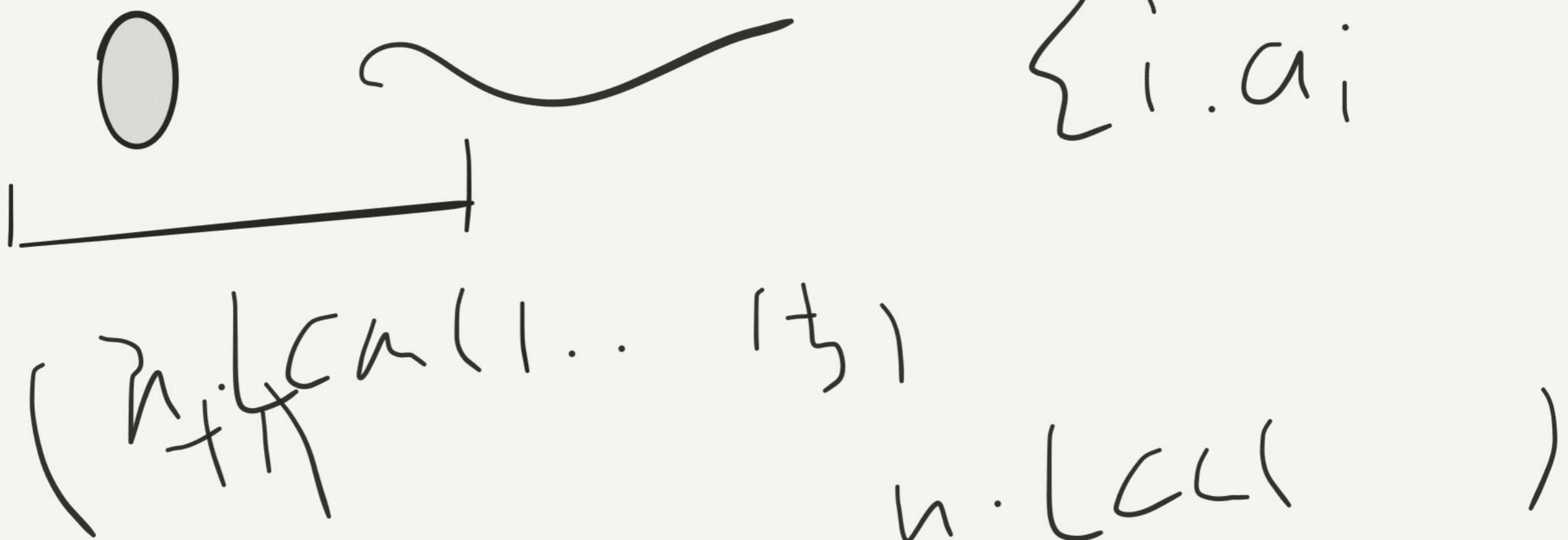
$y_r \dots$   $y_{s+1}$

$x_r \dots x_{s+1} x_{r+2}$



R

$2^k$  (mul 4)

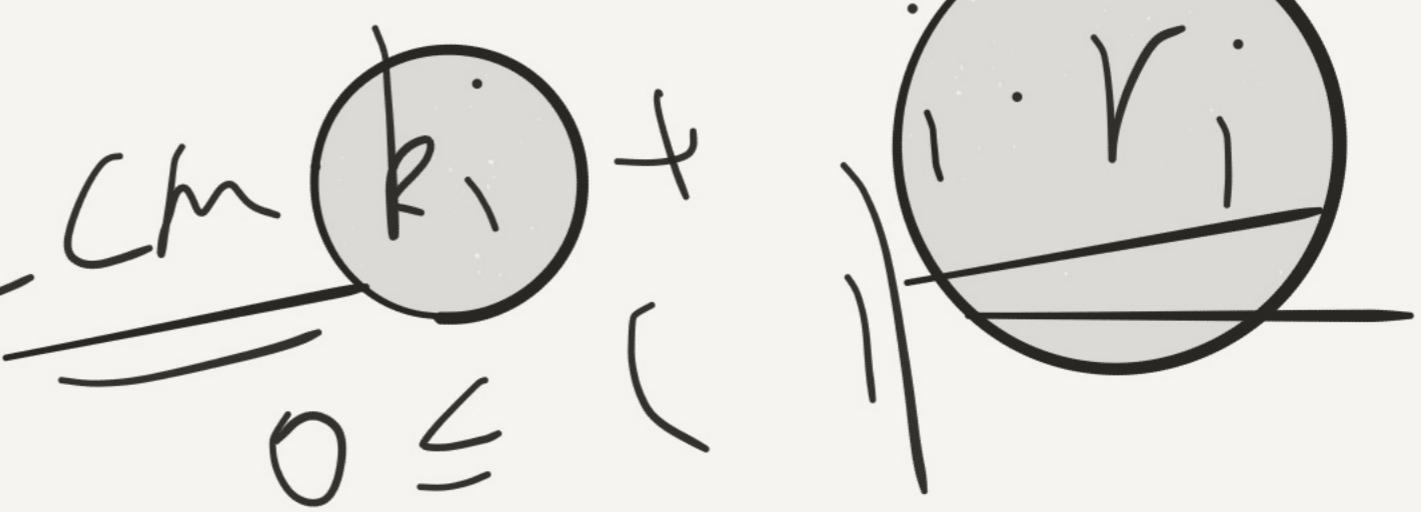
 $\{ i.a_i \}$

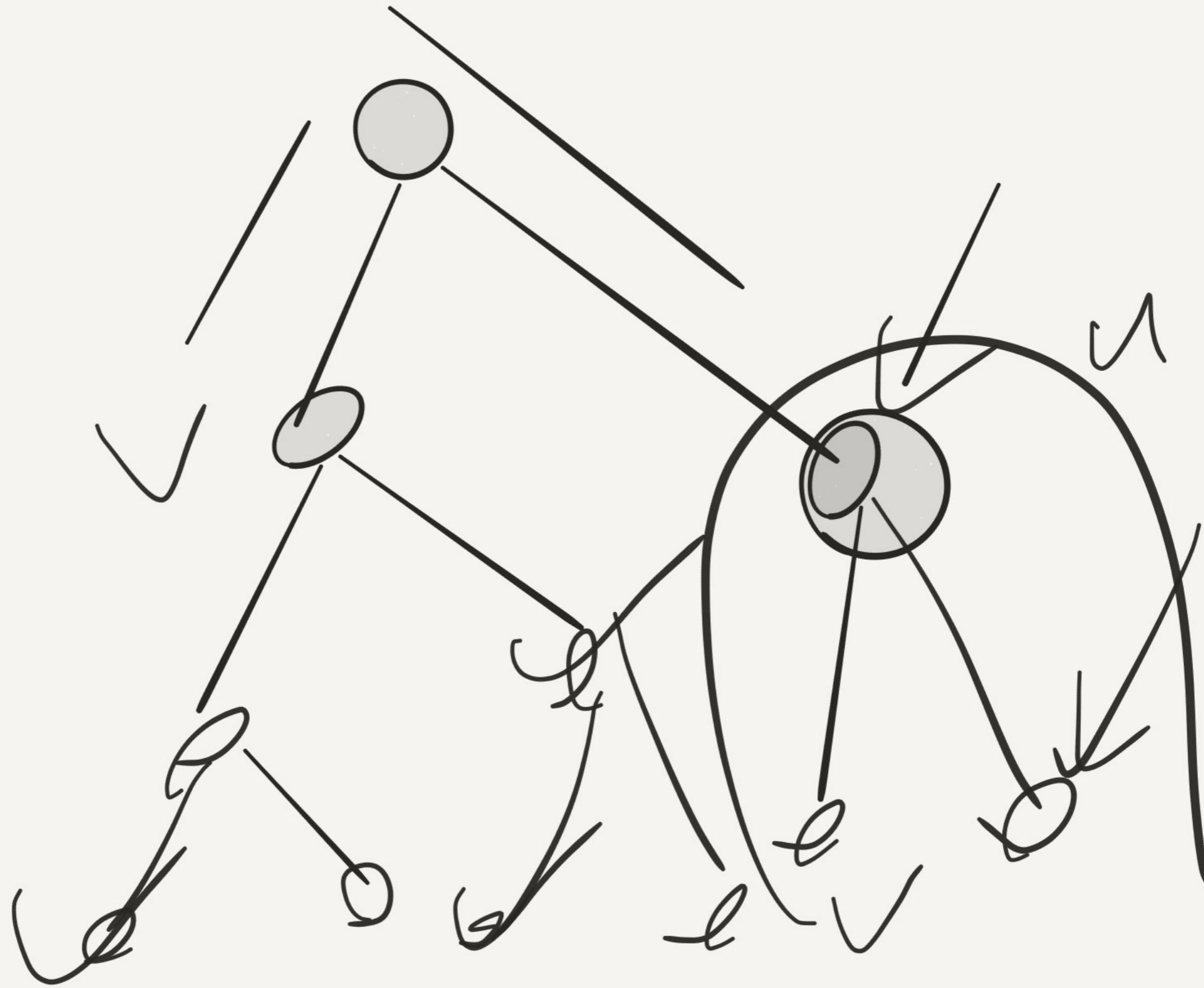
$n \cdot LCC()$

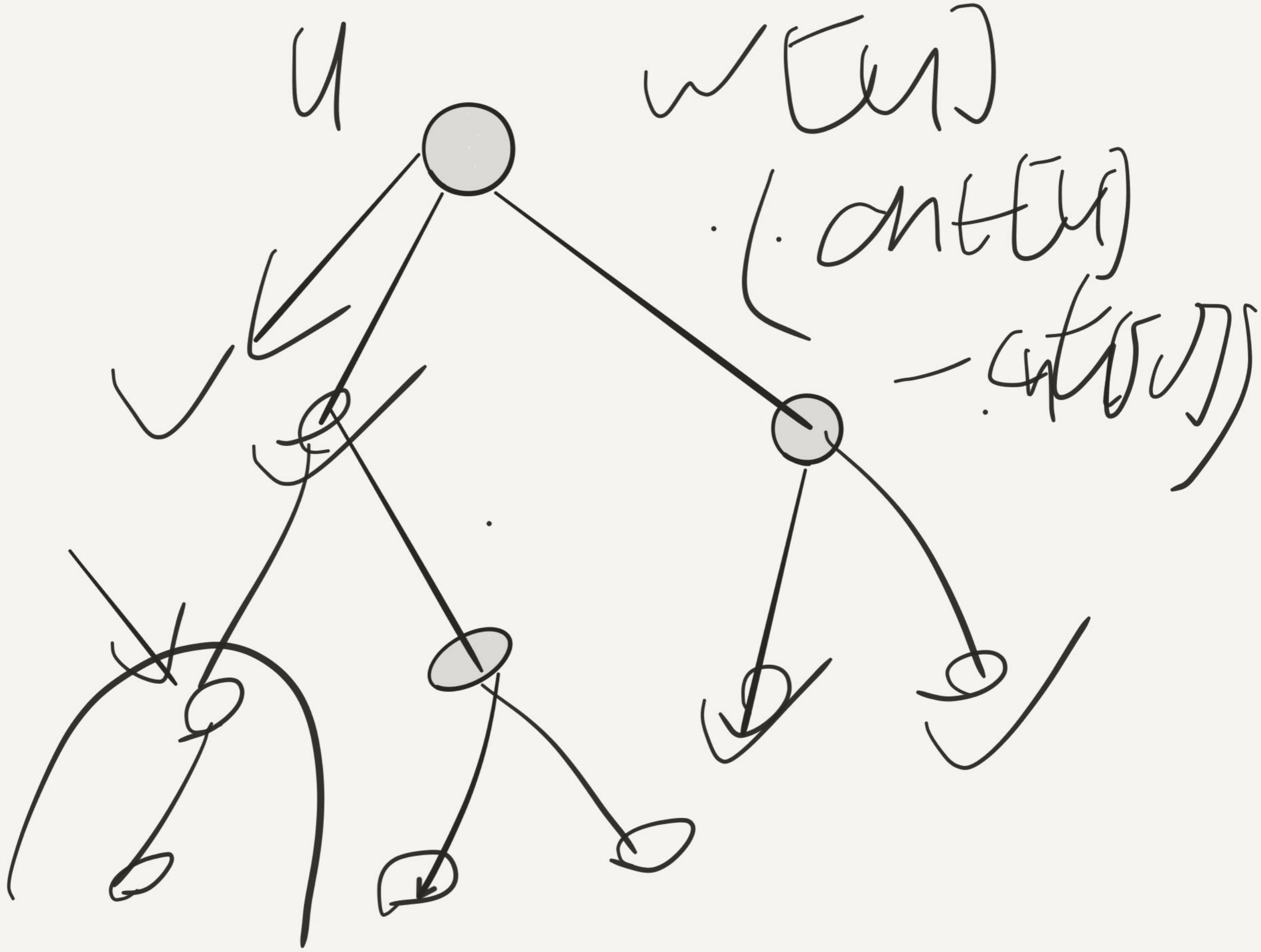
$$x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$$

$$\sum_i x_i$$

$$= \sum_i \left( \frac{\text{LCM}}{k_i} + v_i \right)$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{\text{LCM}}{k_i} + \sum_i v_i$$




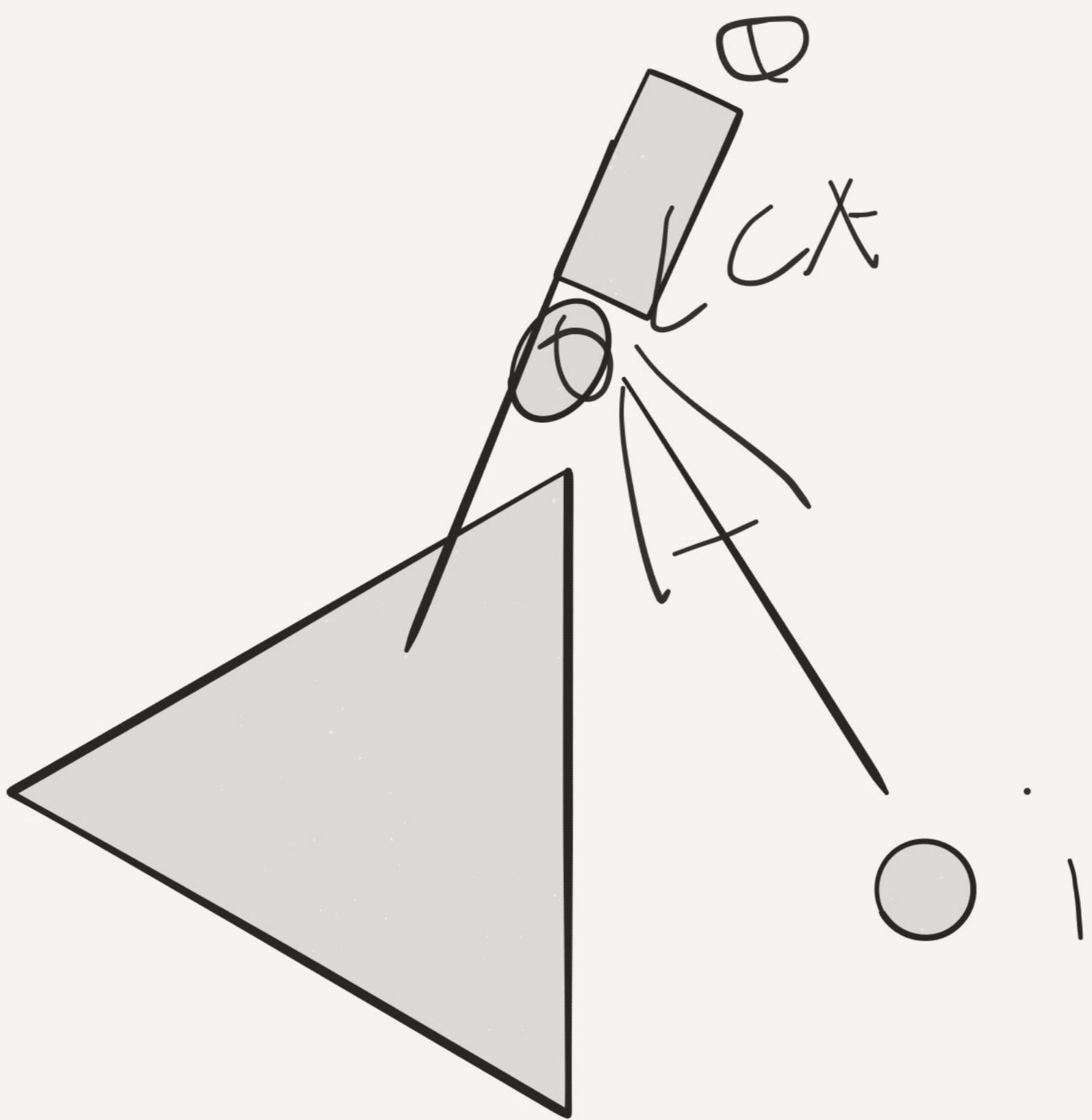


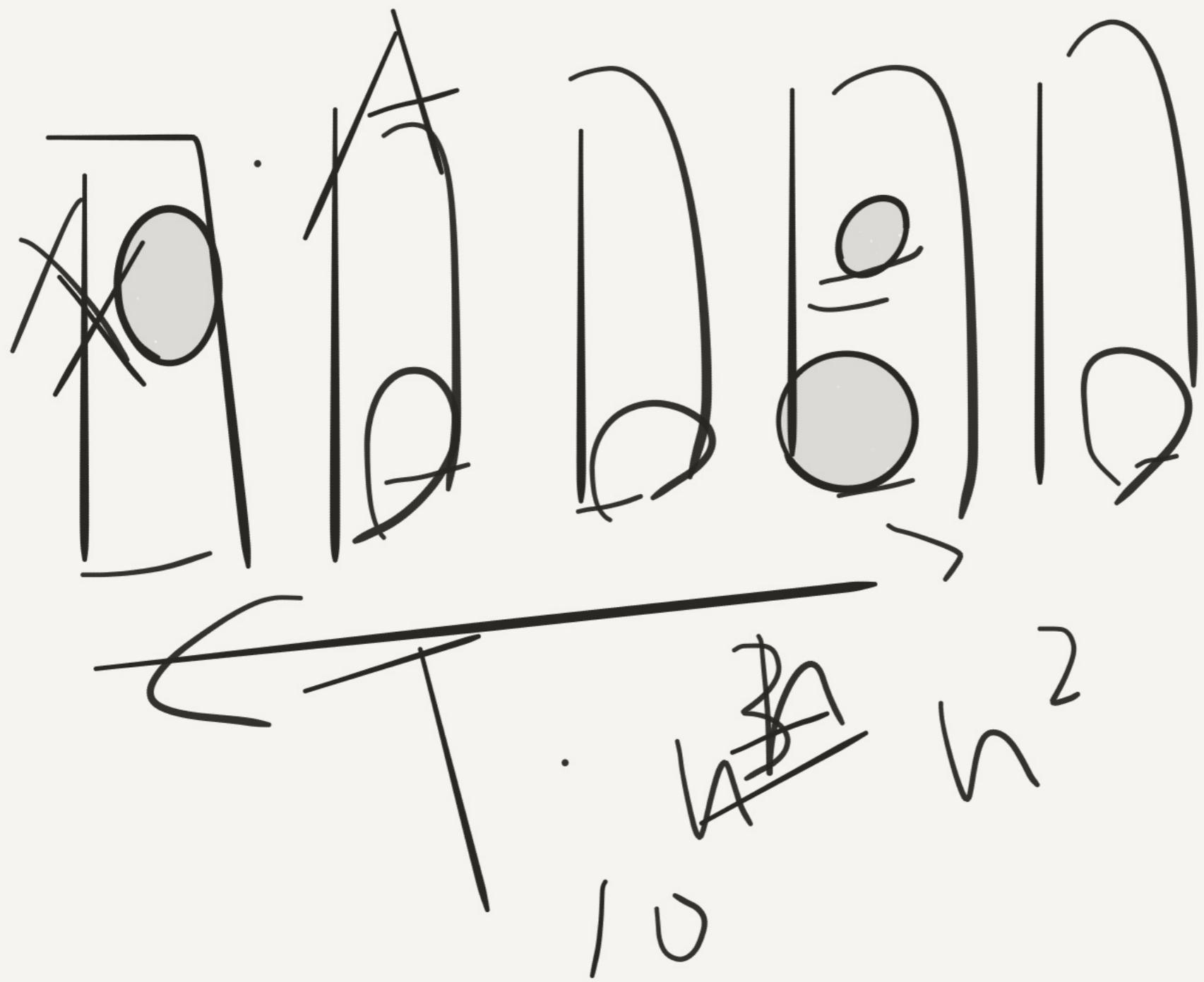
—  
—

m m+ r

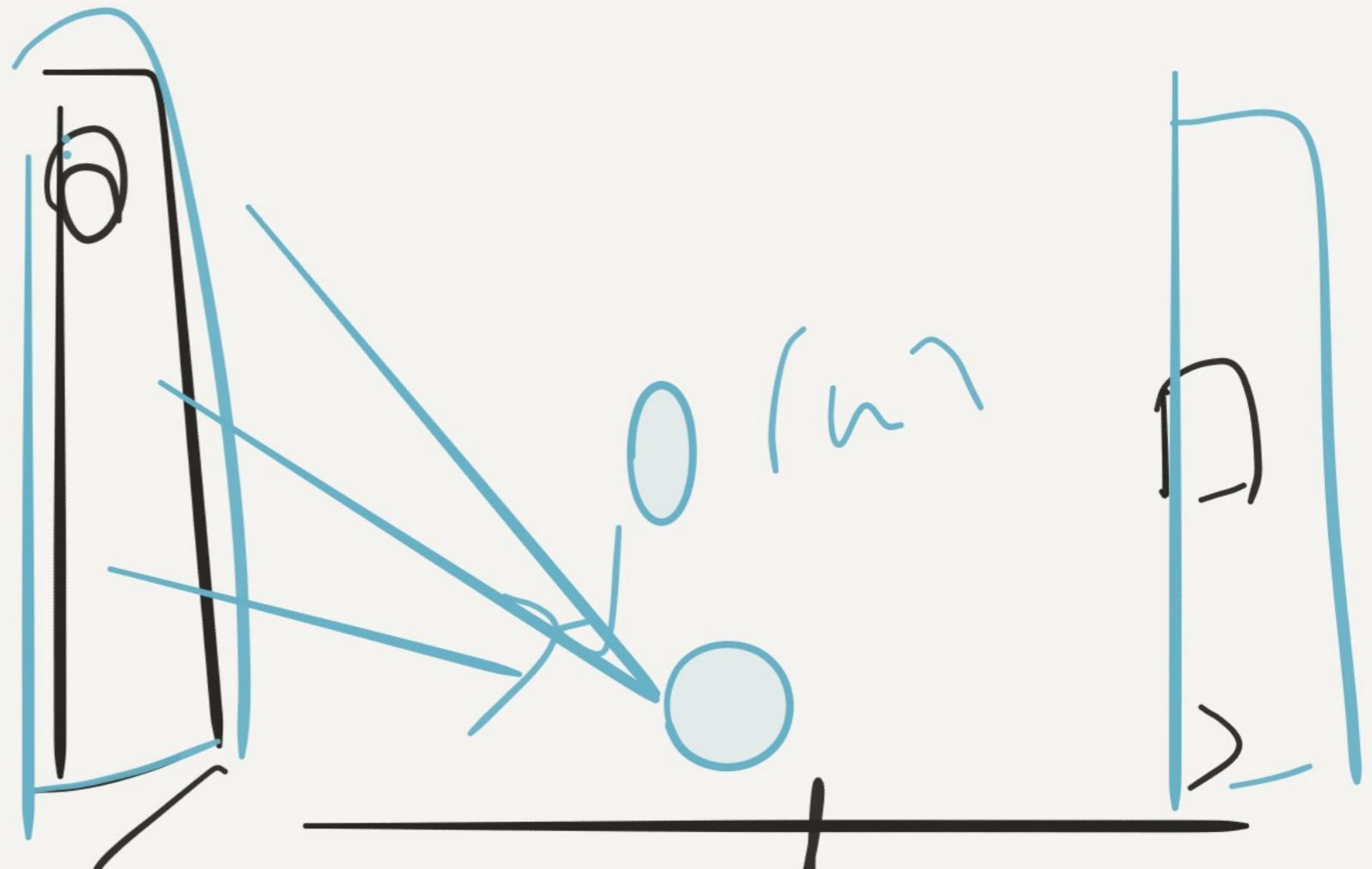
(End) 22 July 2015

~~of S'ha~~





WT



T  
h<sub>1</sub>

h<sub>2</sub>

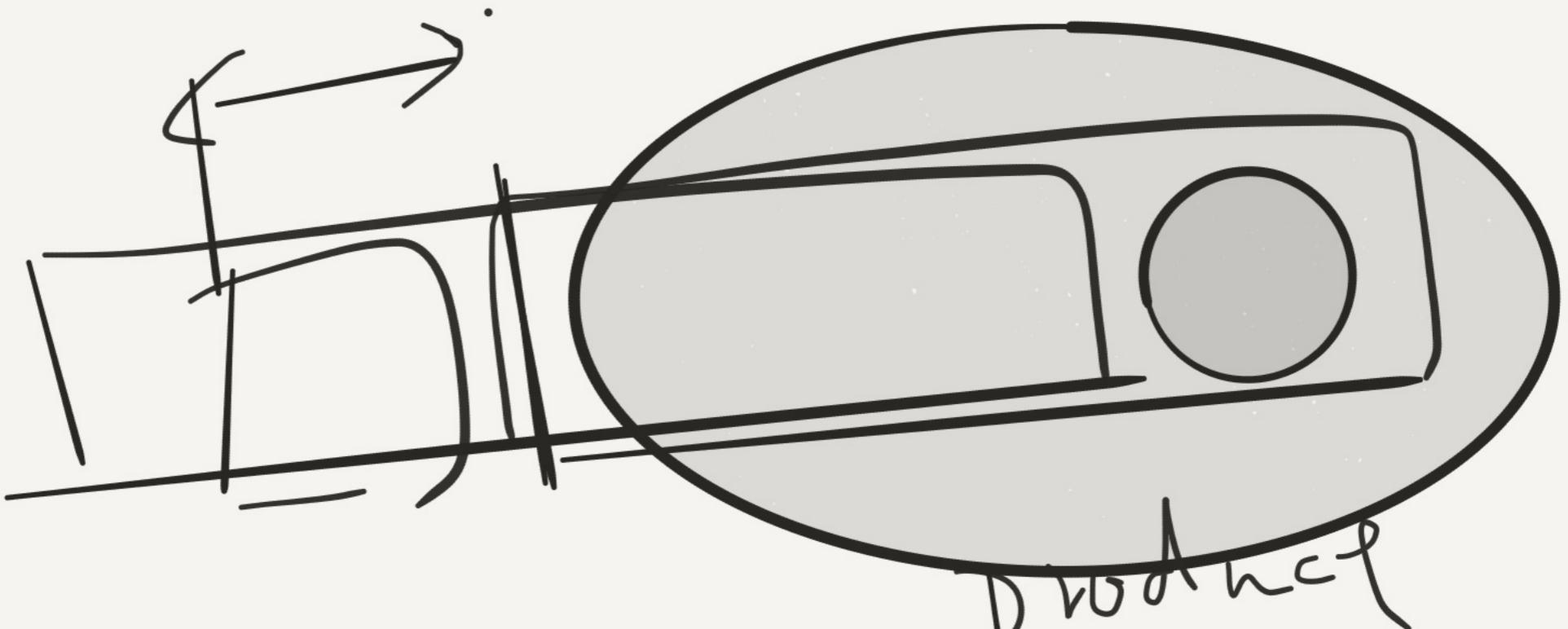
0 ≤ d ≤ M

= n T + h<sub>4</sub>

$$f(x) = |Az - b|$$
$$f(a) \rightarrow$$

$$g(k) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} c_i \cdot \lambda^i$$
$$g(k) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} c_i \cdot \lambda^i$$
$$= \underline{c_0}$$
$$c_{n-i}.$$





product

Z · H · W

$$dp(i, j) = dp(\dots, j') + \min\{x, 0\}$$

A

i x c l

B

j' y c j

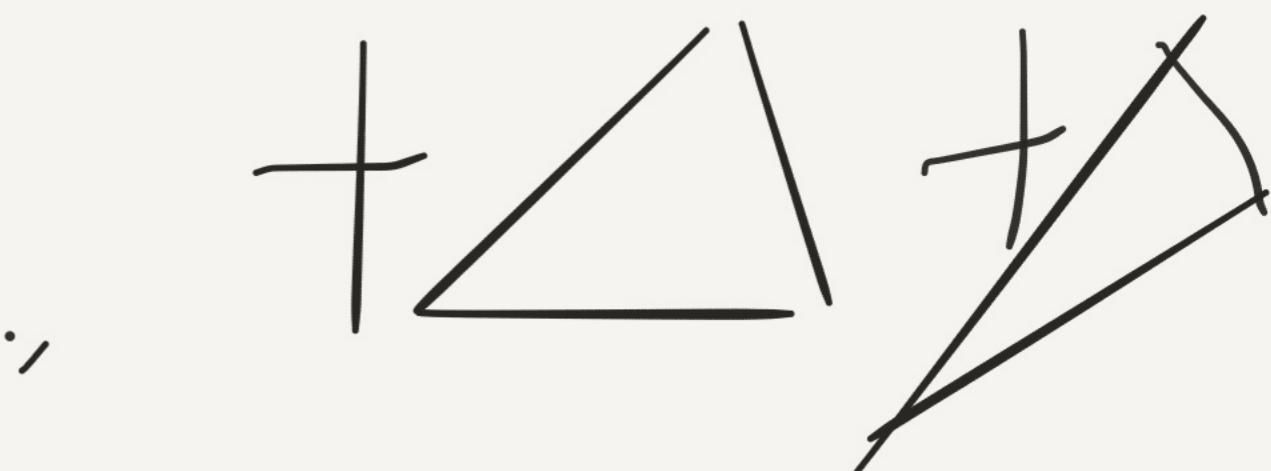
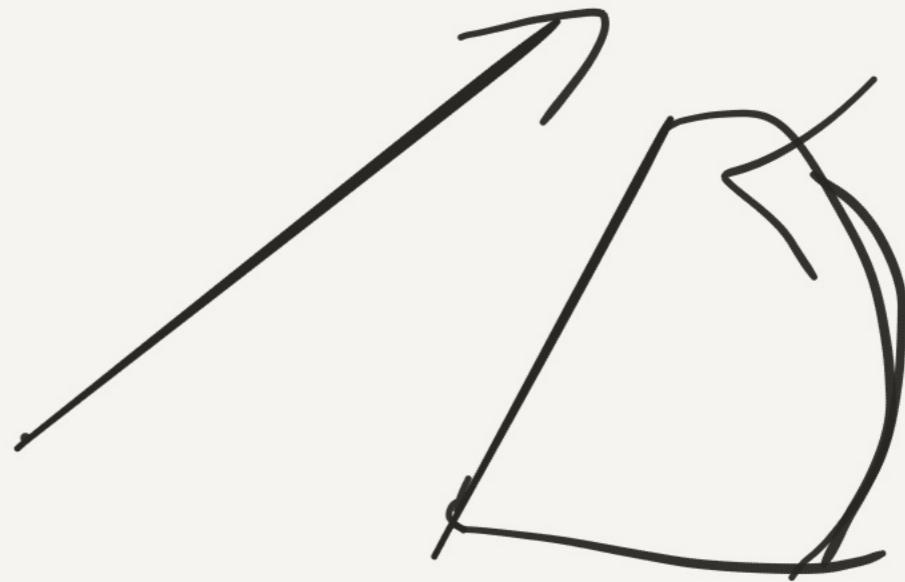
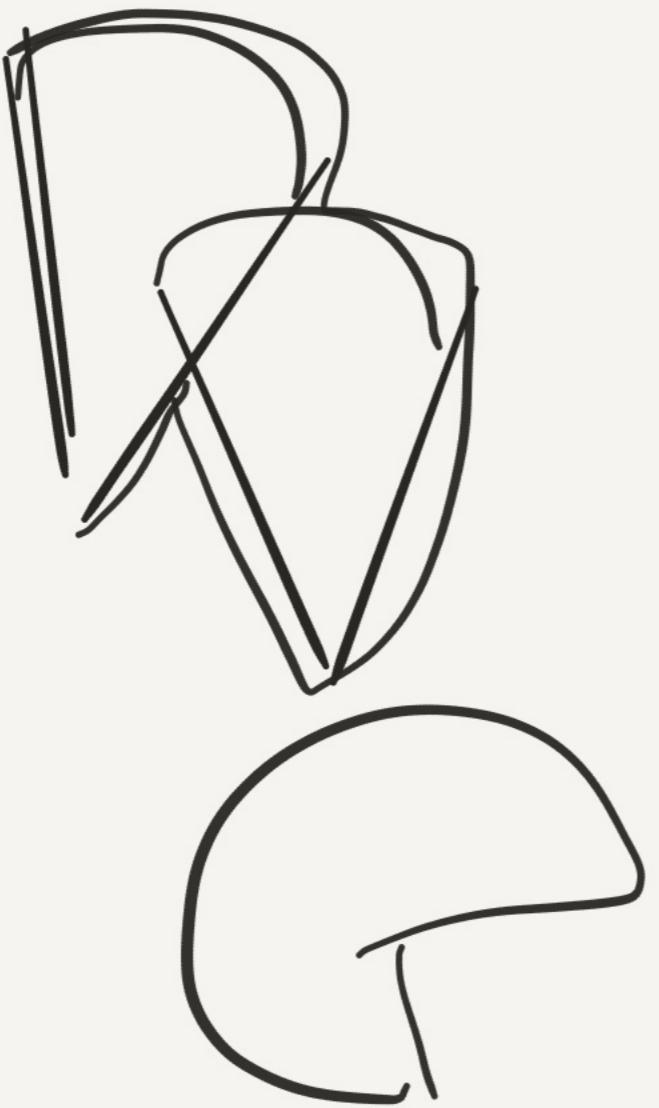
$$\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a(\bar{i}) - a(\bar{i}') \\ , b(\bar{j}) - b(\bar{j}') \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{d}_{\mathcal{P}_i} - \overline{G(i)} - G(i') \\
 & \quad c = b_{ij} - b_{ij'} \\
 & \quad a_{\tau\tau} \leftarrow b_{\tau j} \\
 & \quad a_{\tau i} \leftarrow b_{\tau j'} \\
 & \quad O(n^2 m n)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(x_i - 1)(y_j - 1)$$

$\cdot \quad -$

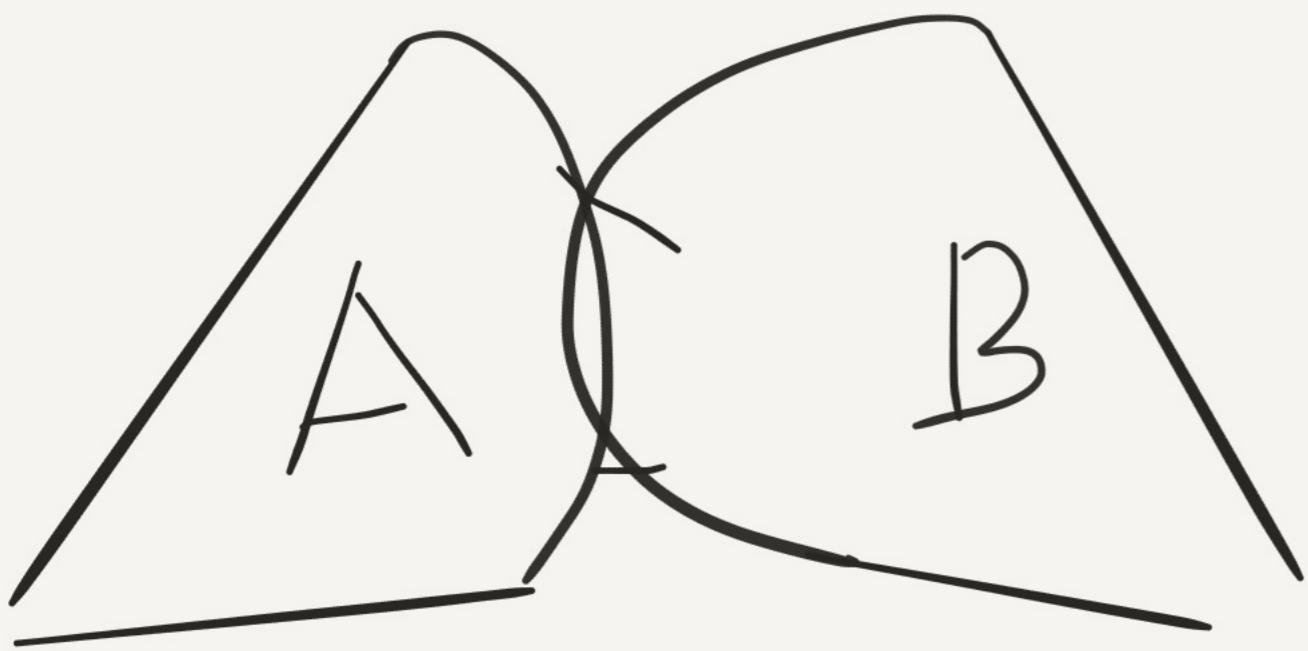


$$\iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

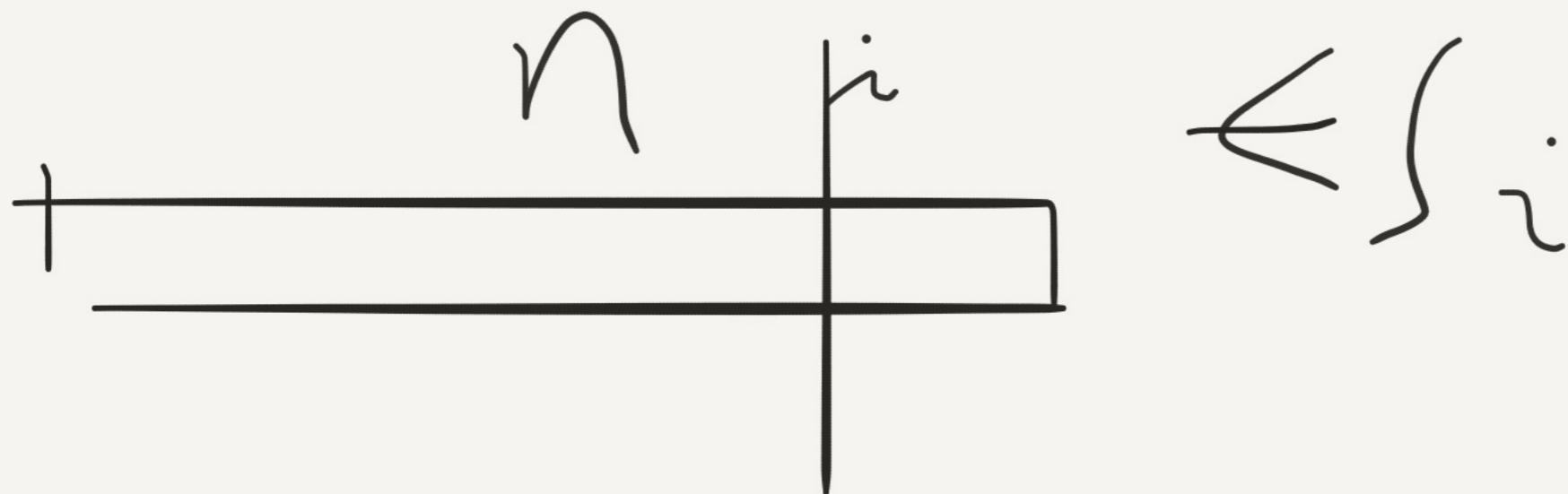
$$= \oint_L P dx + Q dy$$

$$\iint_D f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$$

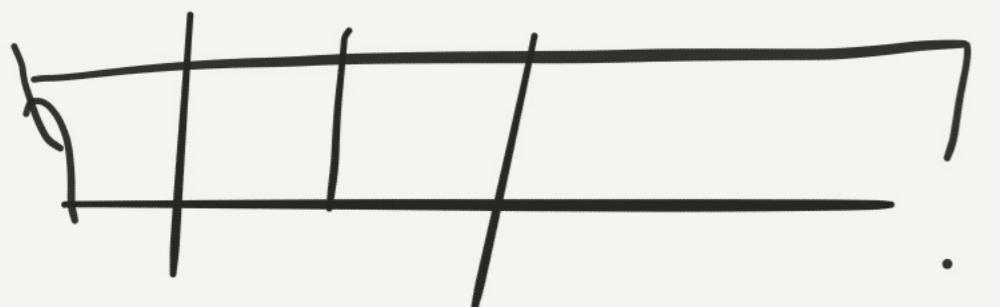
$$P = -y \quad Q = x$$



uu | o | o



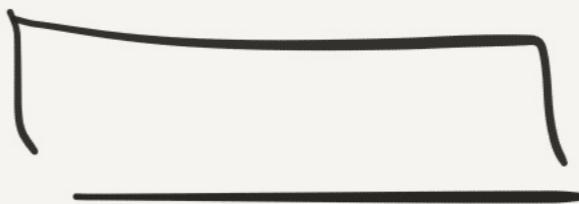
$$P = V \times V \boxed{}$$



$$P = \sqrt{\lambda} V$$

$i$

$f_{ai} L_i$



$2 \times 2$

$$\begin{array}{c} > \\ > \\ > \\ \hline > \end{array} \geq 1$$

—

$$b_m(n) = \begin{cases} b_m(n-1) + b_m\left(\frac{n}{m}\right) \\ b_m(n-1) \end{cases}$$

$$b_m(10) \longrightarrow b_m(1) - -$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i b_i, \quad B_n = \sum_{i=0}^n b_i$$

$$S_n = a_n B_n - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} B_i \cdot (q_{i+1} - q_i)$$

$n$   
 $\sqrt[n]{R}$

$$n = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i m^i (\log n)$$

( $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$ )

$$dp_{i,j} \xrightarrow[t \geq 0]{\text{def}} p_{i-1,j-t}$$

$$dp_{l-j,n} = h \pmod{n}$$

$$j = j' m^i + (n \bmod m^i)$$

$$\alpha_{p_i, j'} + \dots \geq \alpha_{p_{i-1}, j^m} + \dots$$

$t >_D -tm$

$(j - t) m$

$$dp_{i+1, j'm+r + (h \bmod m^{j-1})}$$

$$dp_0, \text{ (shaded oval)} + 0 = \text{ (shaded oval)}$$

$$d_{P_i} \leftarrow \sum d_{P_{i+1}} \quad \deg = i$$

$$\frac{d_{P_{i+1,j}}}{t} = \frac{\deg(d_{P_{i+1}})}{\deg_{-1}} \geq a_{t,j}$$

$f(0), \dots, f(\deg - 1)$

$f(m) \in \mathcal{O}(\deg)$

$$dp_i \leftarrow dp_{i-1}$$

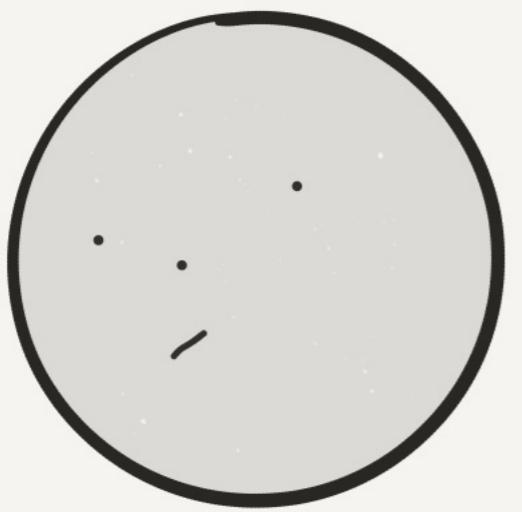
$$(i+1)^i \in O(\log_n^3 n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CFT}_{\text{EM}}(n) \rightarrow \overline{\text{TT}} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{C}_m^k(n) \end{array}$$

$t \geq d$

$\frac{1}{1 - x^{m^2}}$

$\cancel{1 - x^{m^2}}$



$C_g$

$C_g$

$\Rightarrow g$

$$\Rightarrow g = C_g - C_{(F)}$$

$\begin{cases} > g \\ \leq g \end{cases}$

$P - q + 1$        $q - \text{seq}$

$(q+1) \text{eg}$

$$\overline{\sum_{\delta \in L}} | = \overline{\sum \#(\bar{g} - \delta g)} - \overline{\sum H(\bar{g} + \delta)}$$
$$c_g$$
$$c_{g+1}$$

$$(x, y) \quad (i, j)$$

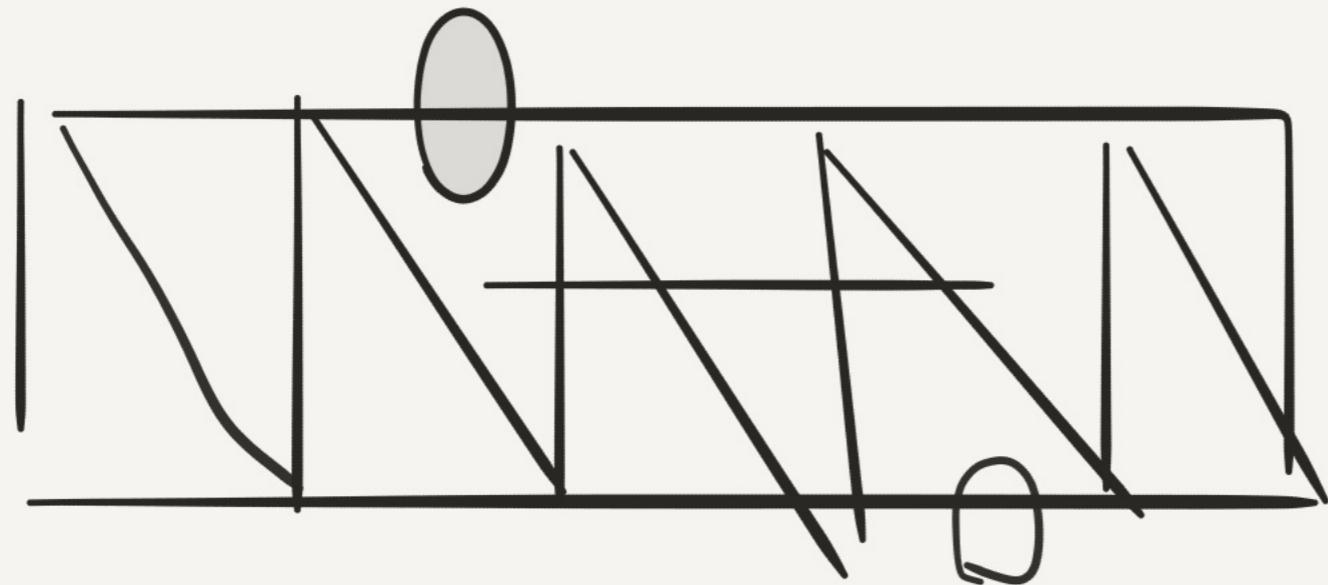
$$x + y + i + j \leq n + 1$$

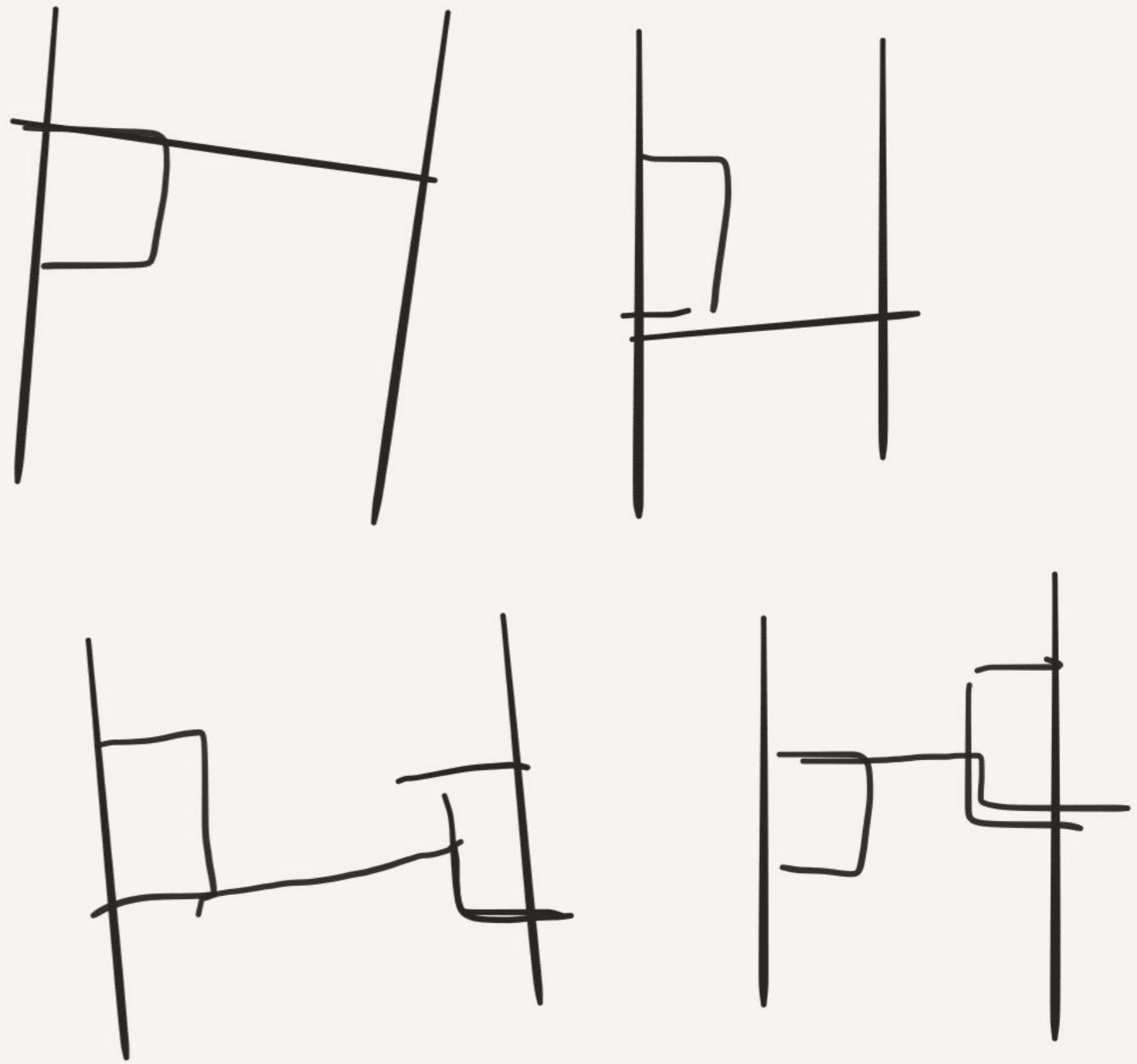
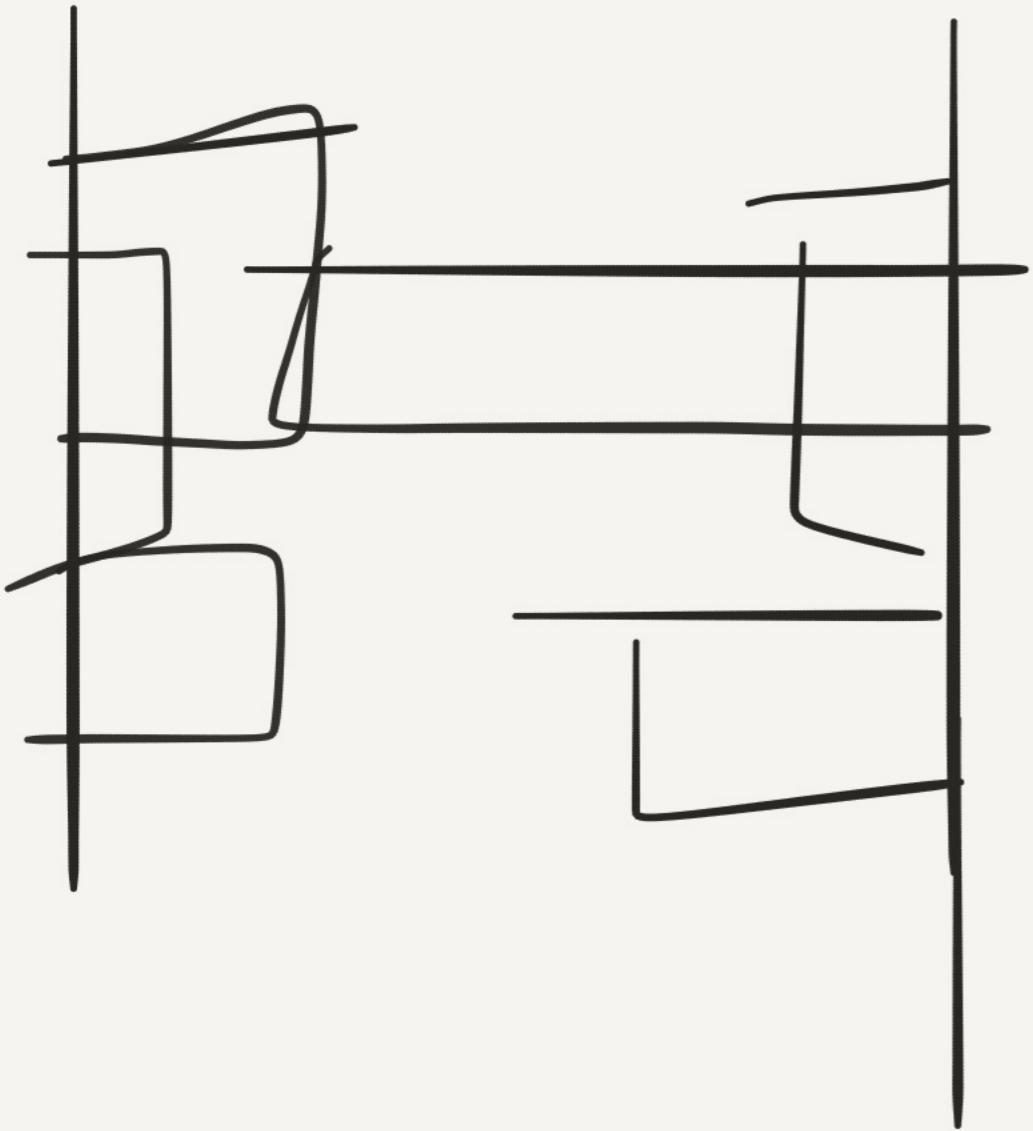
$$g_d(i) = q - \sum_{d=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^n d^{i-1}$$
$$[i, d] = q$$

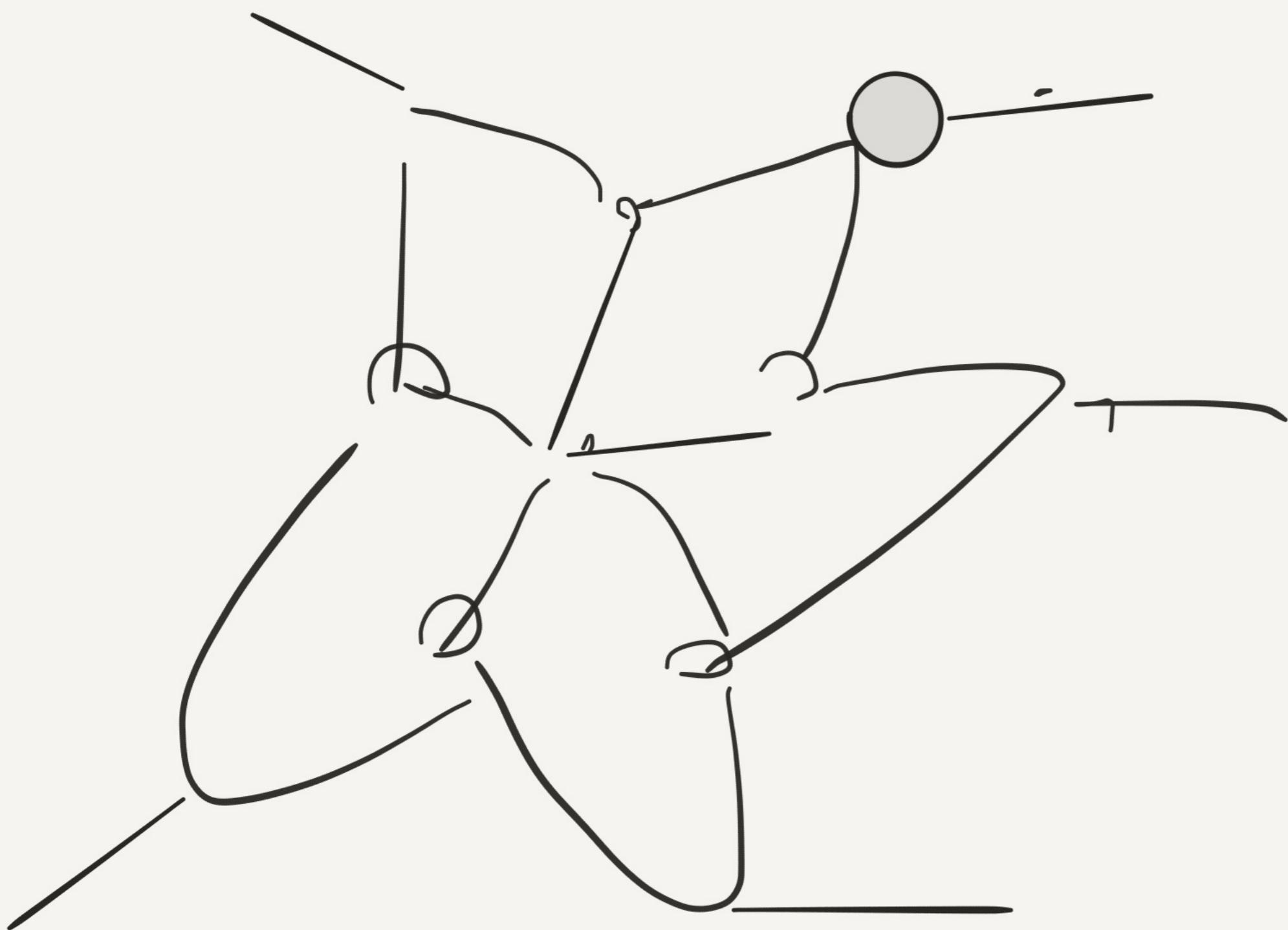


$$3 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \varphi(i) \left( \underbrace{g^{(n-(i-1)i)}}_{-g^{(n-i)g}} \right)$$

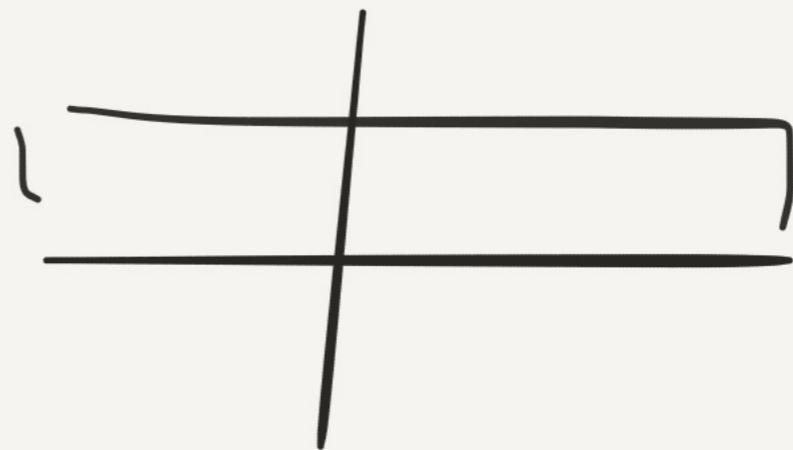
$$g_{(n)} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$







123 4



21XX

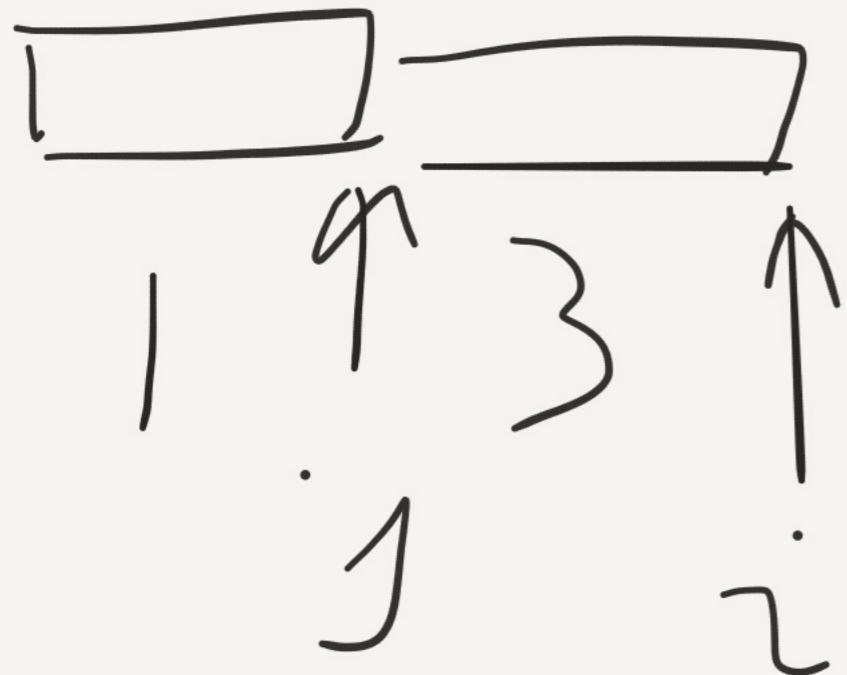
41XX

13/24

37XX

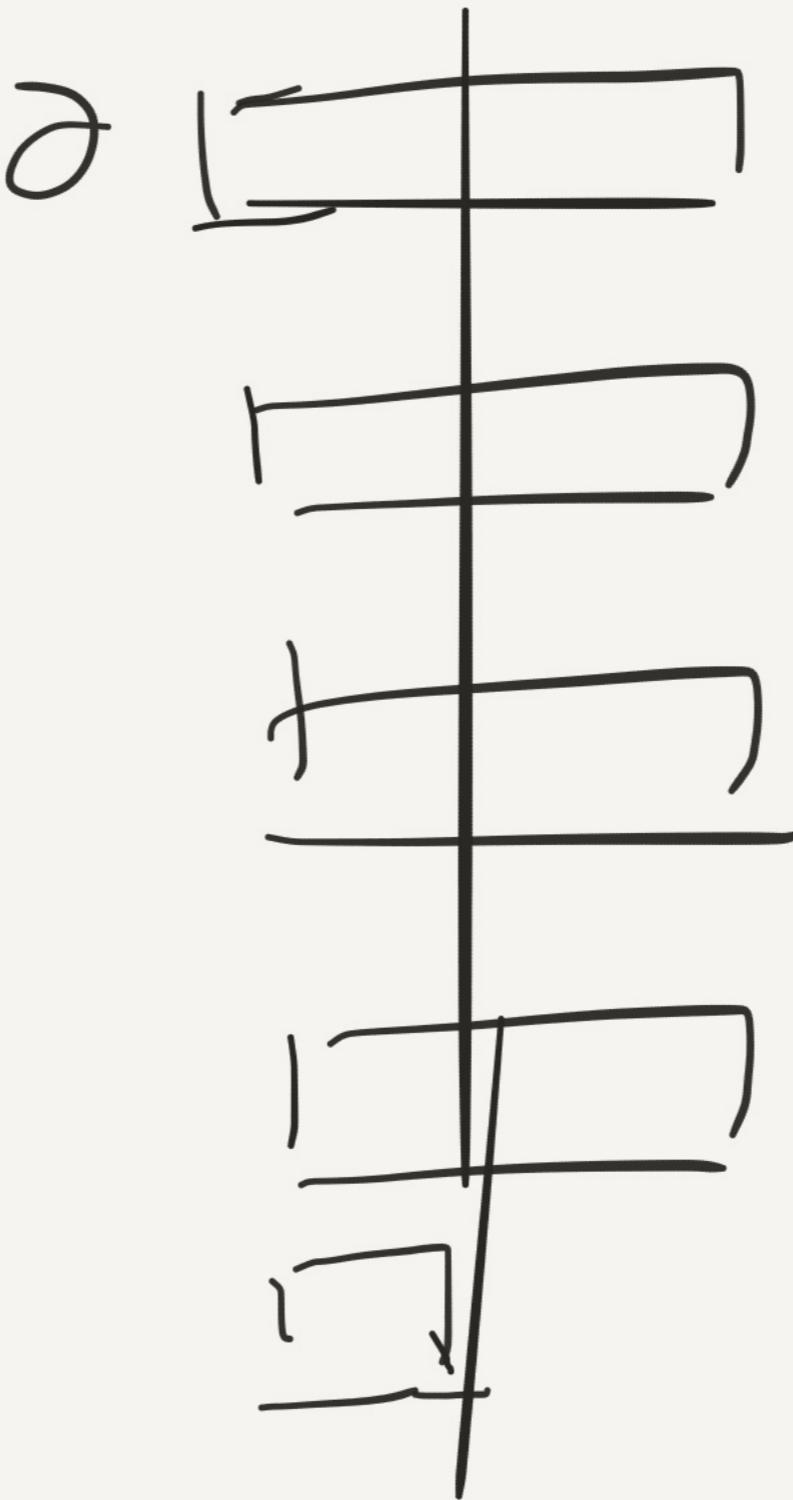
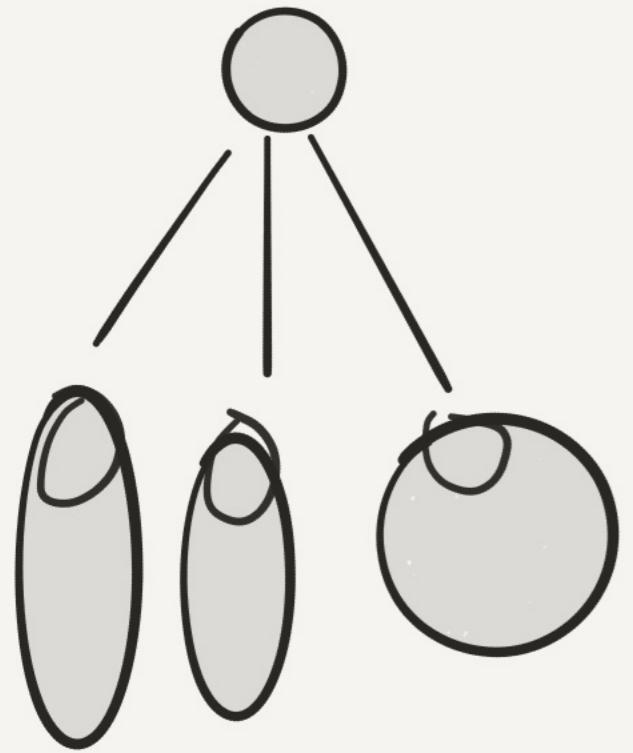
1324

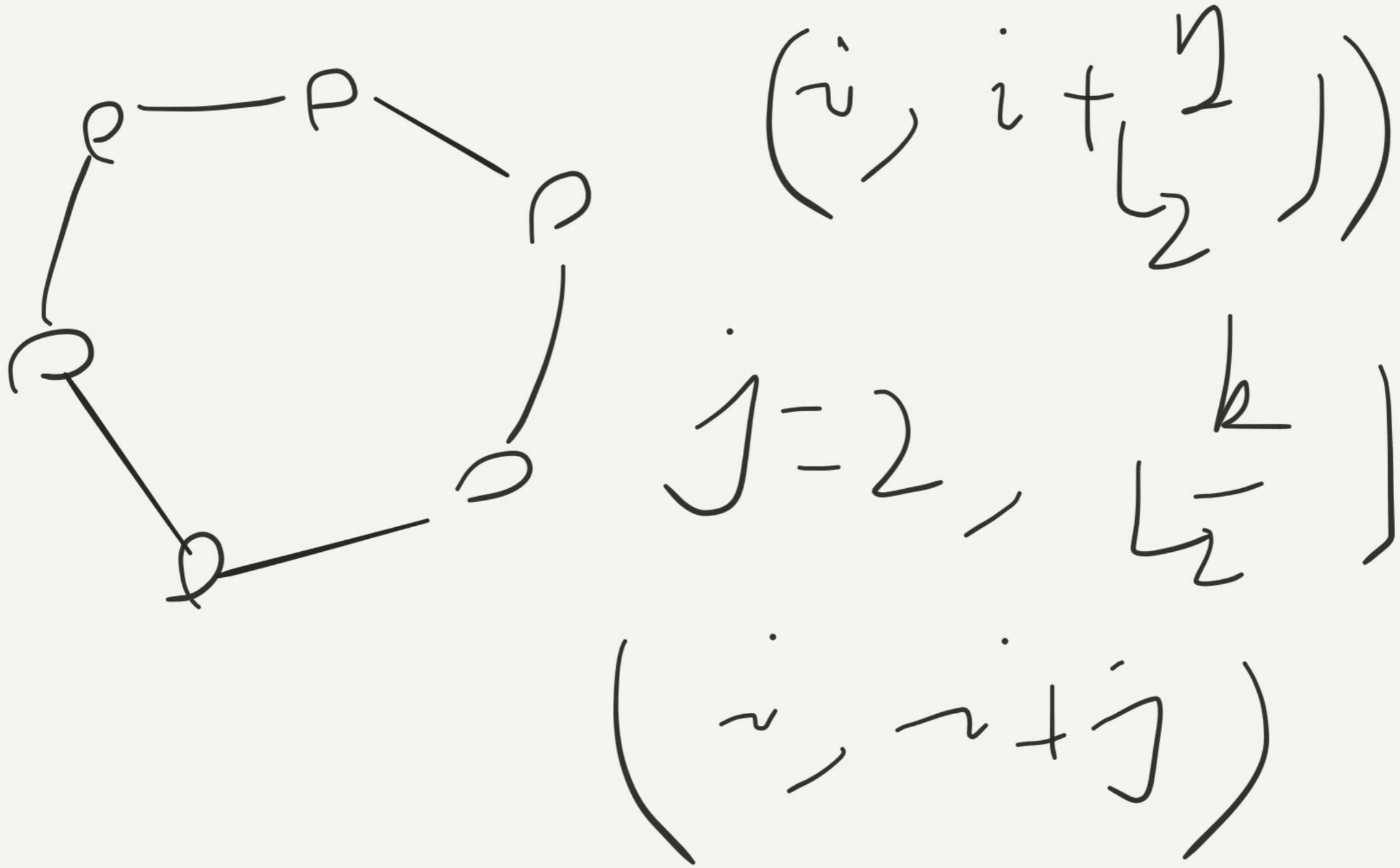
3 |~~124~~ 3142

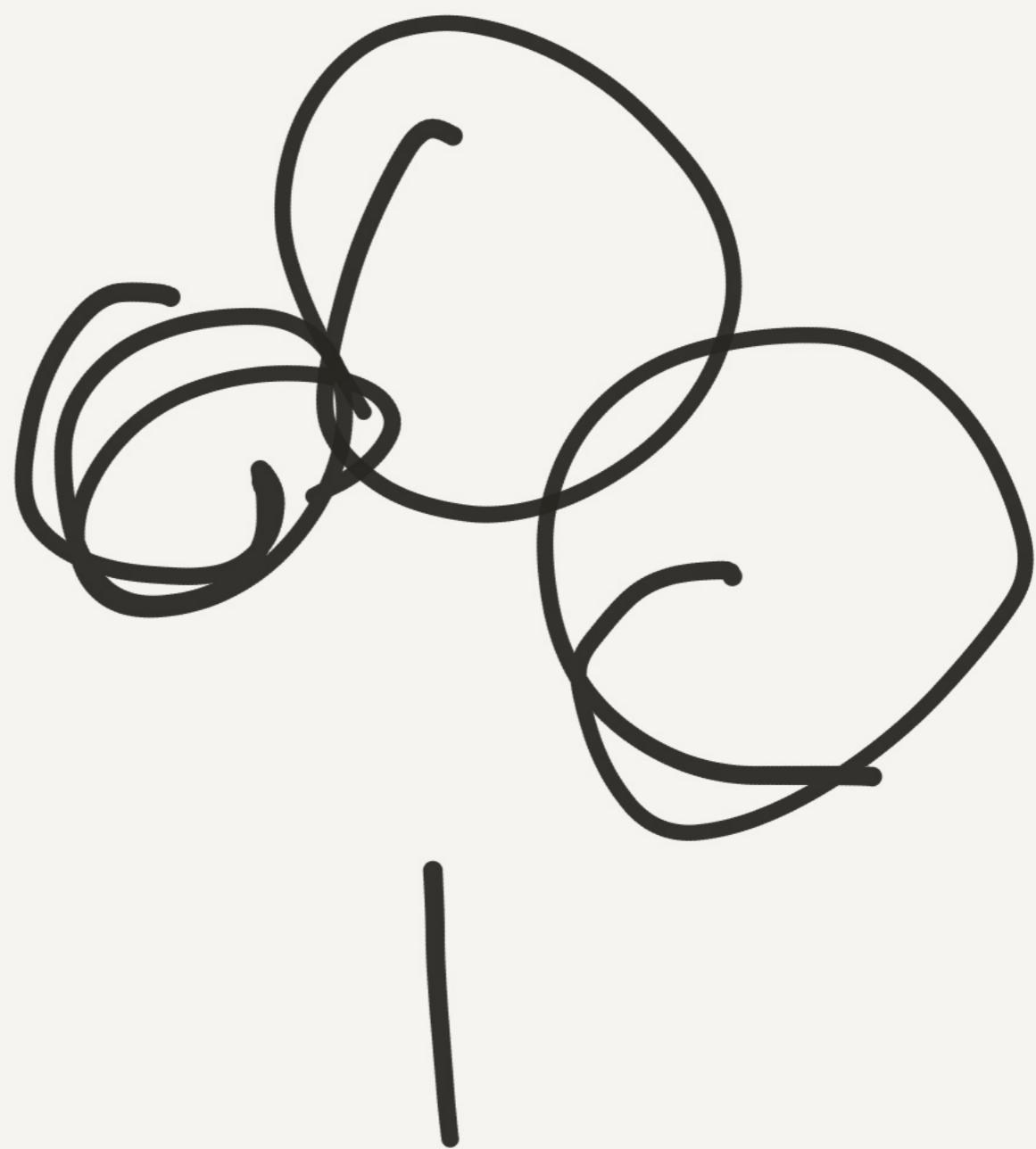


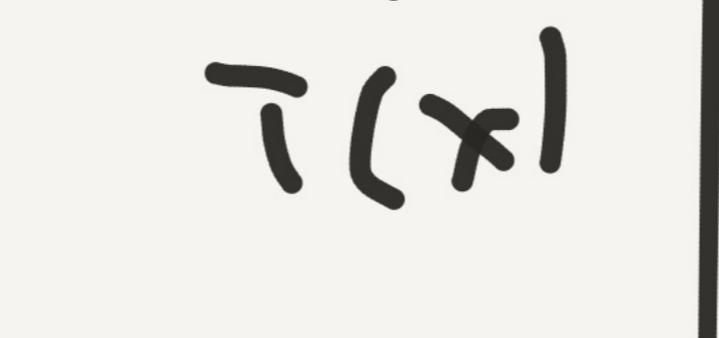
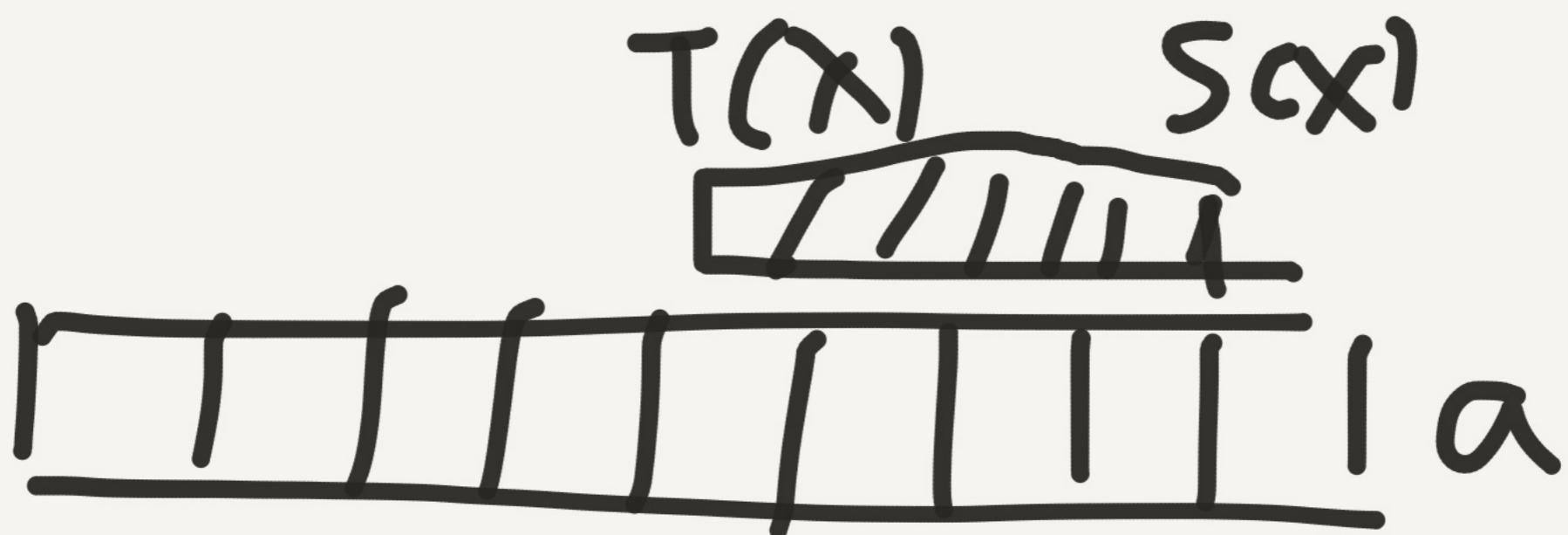
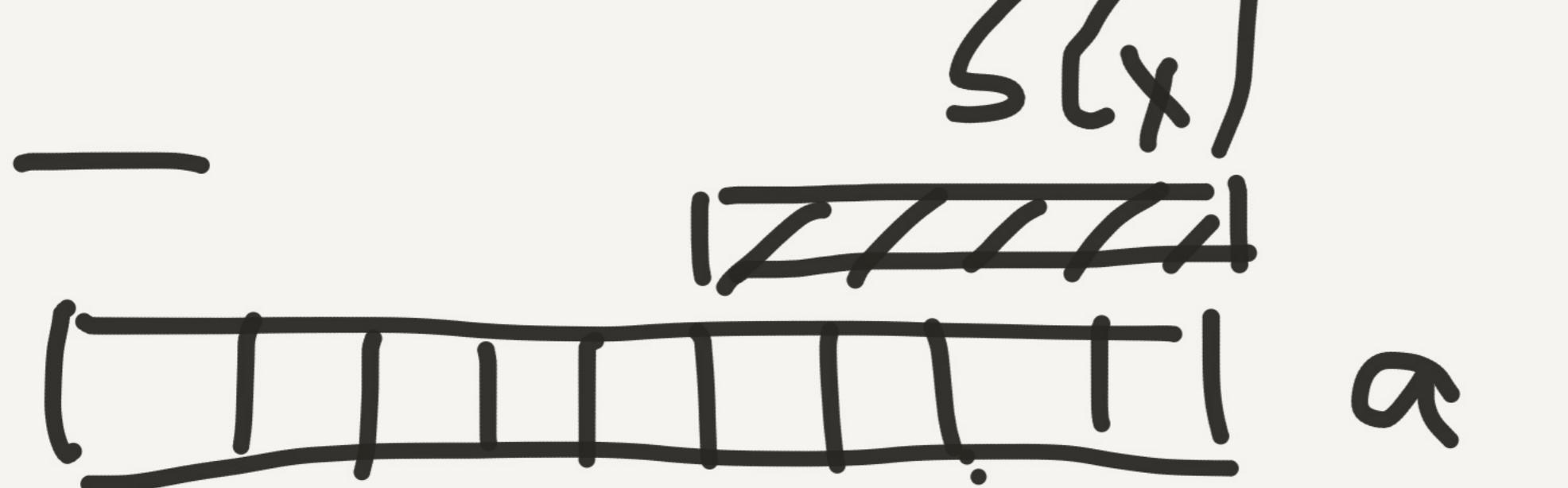
$$T = A * B \quad n \cdot d(n)$$

$$B = m, \quad \sum_{d|n} d$$









$$\sum_{t \in D} p_t = \sum_{S \neq \emptyset} (-1)^{|S|}$$

$$h\pi^{-1}(s) |$$

$$P_{s,t} = \frac{(n - |\pi^{-1}(s)|)}{n} t$$

or

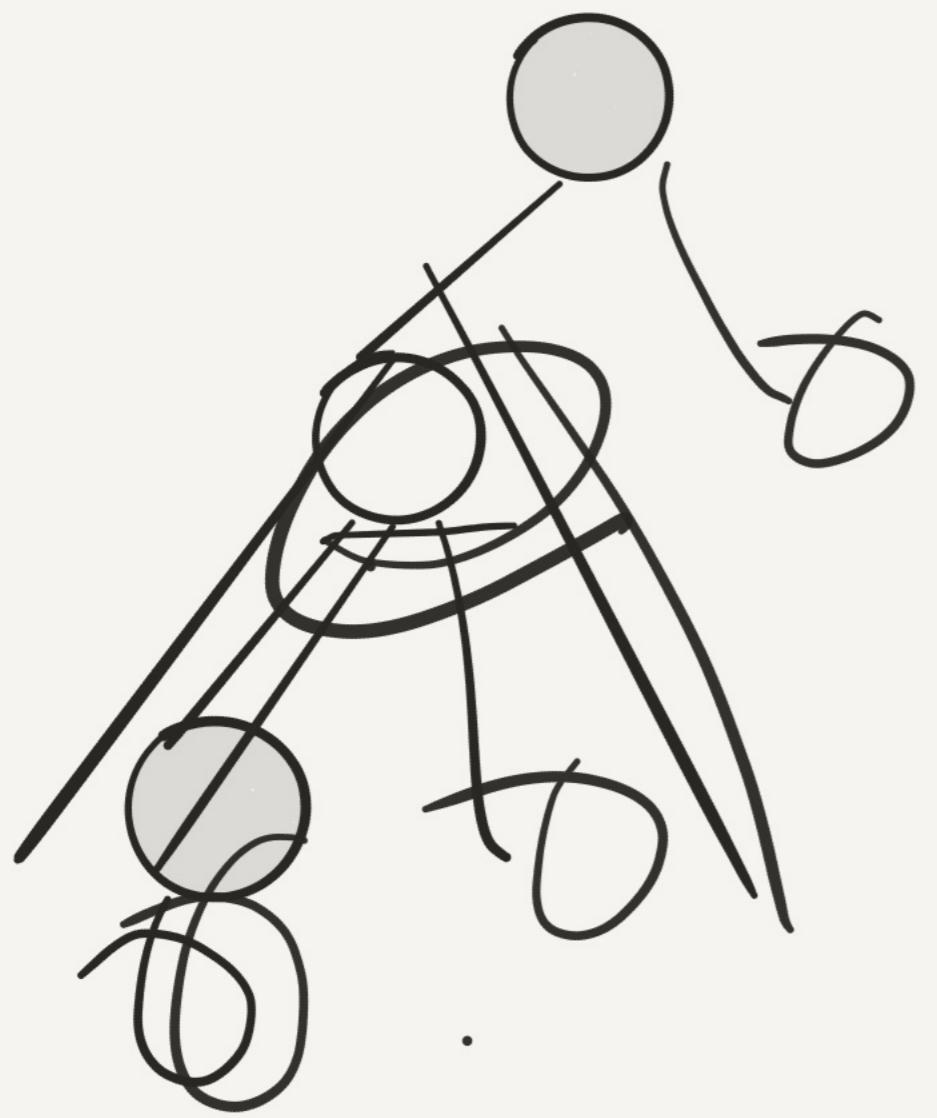


$$\sum_{t=0} P_{s,t} = \frac{n}{n - |\pi^{-1}(s)|}$$

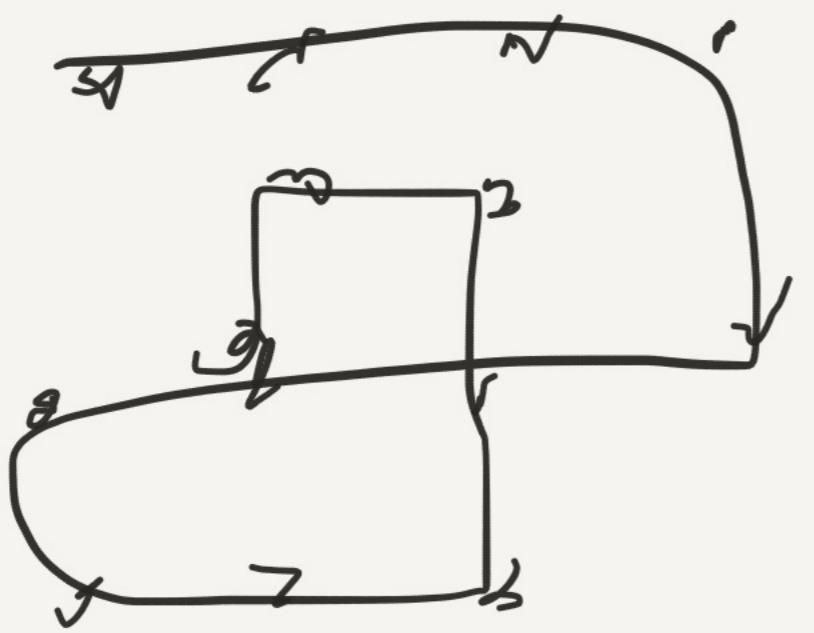


$$|\pi^{-1}(s)| = h_2$$



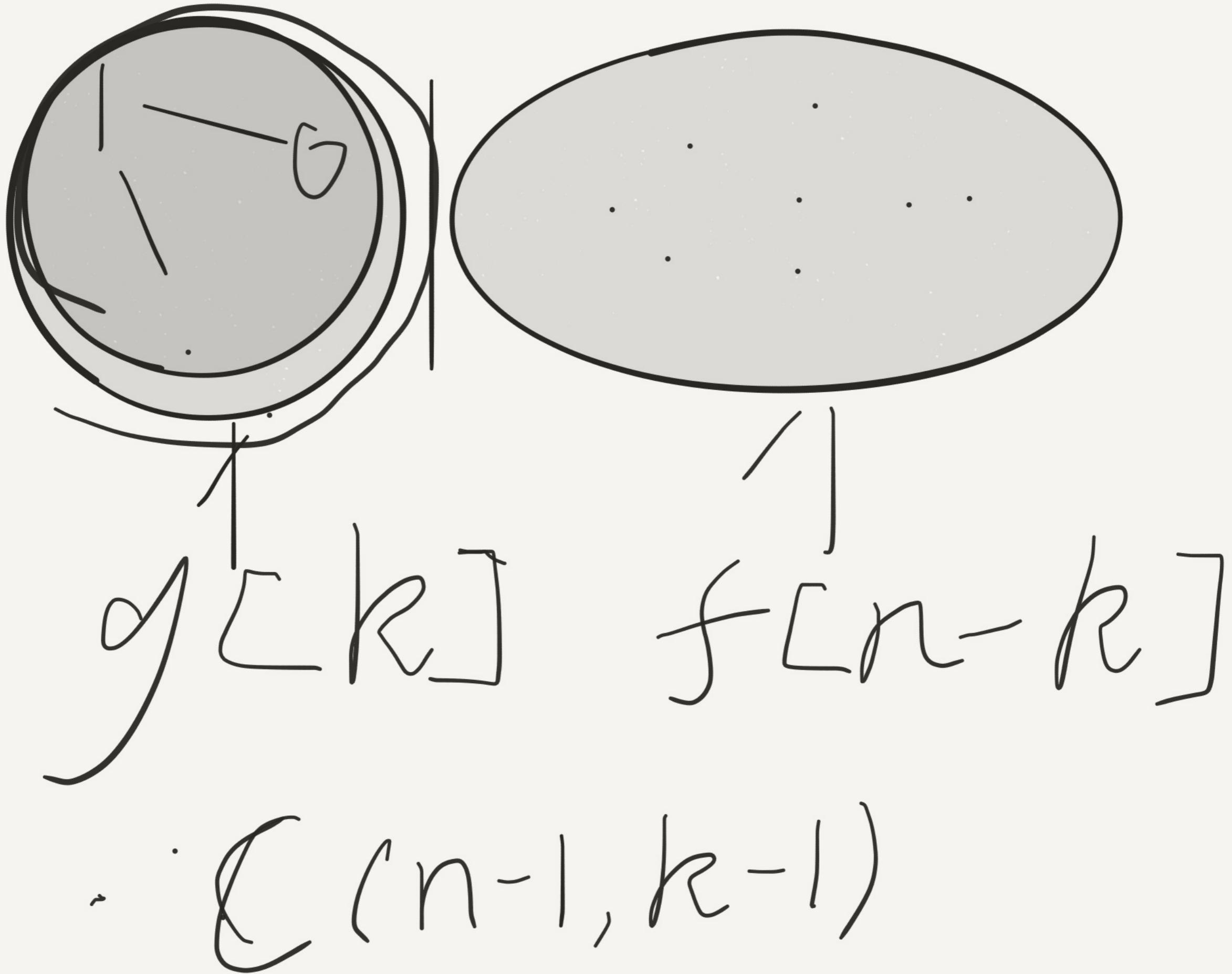


f [í] [j] [ch]



$$\frac{n(h-1)}{2} = f[h]$$

$$g[h] = f[h] - ?$$



$$g[h] = f[h]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n g[k] \cdot f[h-k]$$

(  $(h-1, h)$  )

$$g_0(t) = f(t) - \sum_{k=2}^{t-2} g(k) \cdot f(t-k)$$

$f(t)$        $g(t)$

$$\sum_p g_p(t) = \frac{\sum_k g_k(t)}{k_p}$$
$$= \sum_k g_k(t) \cdot f_0(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 364 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\frac{z^n}{n+1}$  on  $\frac{n-\frac{j}{2}+1}{2}$

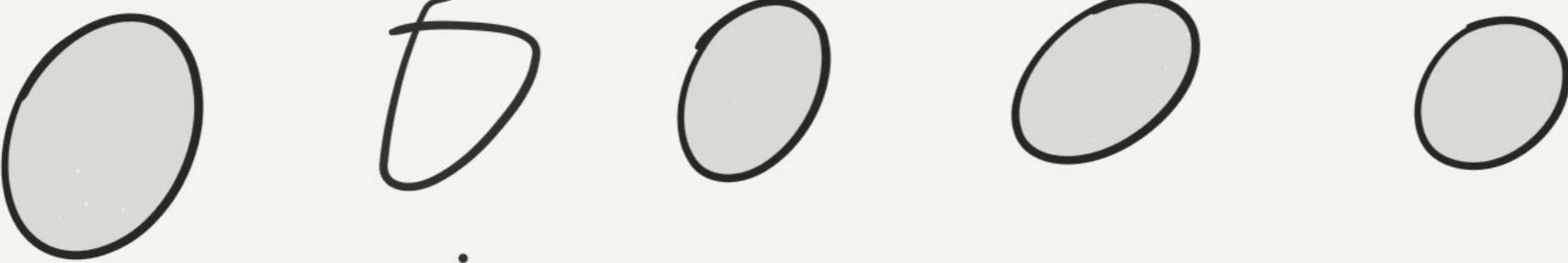
$j=2$

$2h$



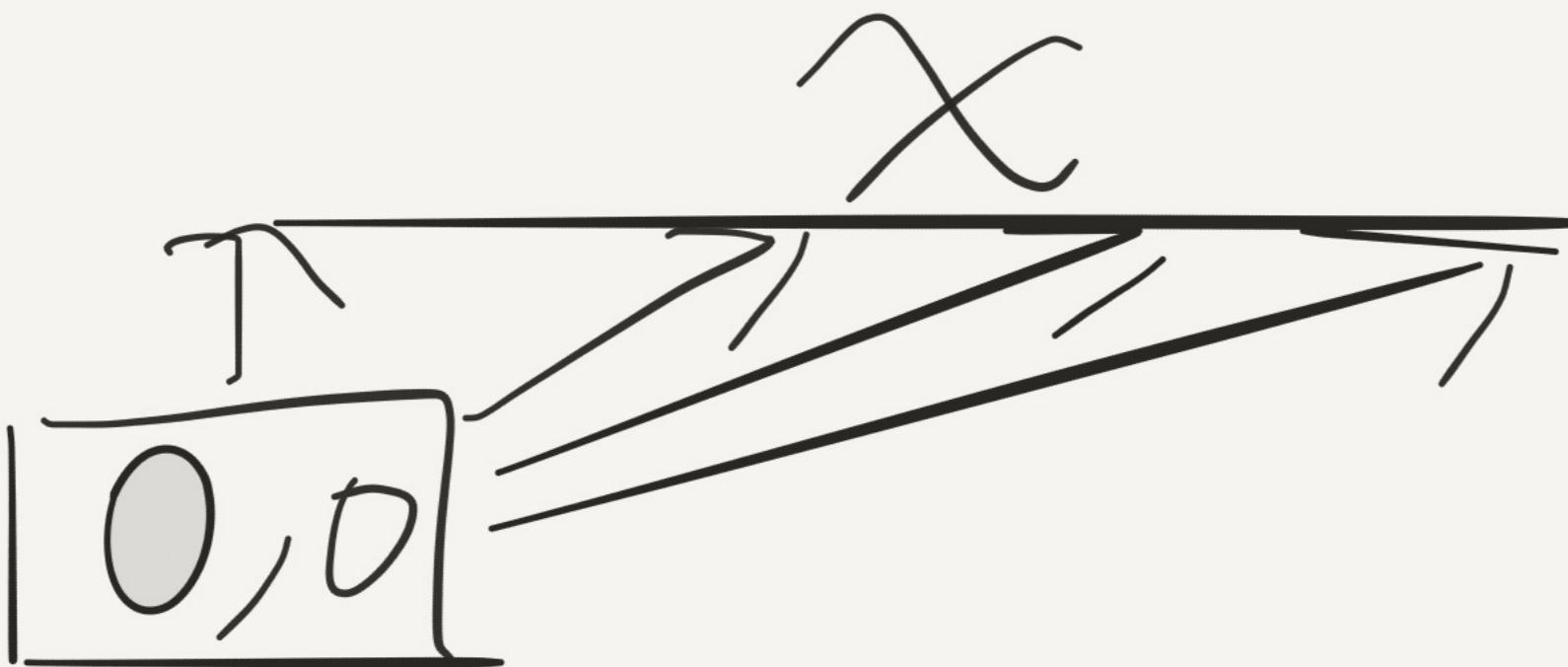
$z \neq 6 \delta \dots j = 1 \dots$

$$an^2 + bn + c$$

$\zeta^2.$  

$\ln, \sqrt{a}$

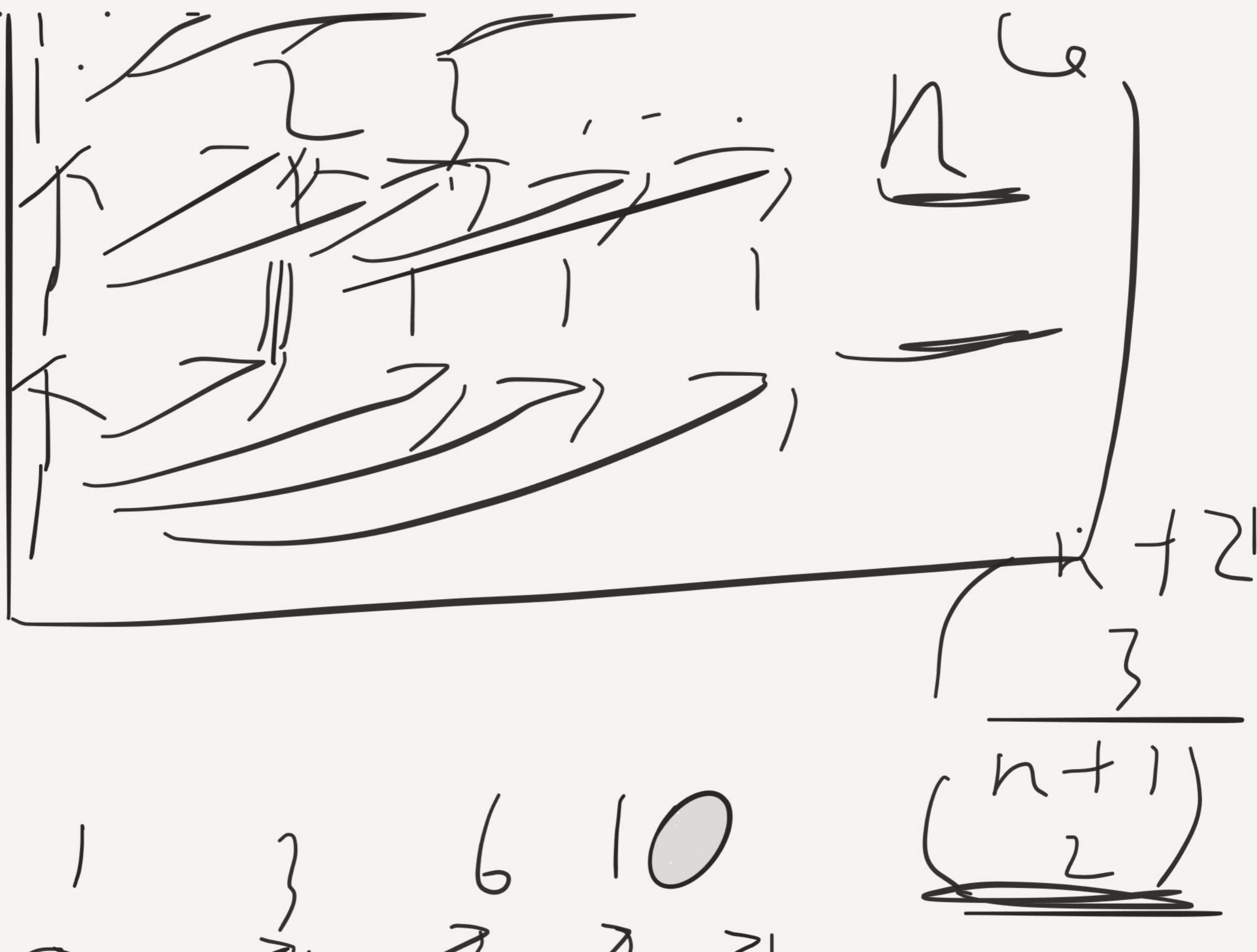
$f(x)$

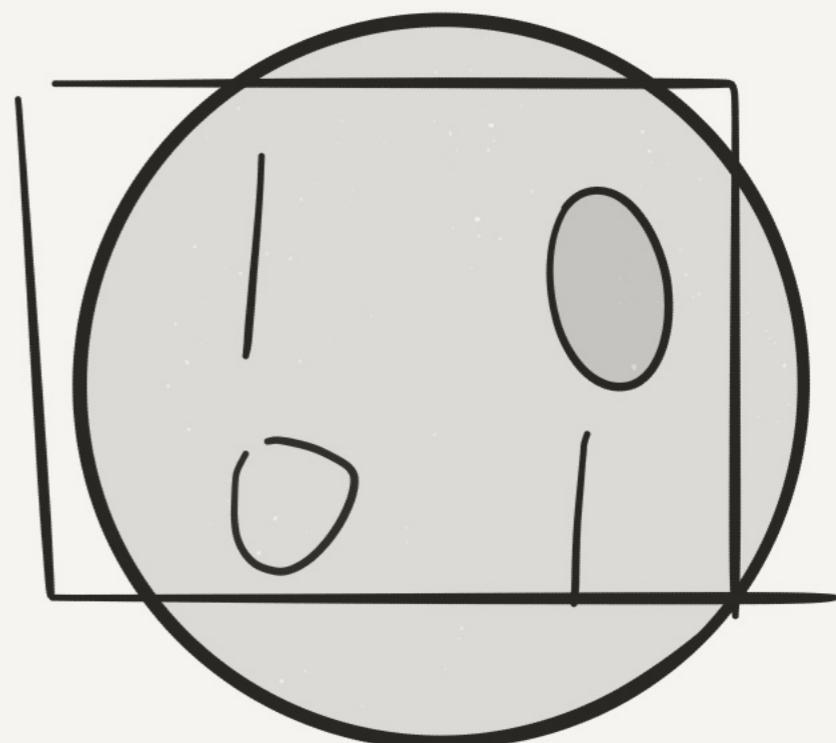
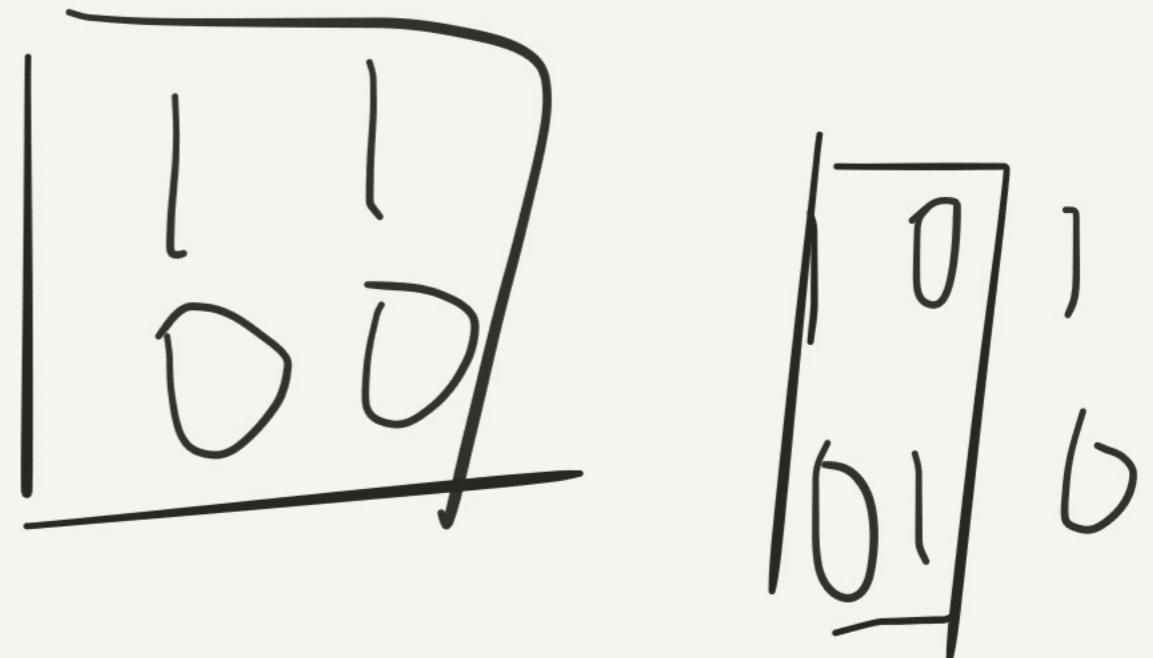
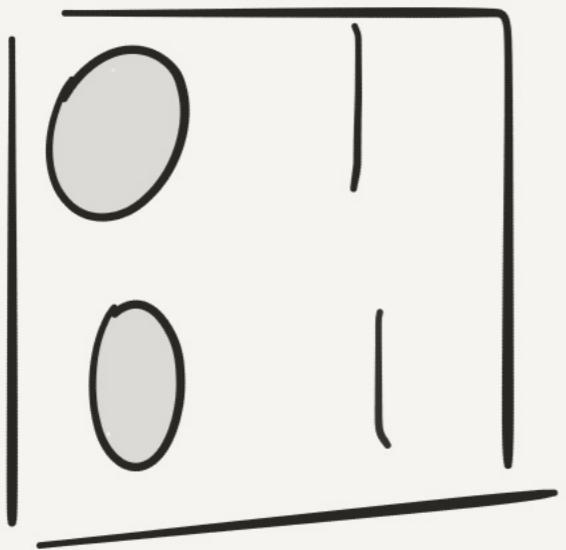


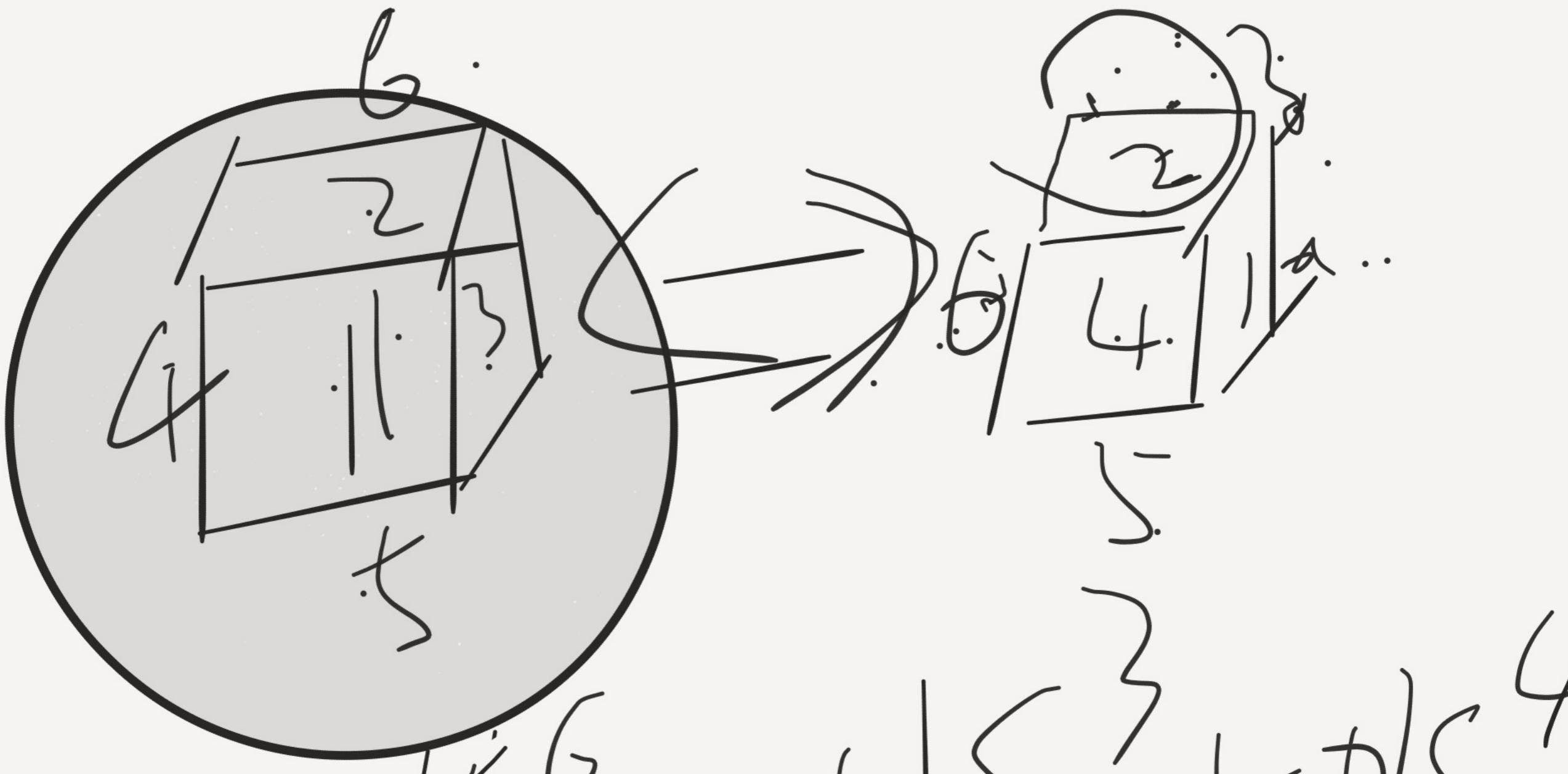
$$dp[i][j] =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^j f(k) \cdot dp[i-1][j-k]$$

$$f(x) = \cancel{ax^2} + bx + c$$







61/6

24

+ 61< }

+ 01< }

+ 01< 4

+ 01< 2.

$(v_i, j)$

$\overline{z} = \bullet \ldots n - 1$

$j = \bullet \ldots -m - 1$

$\frac{\gcd(v_i, n)}{\gcd(j, m)} \sqrt{n}$

$$\sum_{i,j} c_{i,j}$$

A large circle contains the expression  $f(i, j)$ . A horizontal line extends from the right side of the circle to the right.



$$(z_1 - z_1, y_1 - j_1)$$
$$(z_2 - z_1, j_2 - j_1)$$
$$(z_3 - z_1, y_3 - j_1)$$

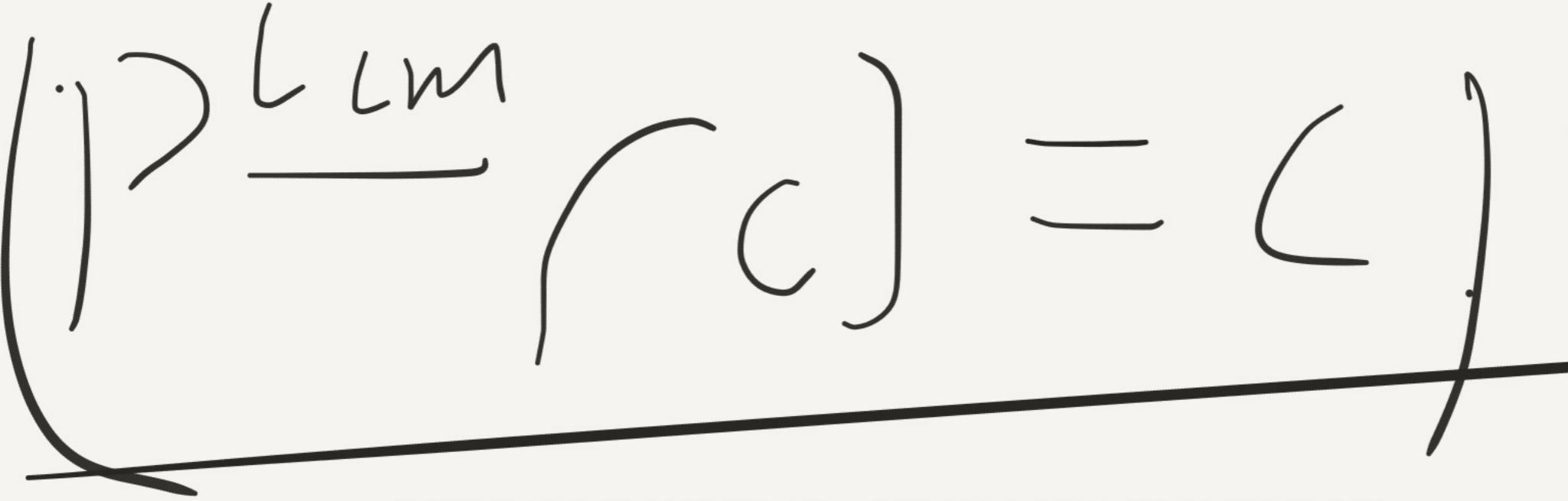
$A_{n^s}$

$\overline{nm}$

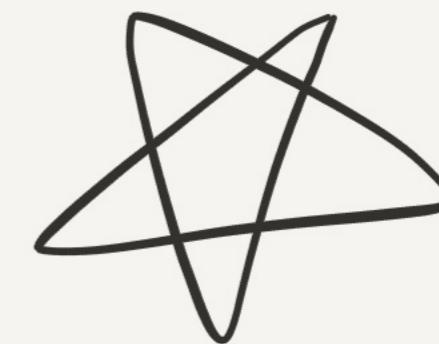
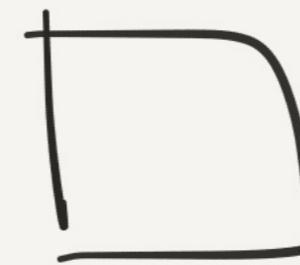
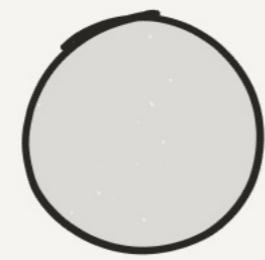
$O \xrightarrow{kij} P$

$\sum_{(i,j)} g(i,j)$

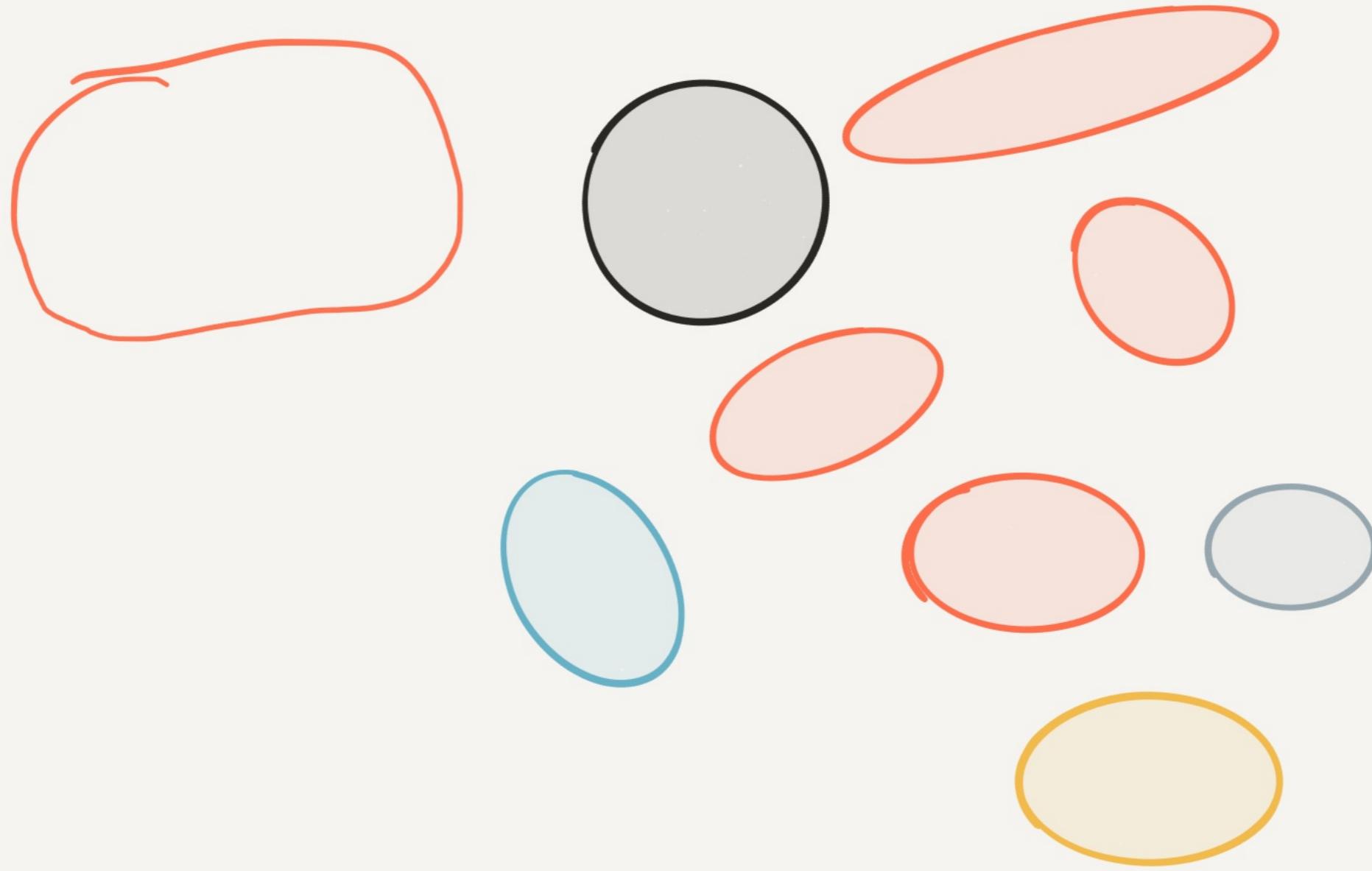
$\text{lcm}(\text{gcd}(i,n), \text{gcd}(j,m))$

$$\left( \int p \frac{dm}{dm} \right) = \left( \int \right) \frac{hm}{dm}$$




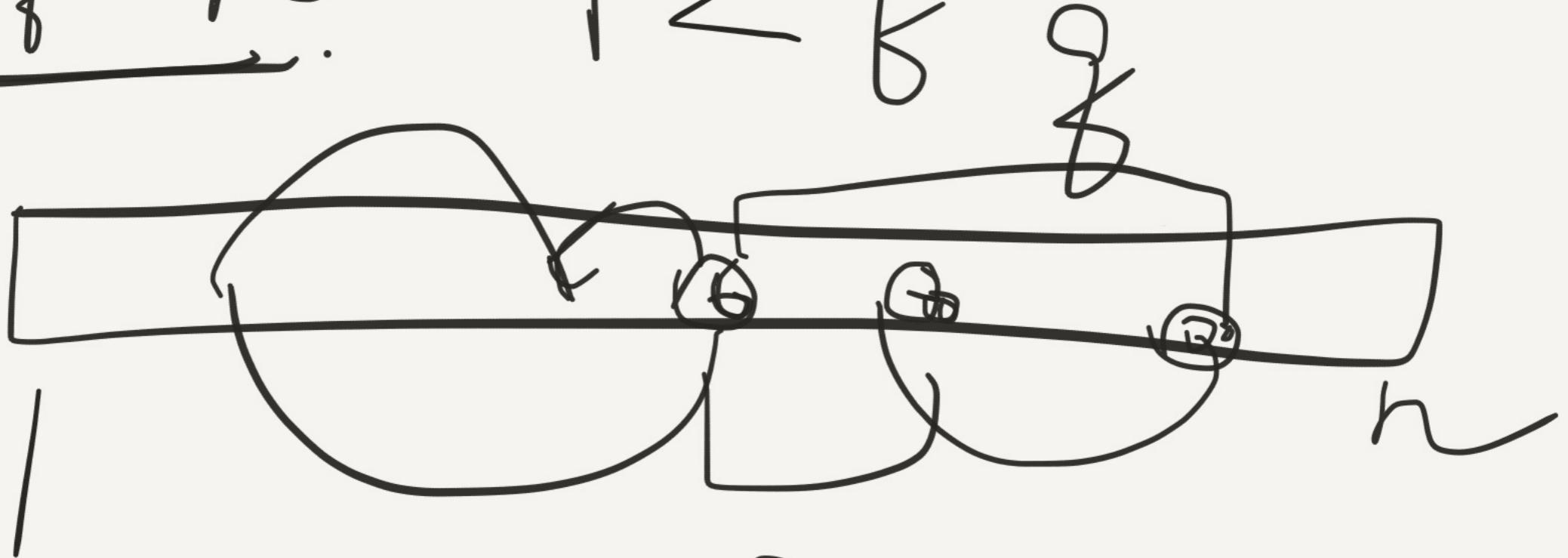






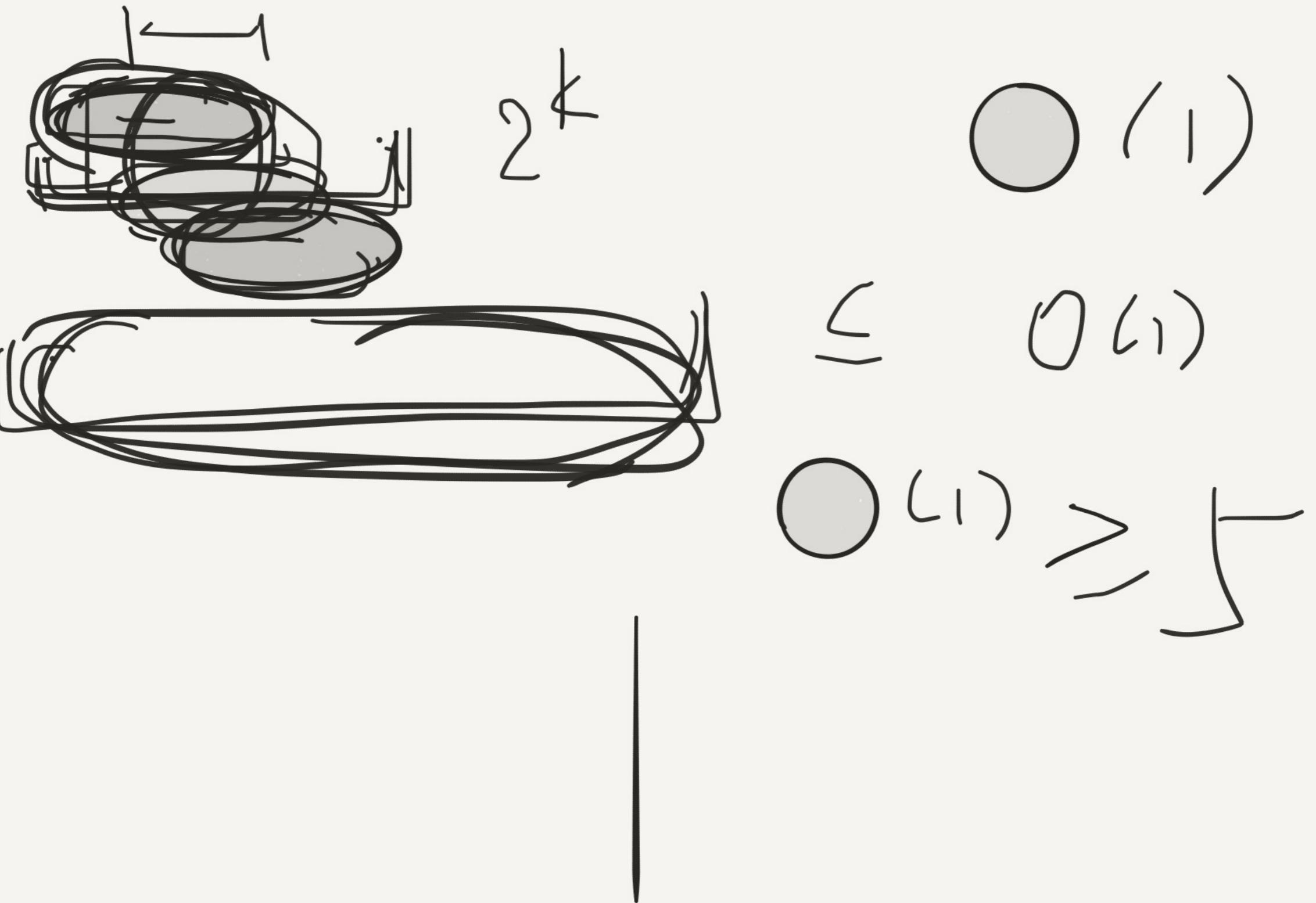
$P + f \leq p$ .

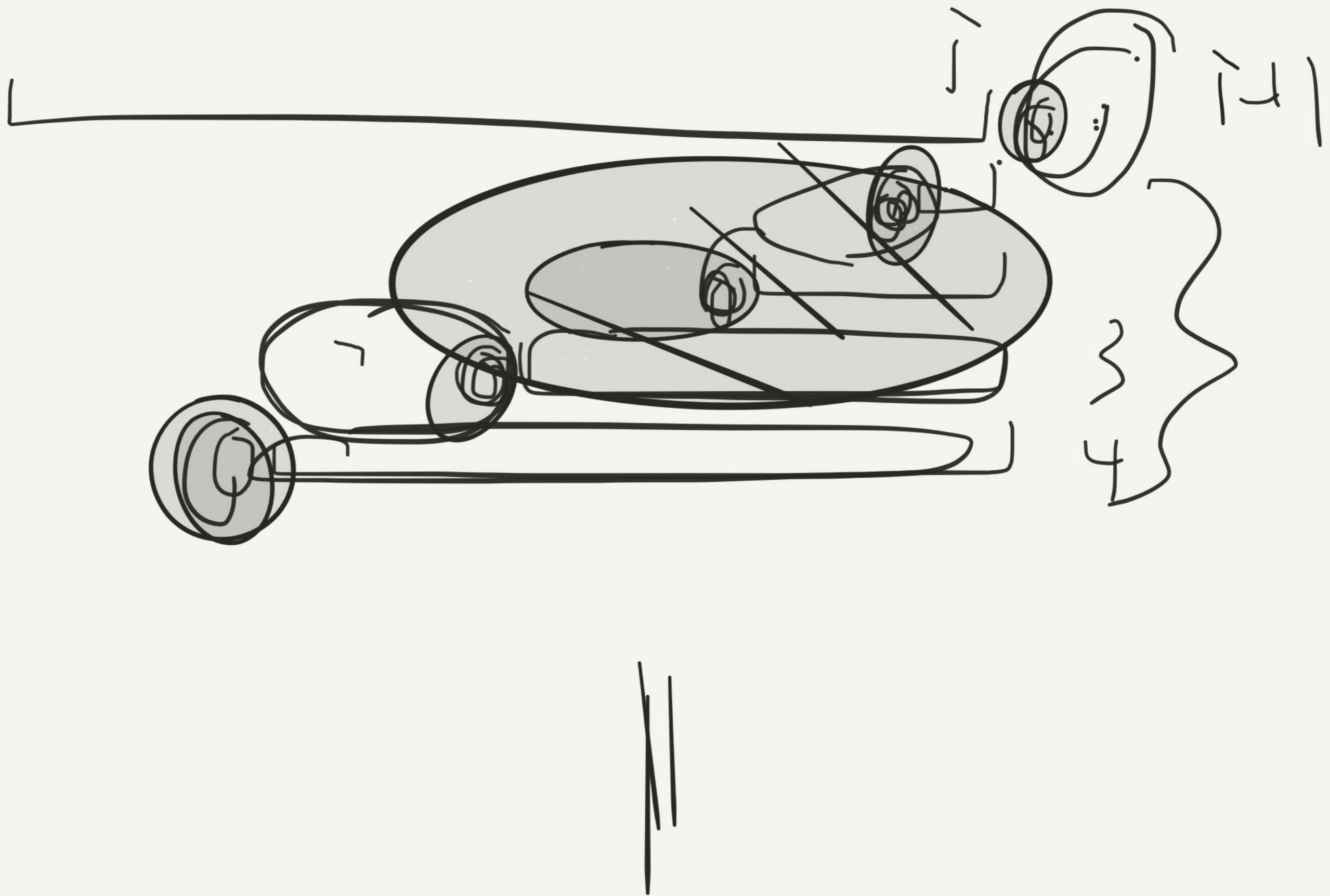
$f < g$

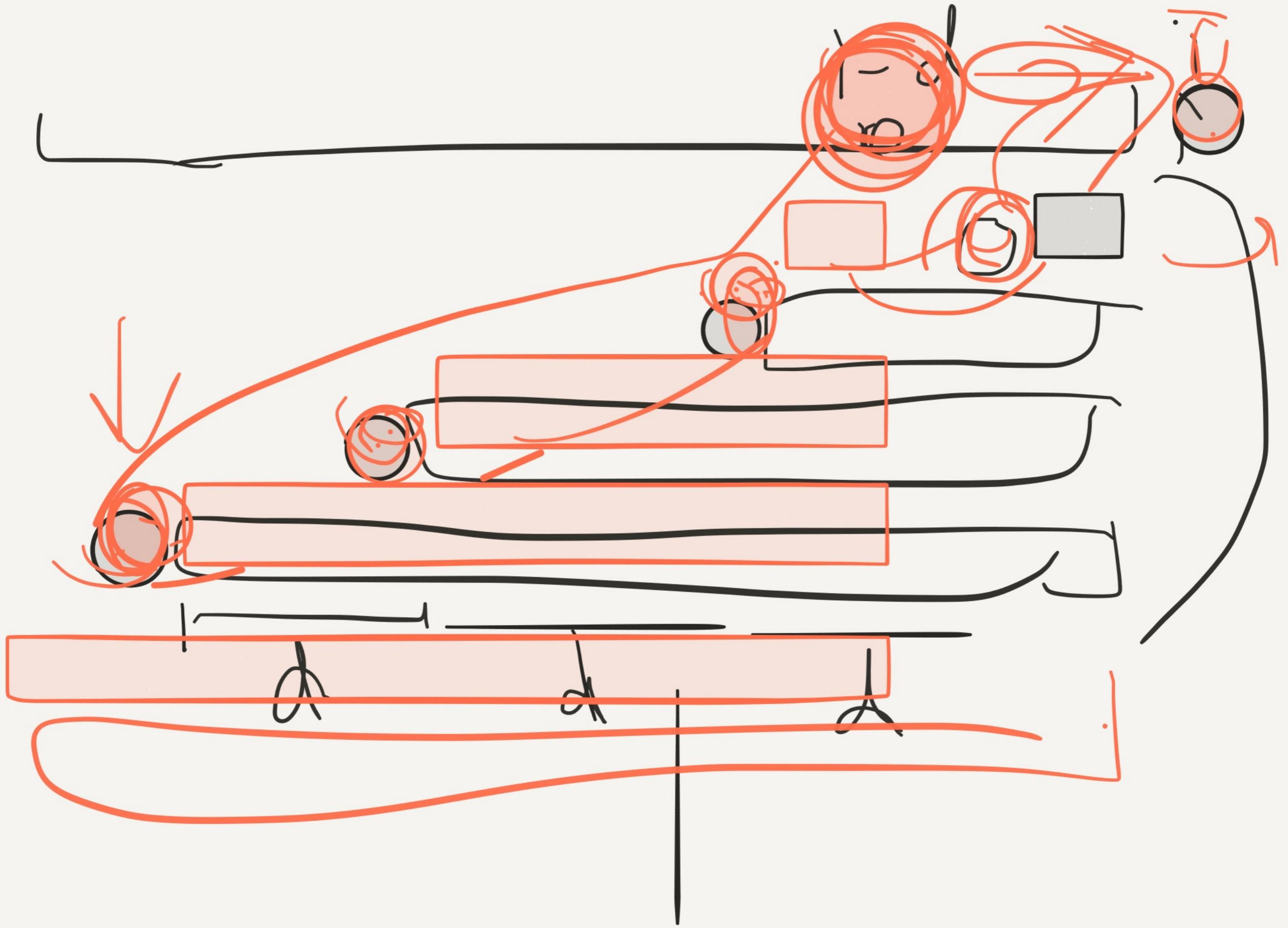


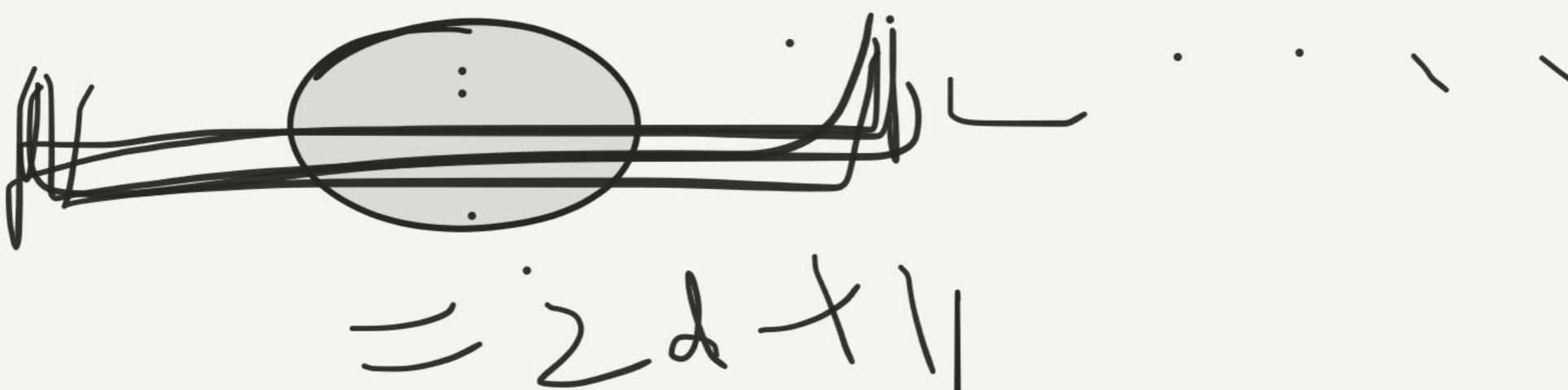
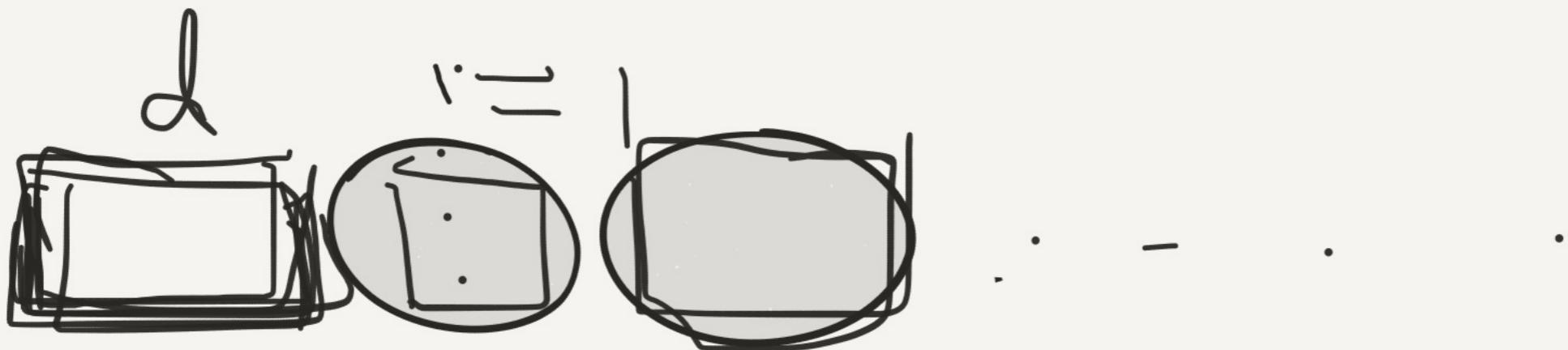
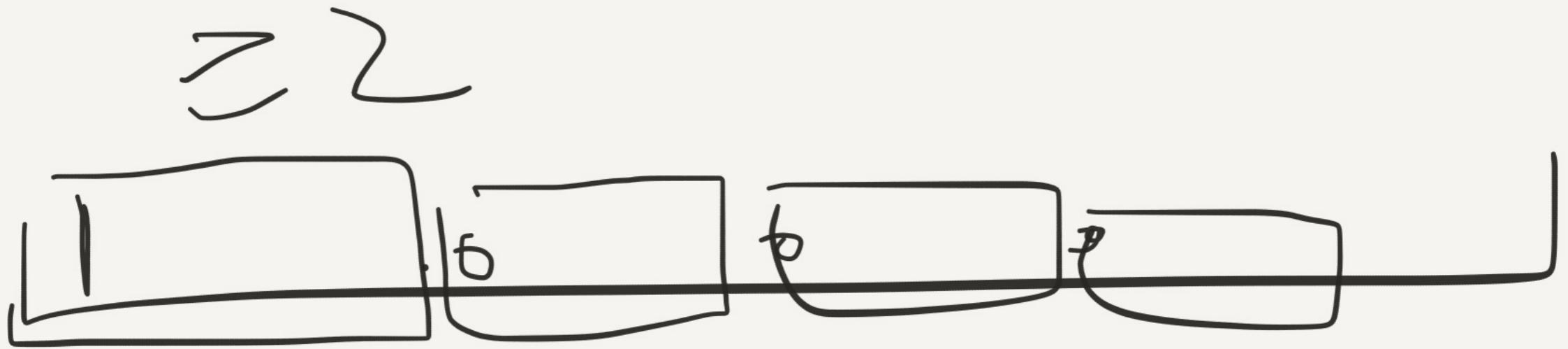
$f - p$

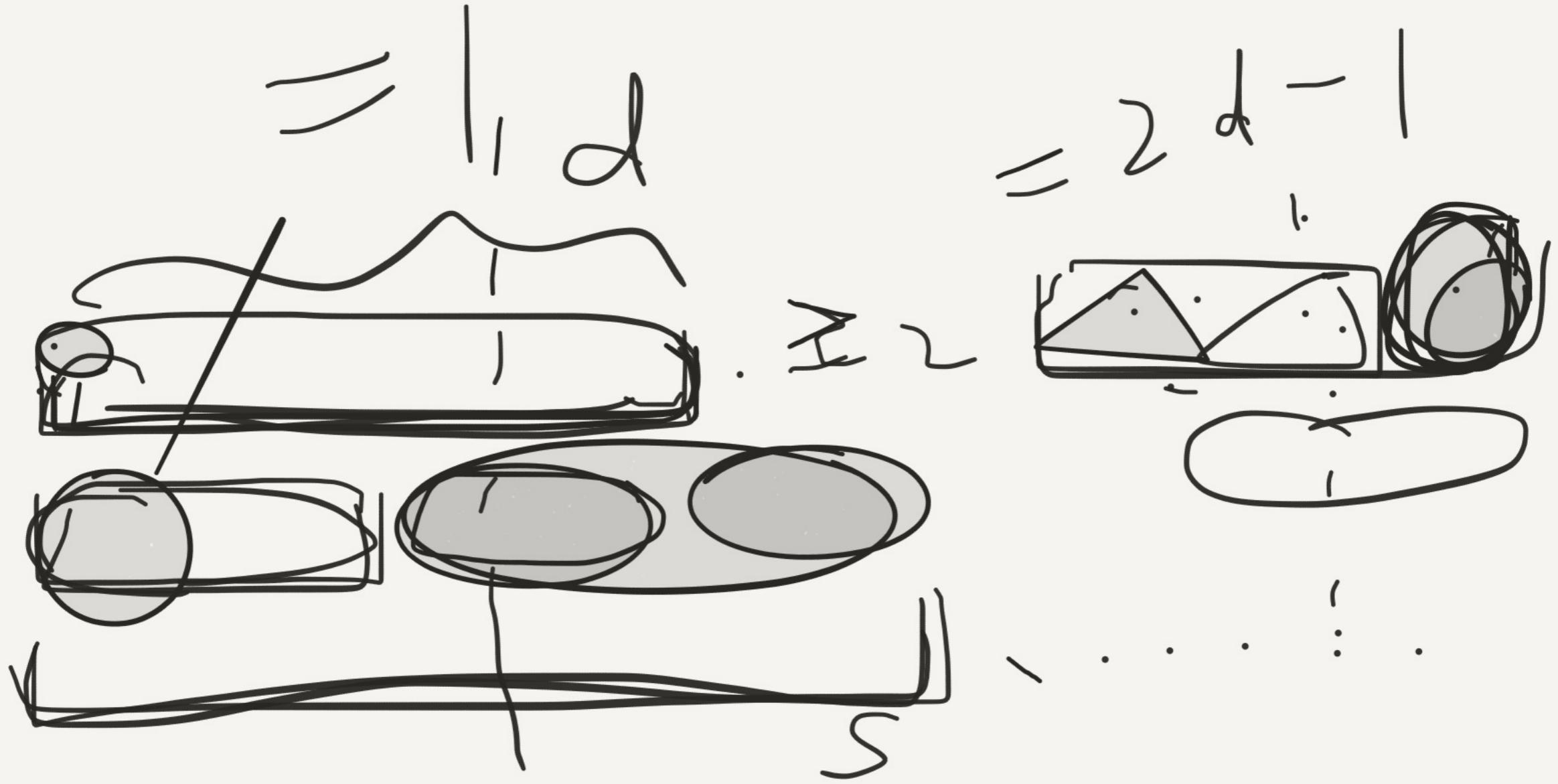


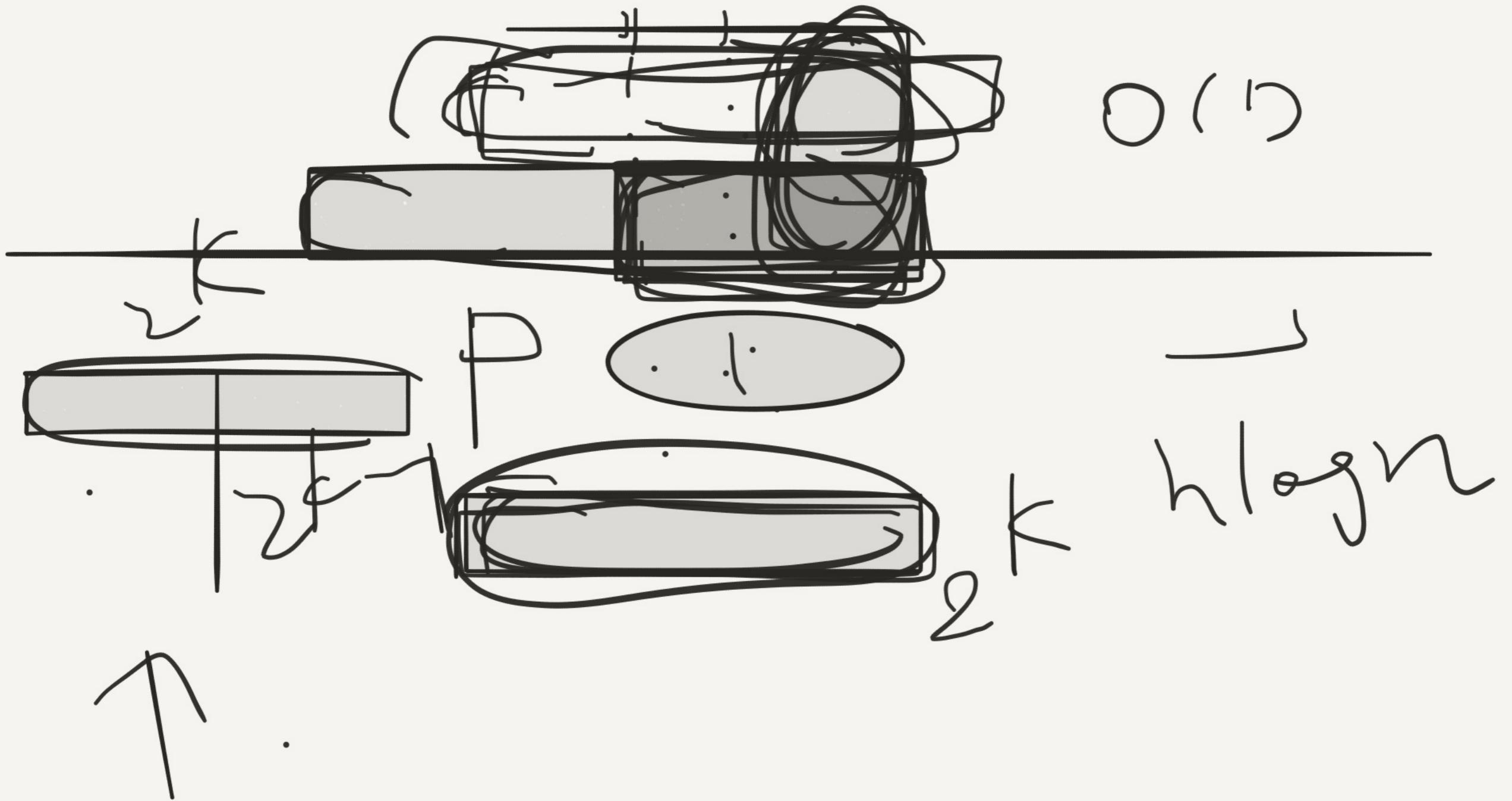


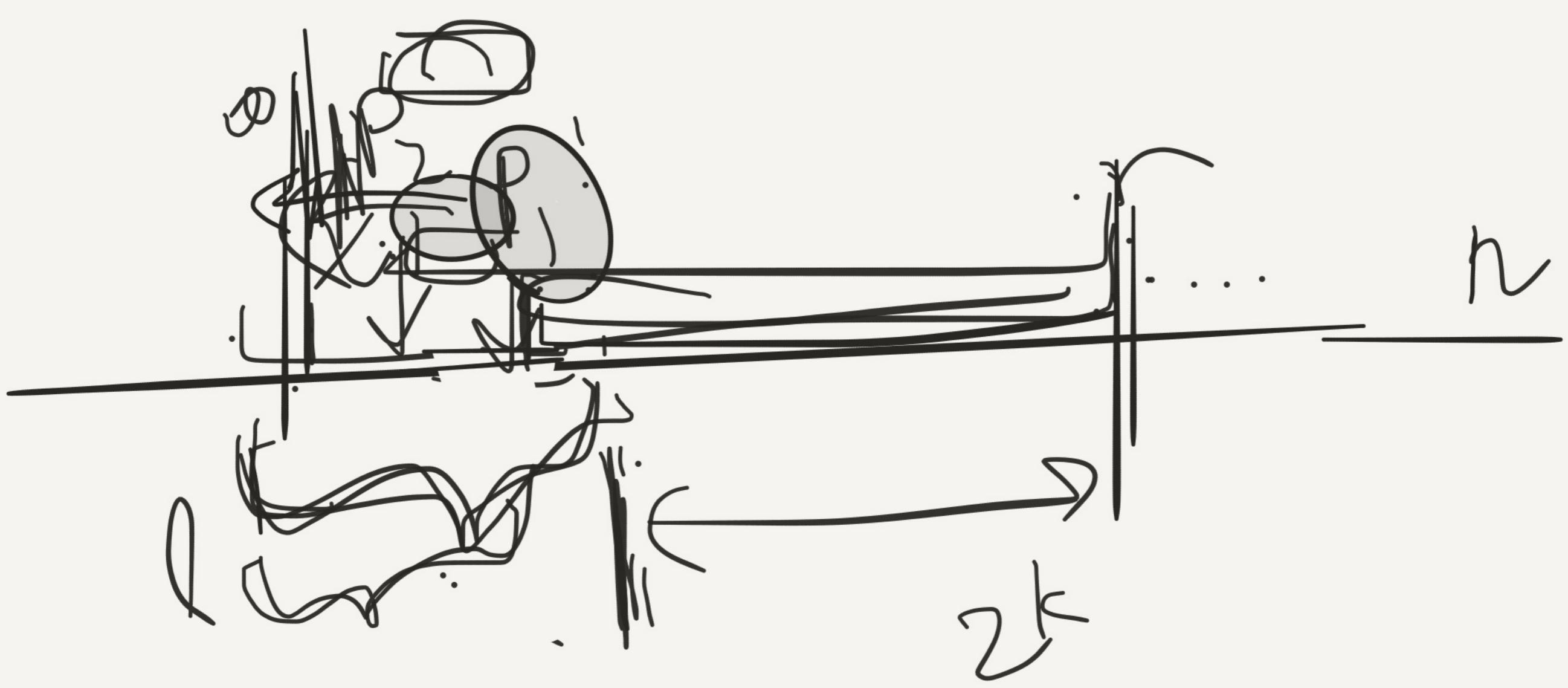










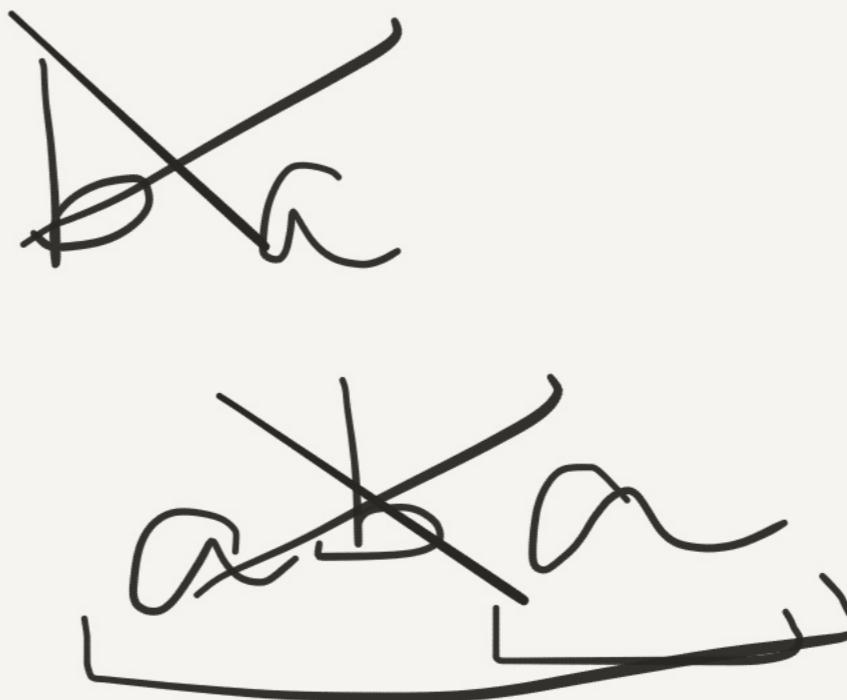


a

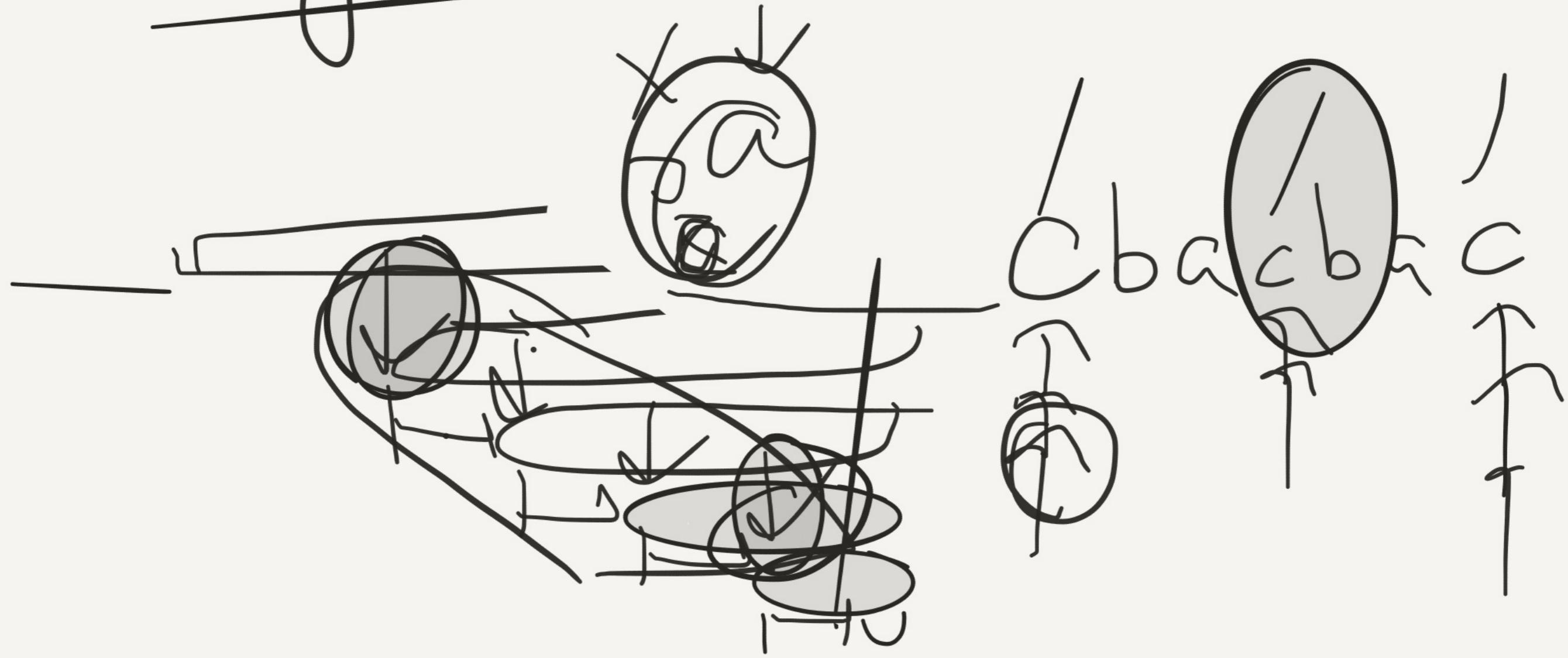
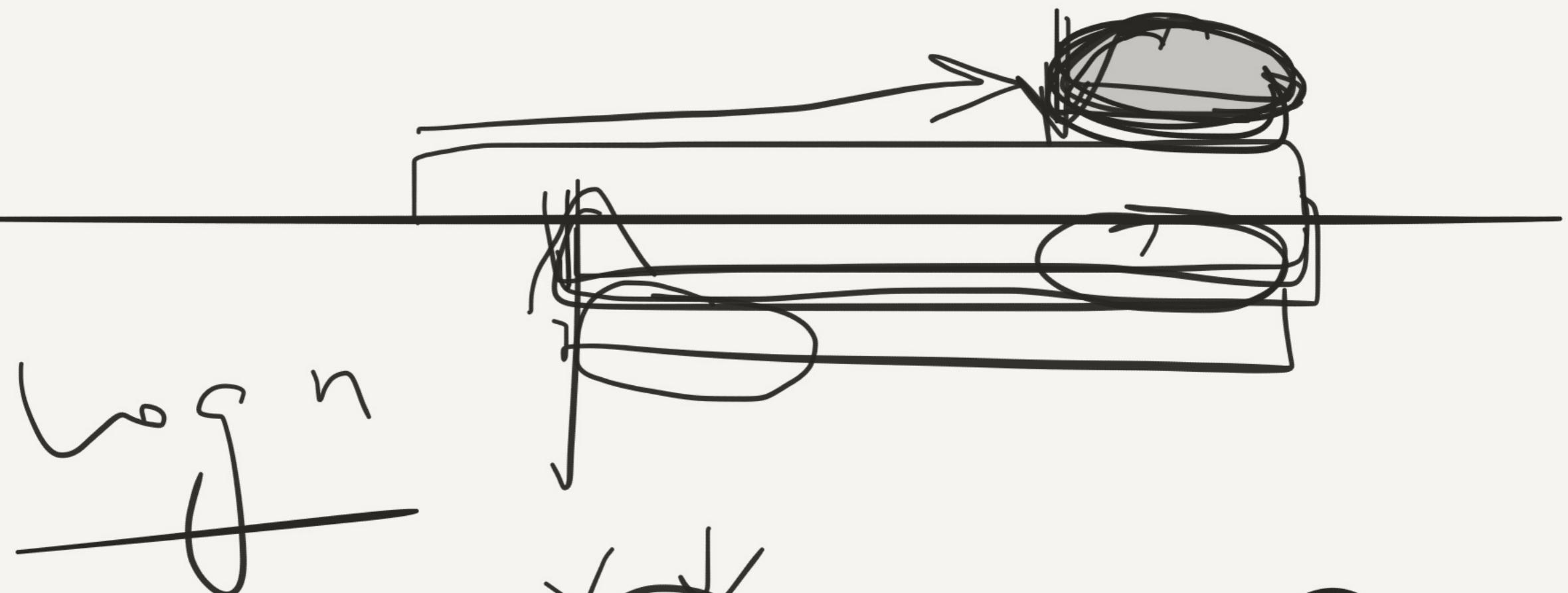
a b

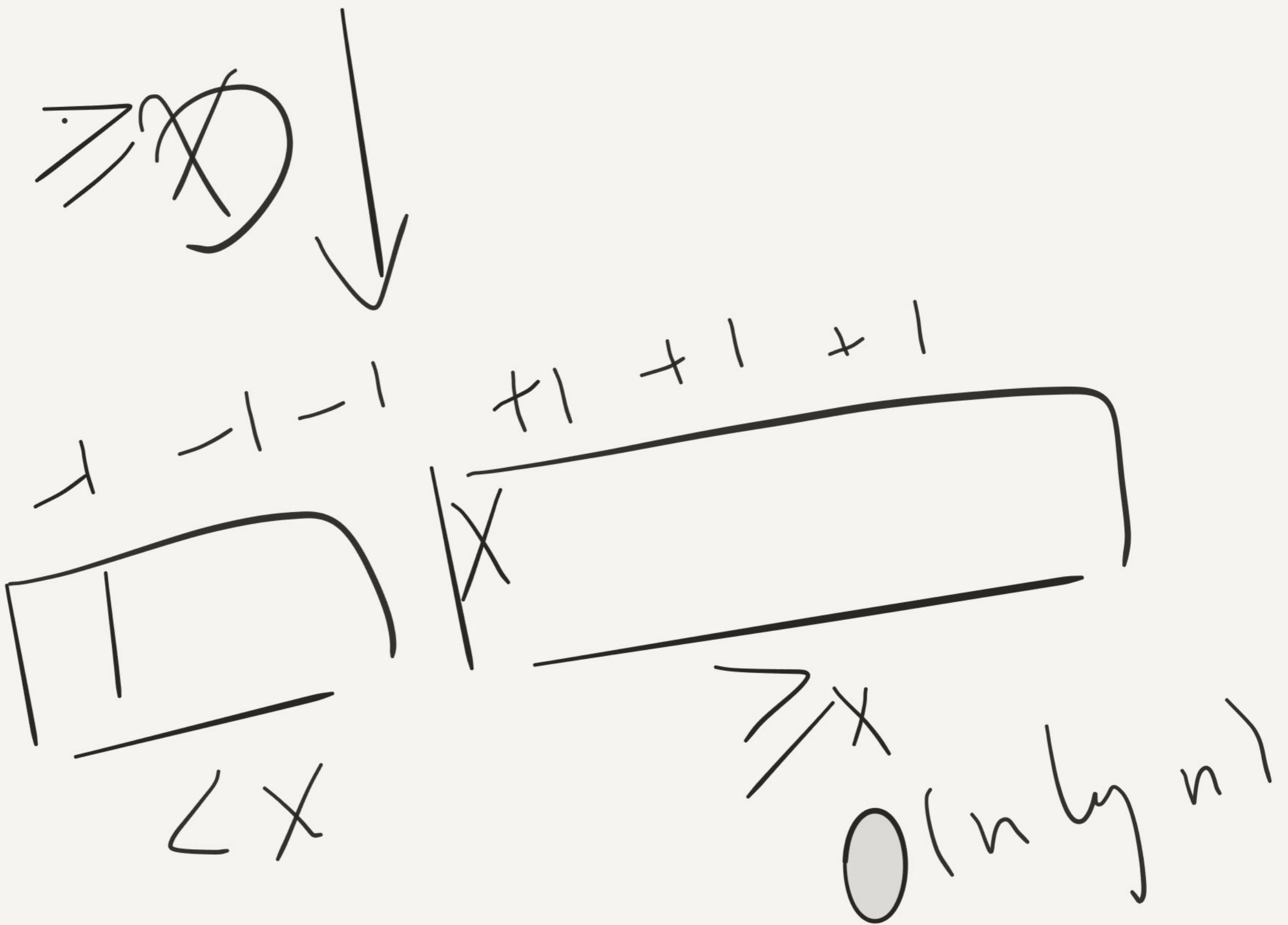
a a b

a b a b



.

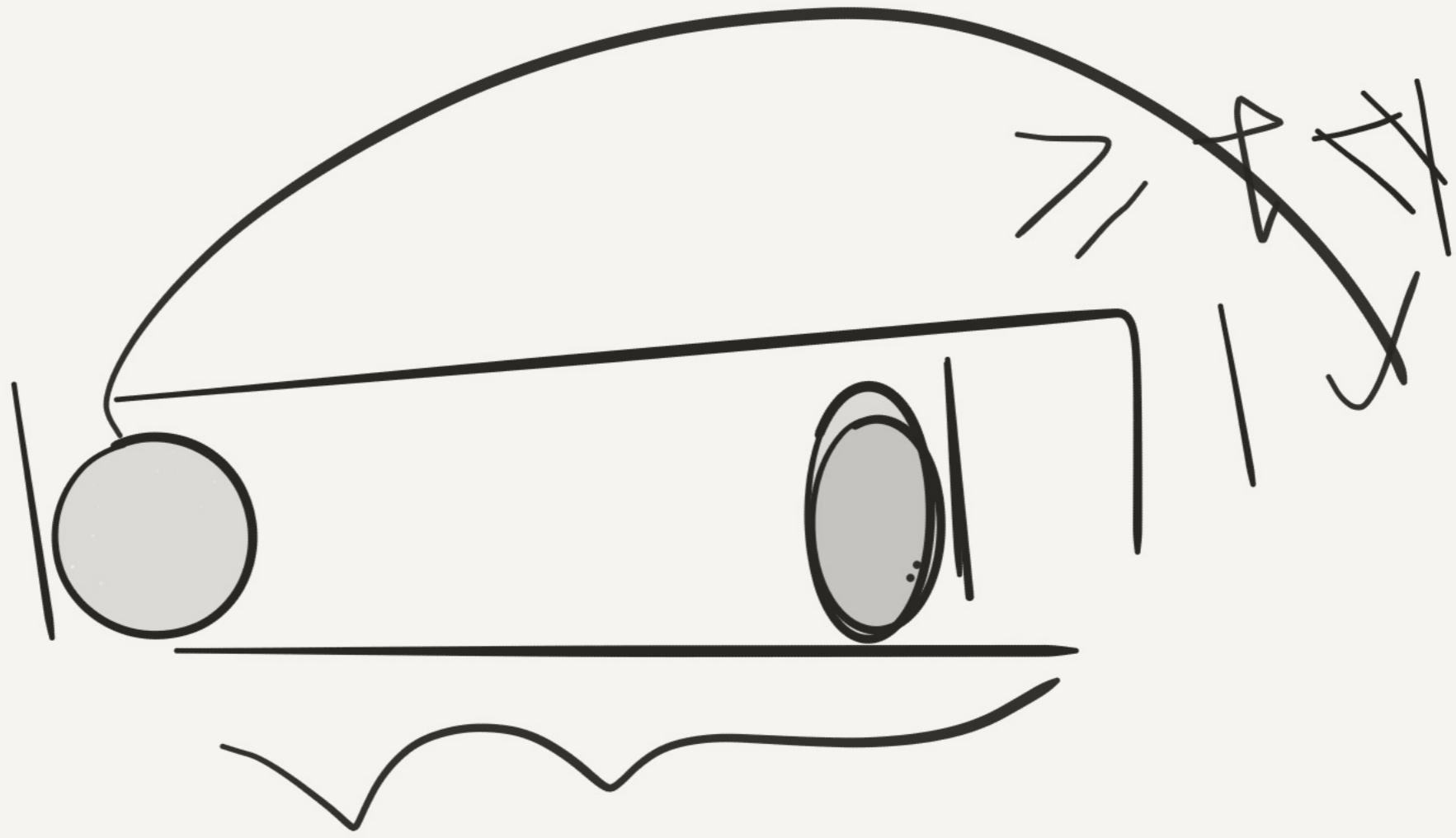




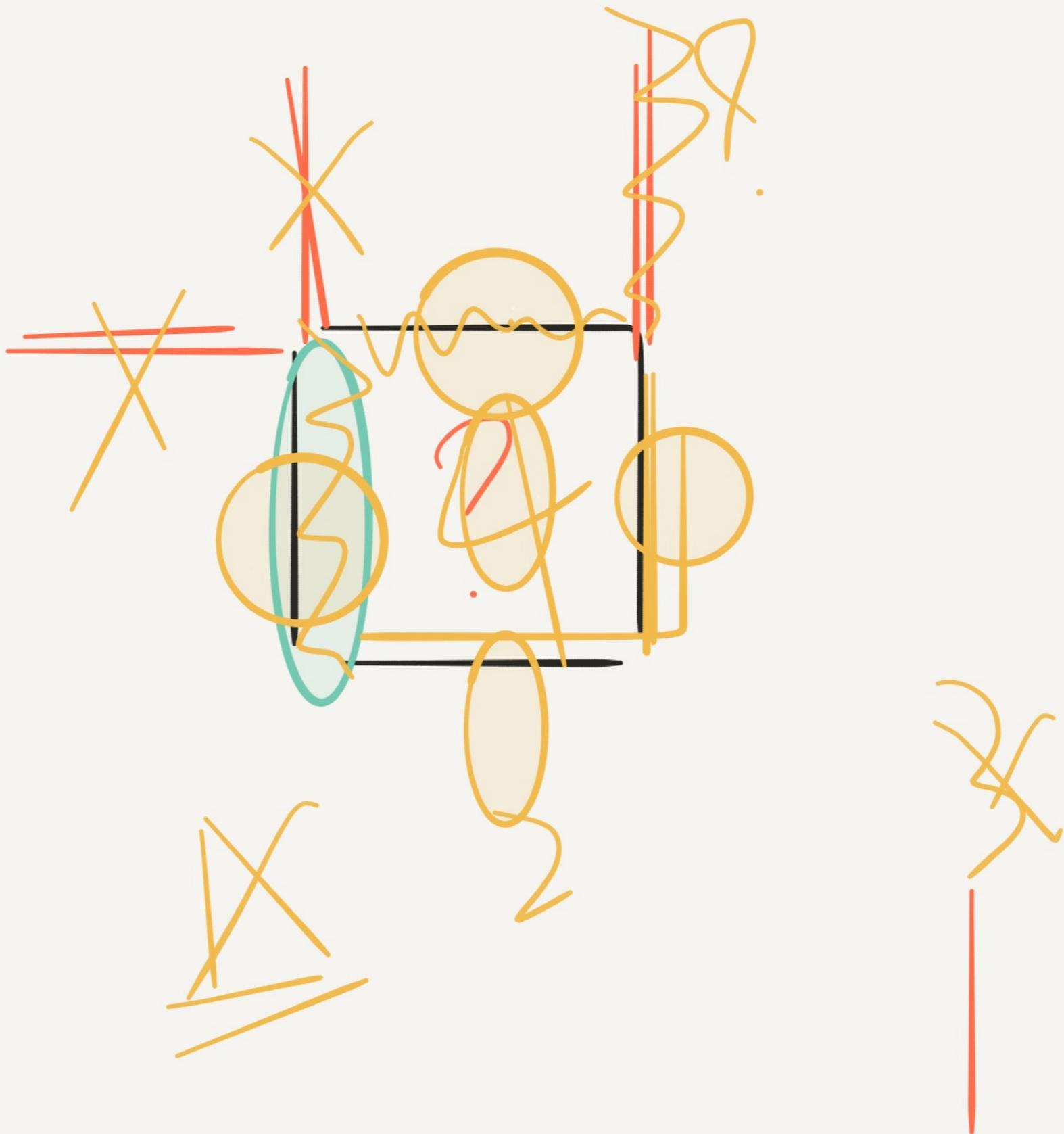
1 2 } ... (n-1) O

$$2^k - 1$$





$$t(e) \leq t(t-1) + t(t-2)$$



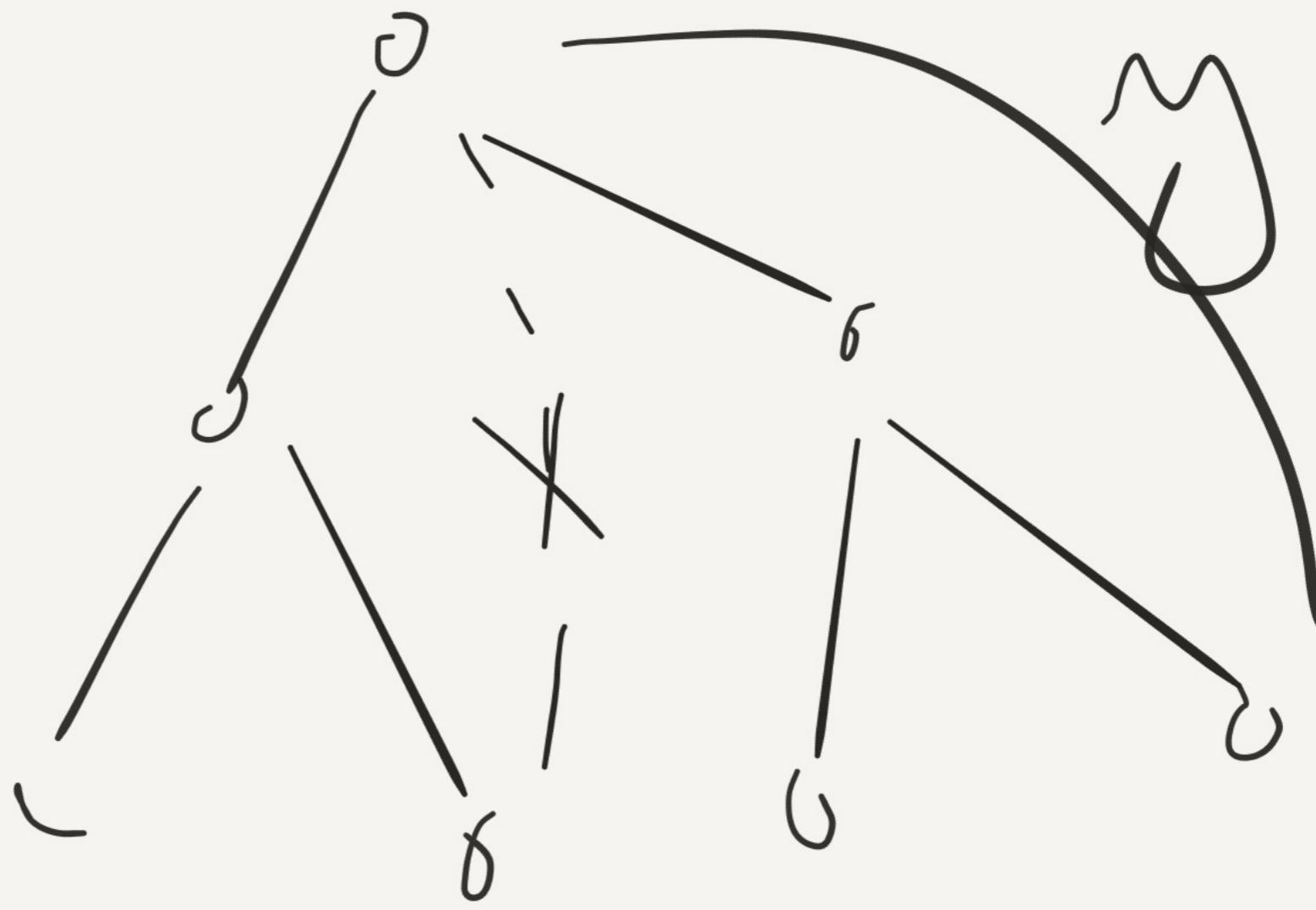
$$E[X^2]$$

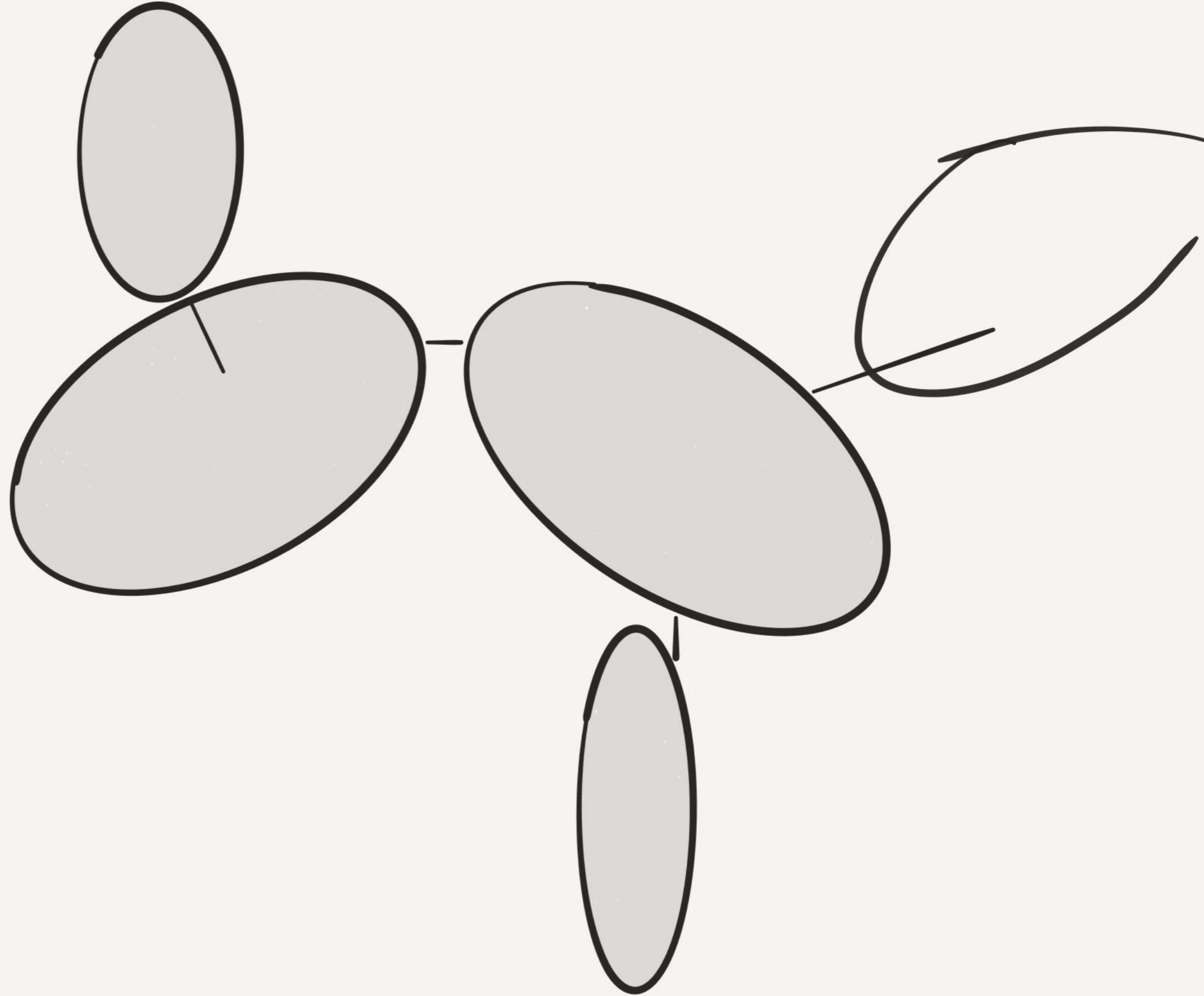
$$e \cdot \begin{array}{c} \\ + \\ \end{array}$$

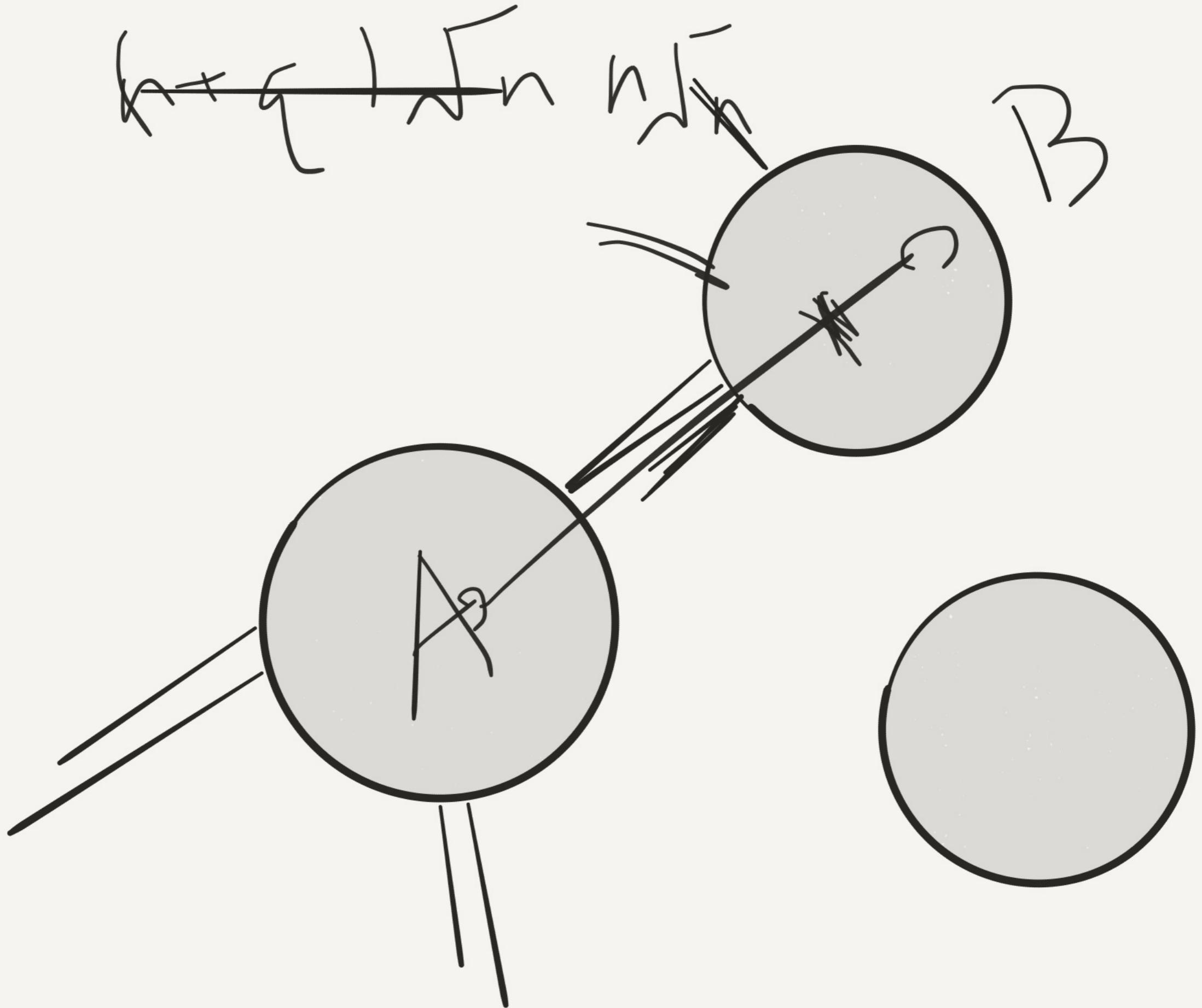
$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\rightarrow} \\ z \end{array} \quad E - V + C$$

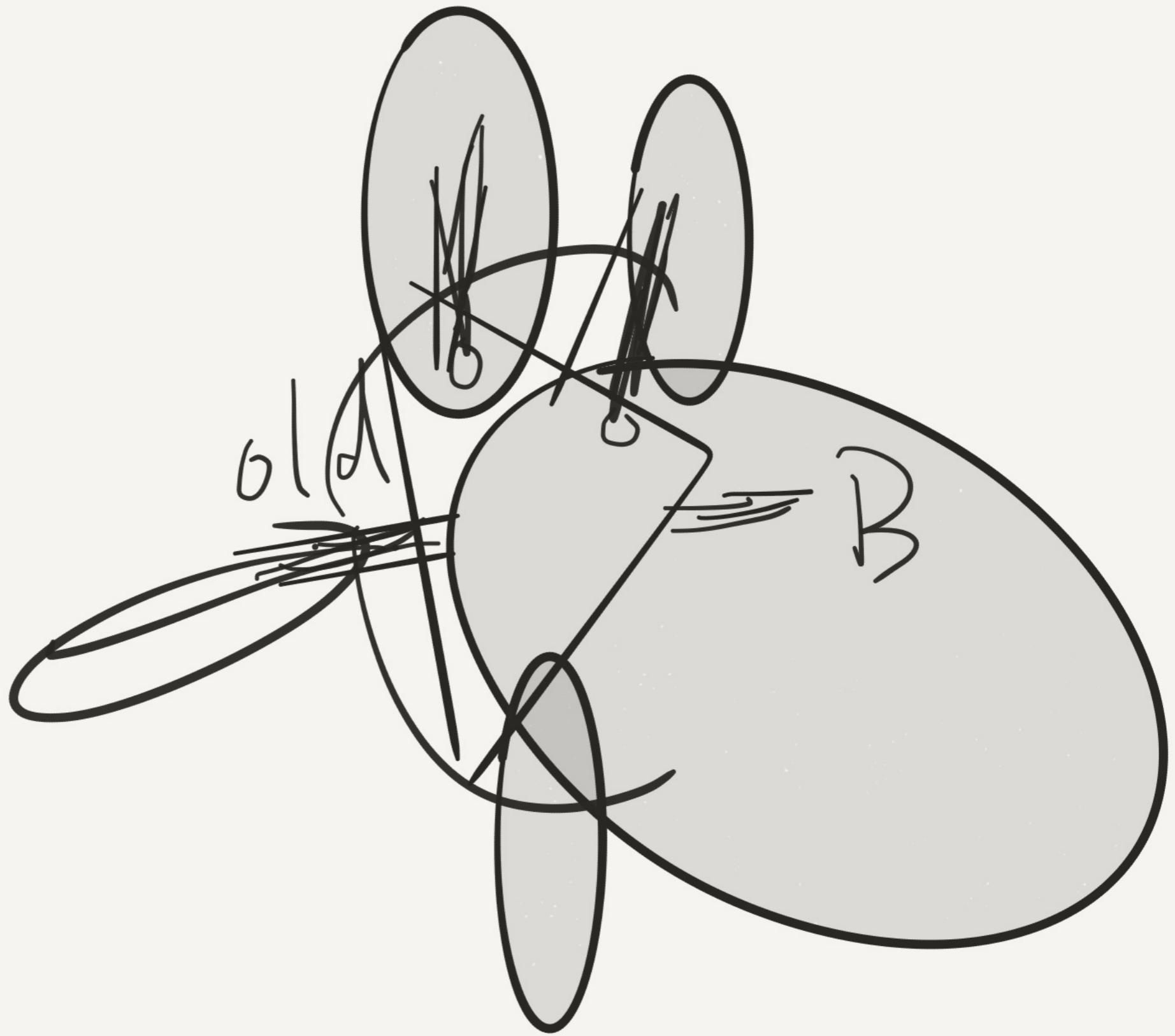
$\equiv$

$$\rightarrow$$









$$\sum_i^{\cdot} \ln(-x_i)$$

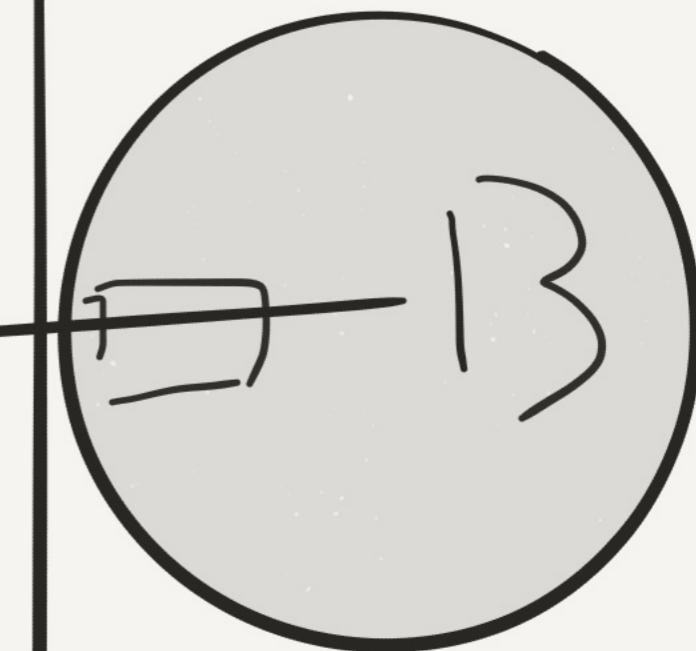
$$\ln(-x) = \sum_i^{\cdot} \frac{x^i}{i}$$

$$-\sum_{d=1}^{2^0} \sum_{z=1}^r \frac{x_1^d}{d}$$

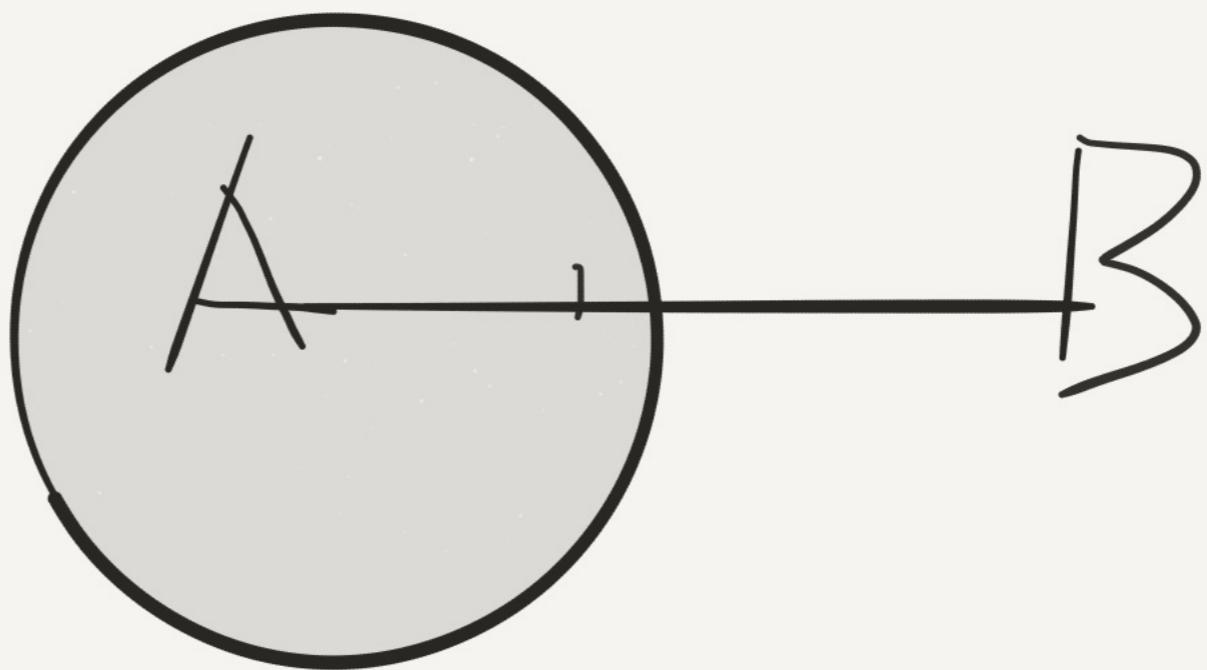
1.  $R < d$

$$k = 2t$$

A



$$k = 2t + 1$$



$$O(\sum a_i + b)$$

$$m = b_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \quad m \cdot d \cdot n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^h |a_i - a_j|^L$$

$$z = |\bar{j}^z|$$

a. m l m

b



s t

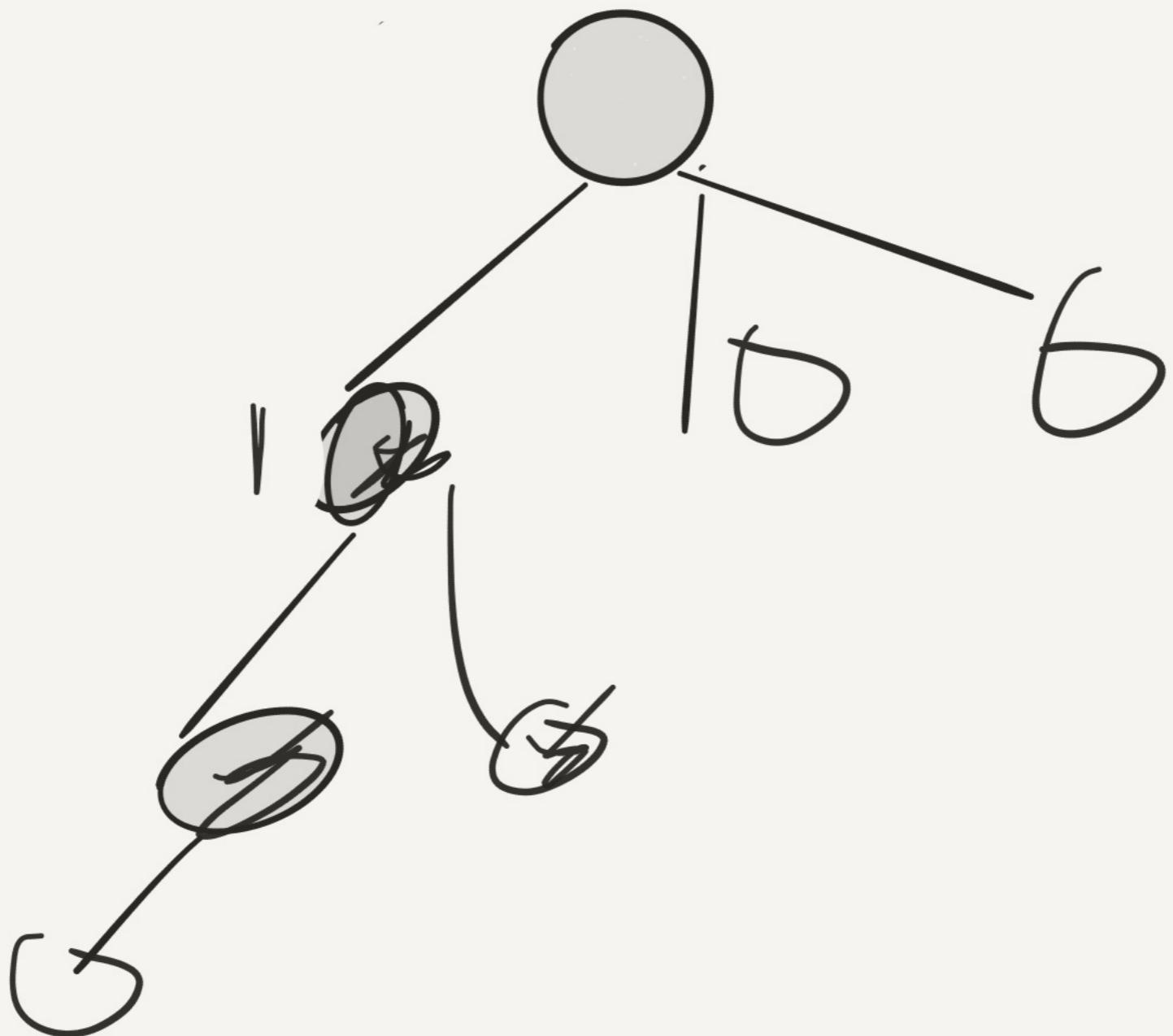
Suffix  $x_i$ .

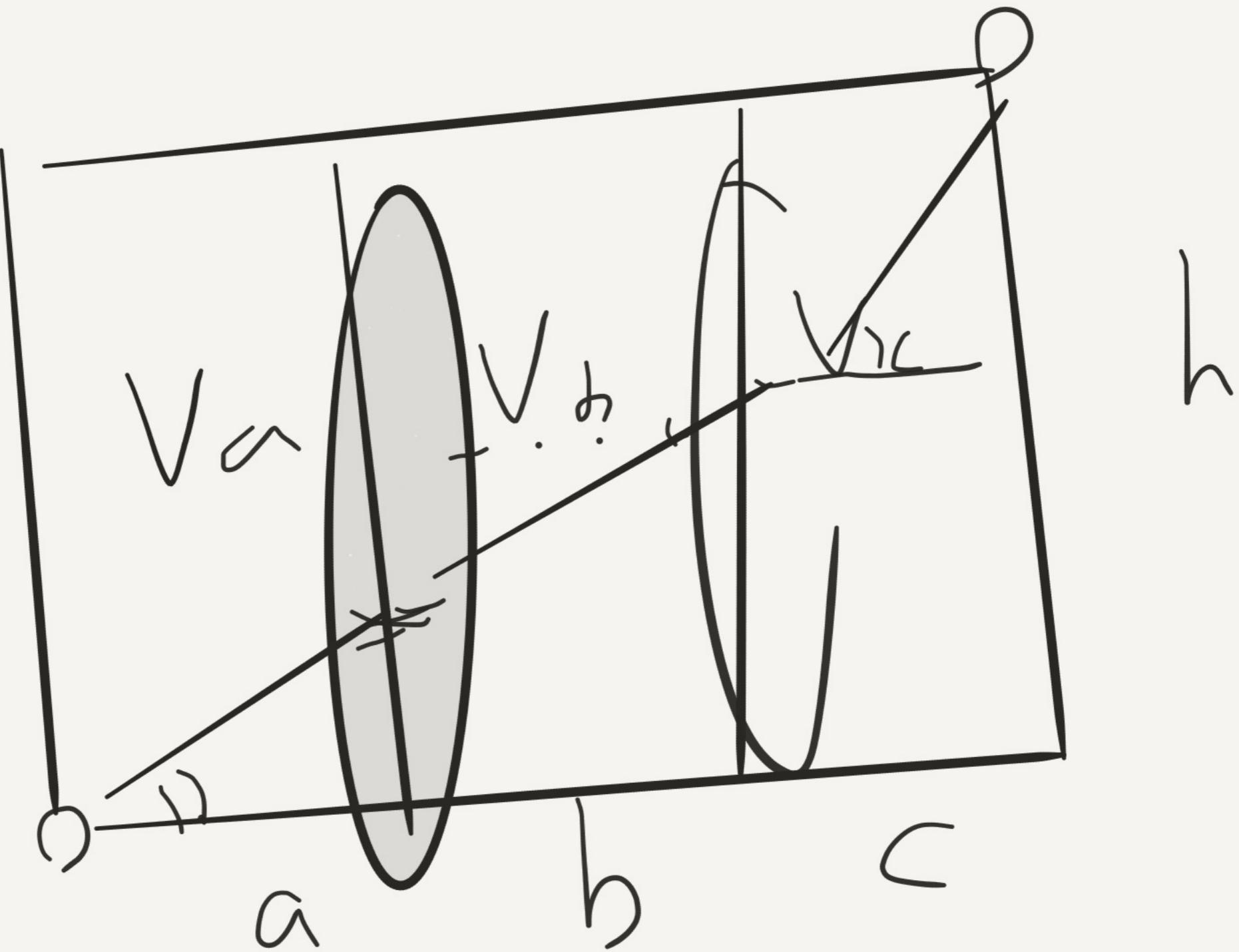
t t t t

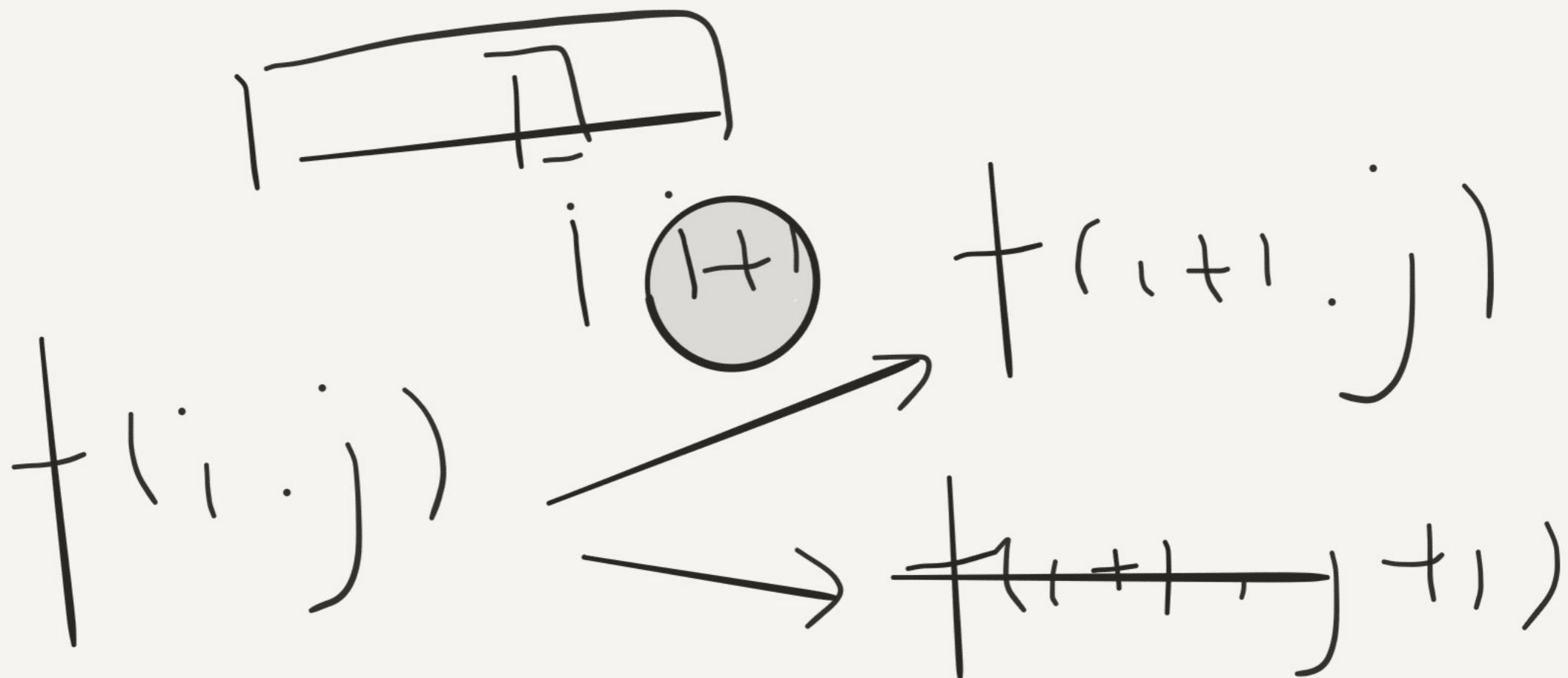
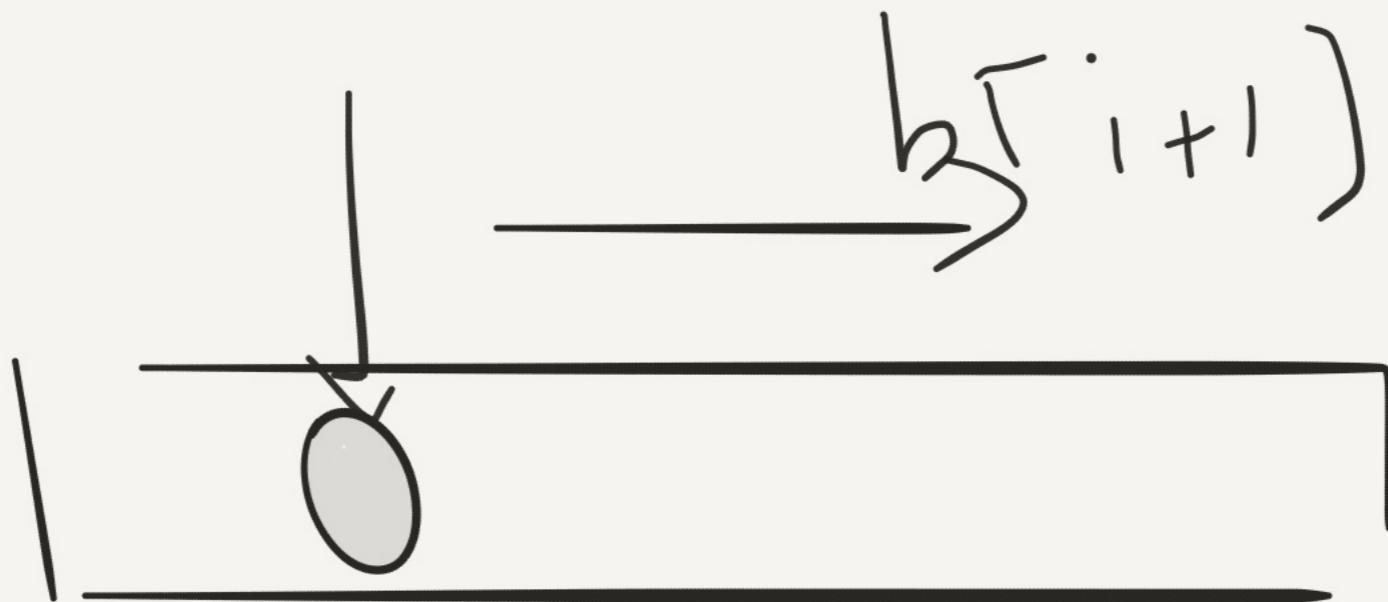
s  
t  
i t

t t t  
t





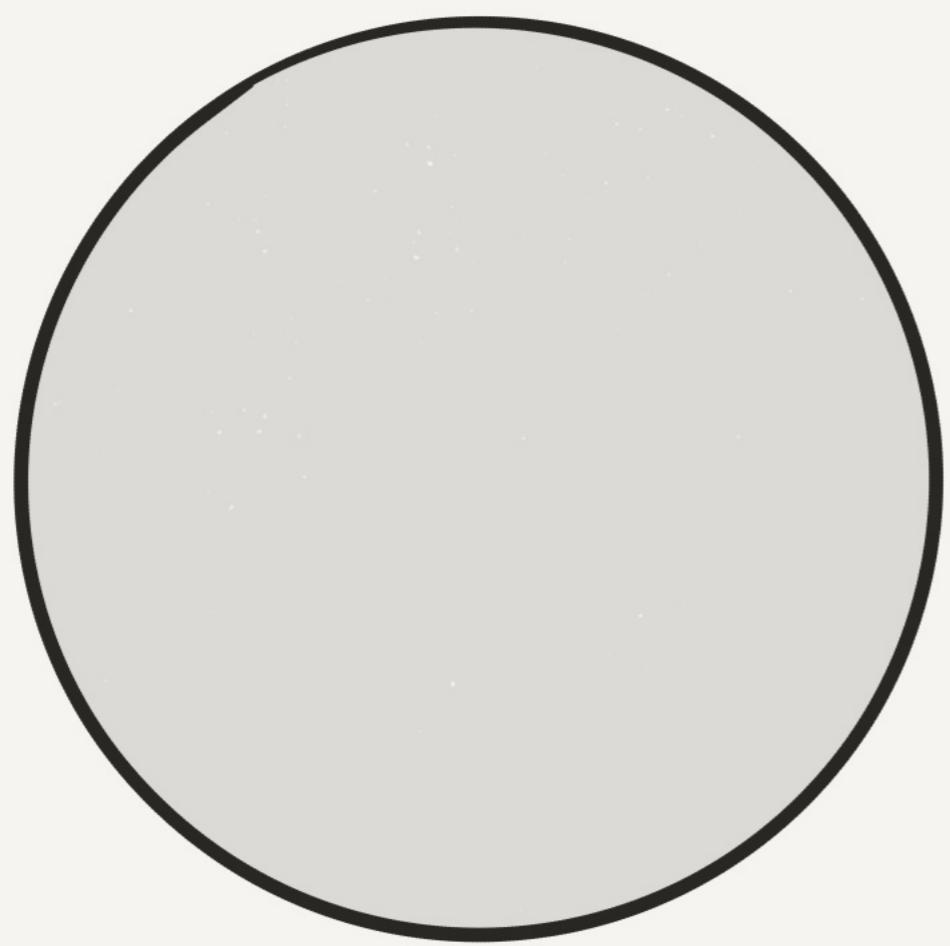








$$K^{+-}(d)$$



$$\cdot \bar{f}_j = d$$

m

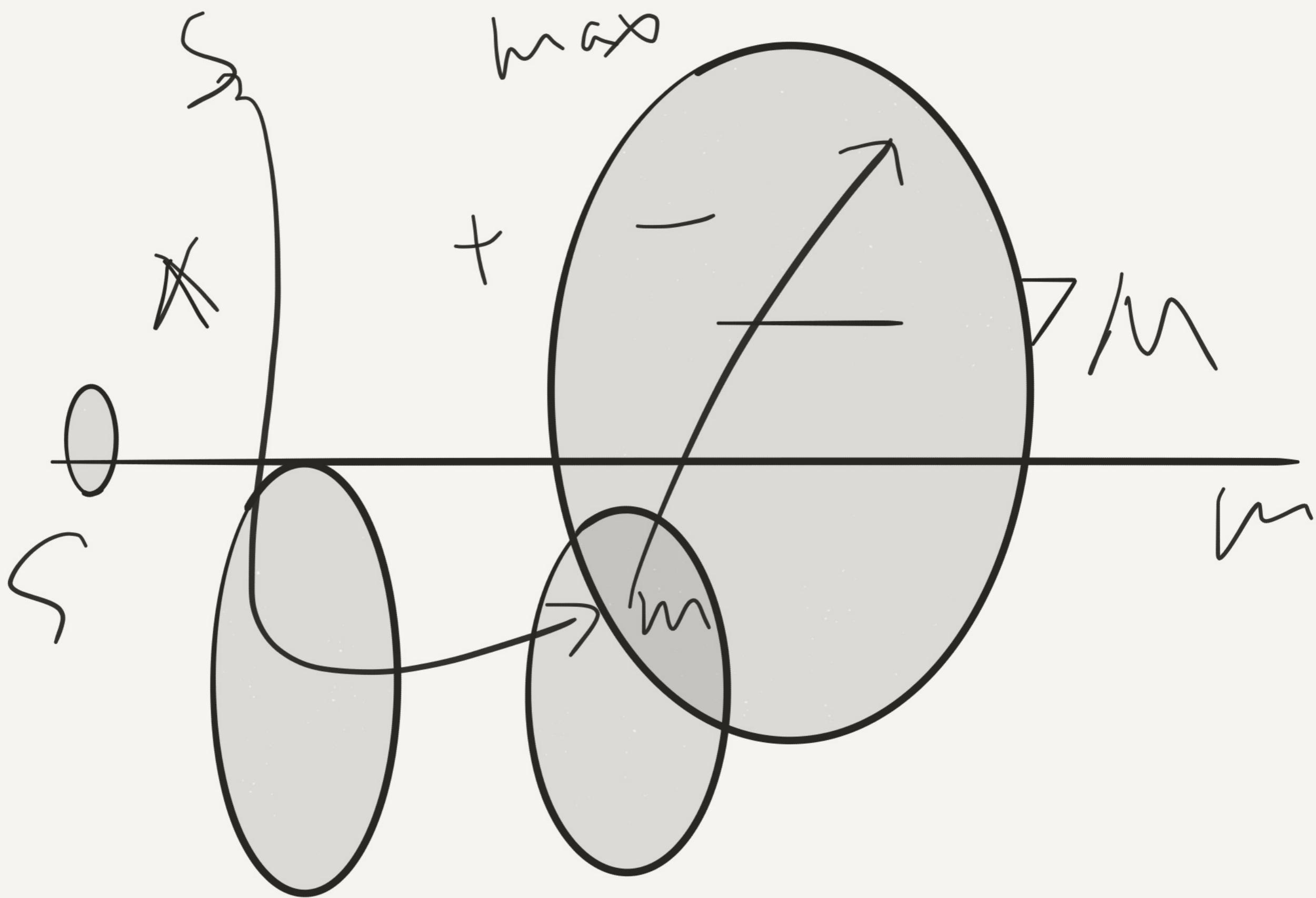
(x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>.. x<sub>n</sub>)

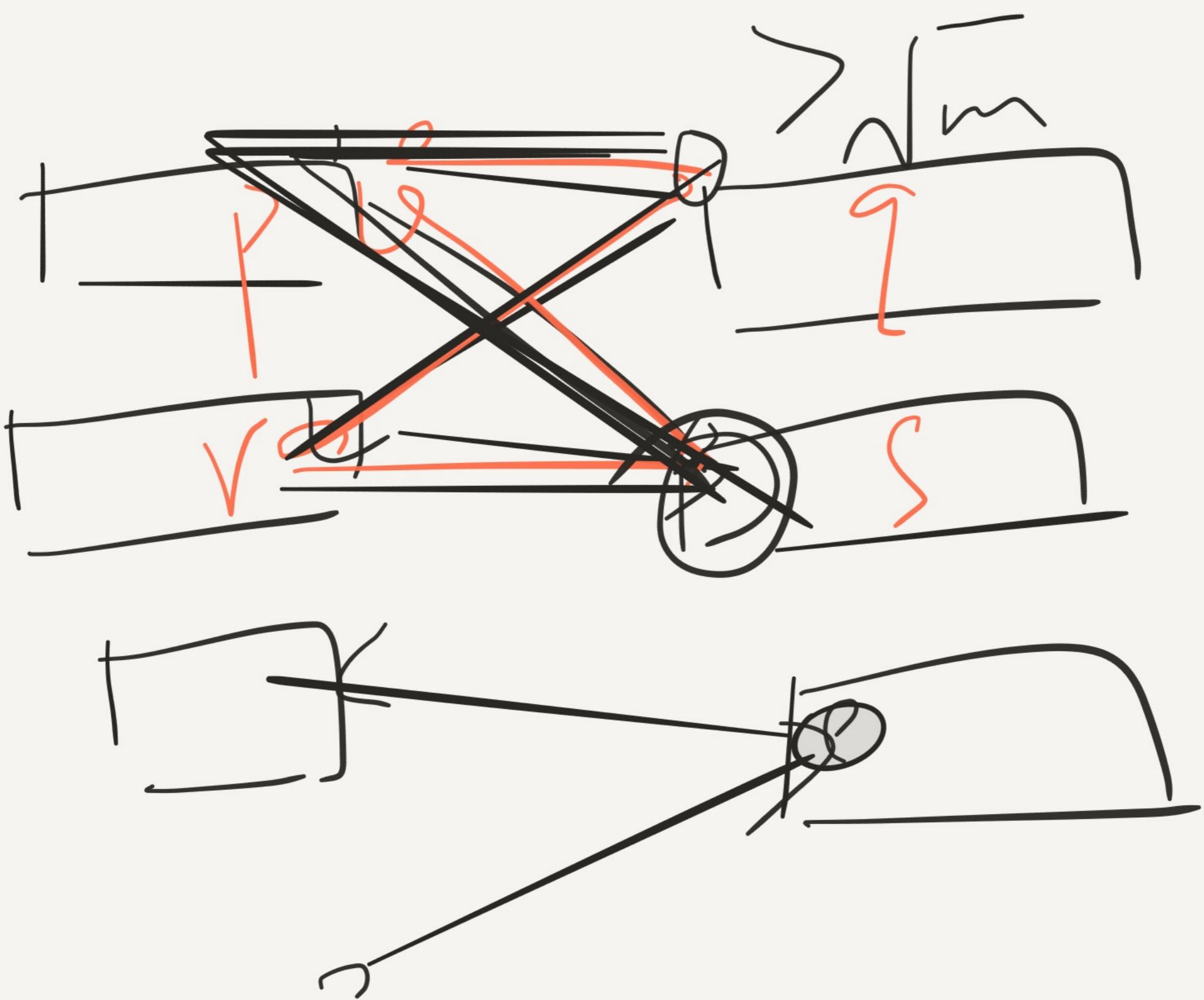
x<sub>i</sub><sup>+</sup>

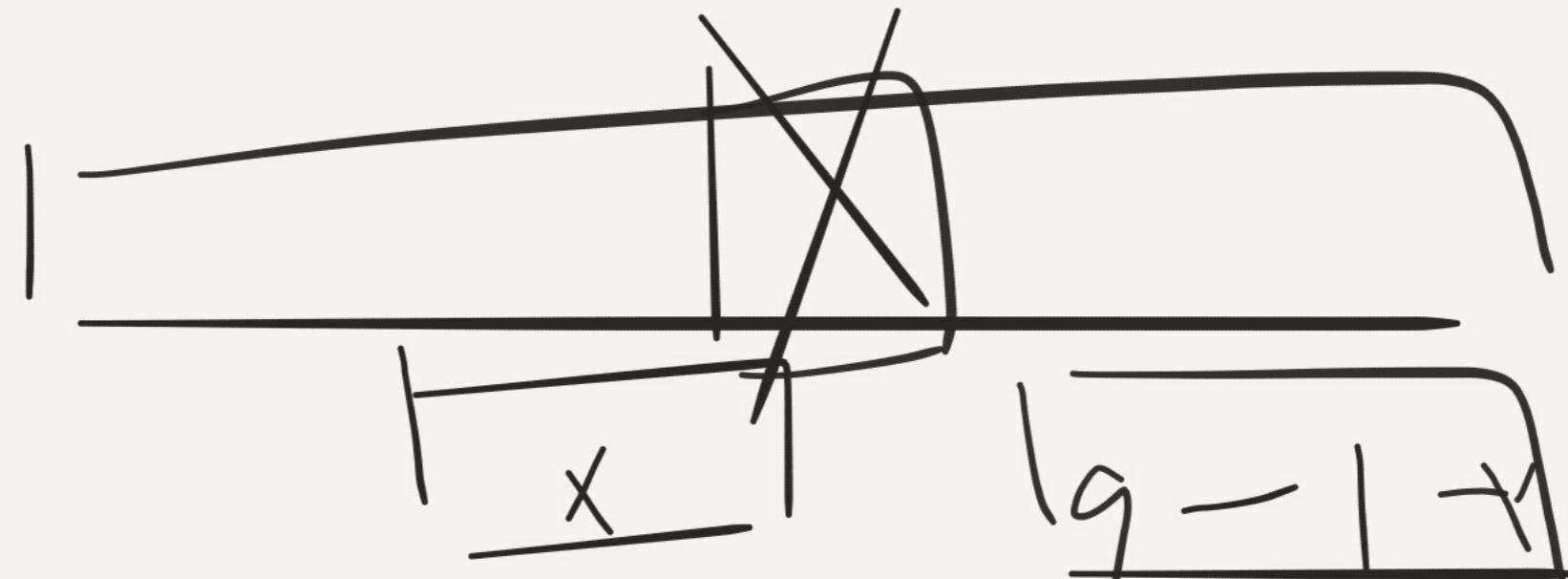
$$= \cancel{2x_i} - x$$

$$2x_{i+1} - x_i$$

$\left| \begin{smallmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{smallmatrix} \right|$



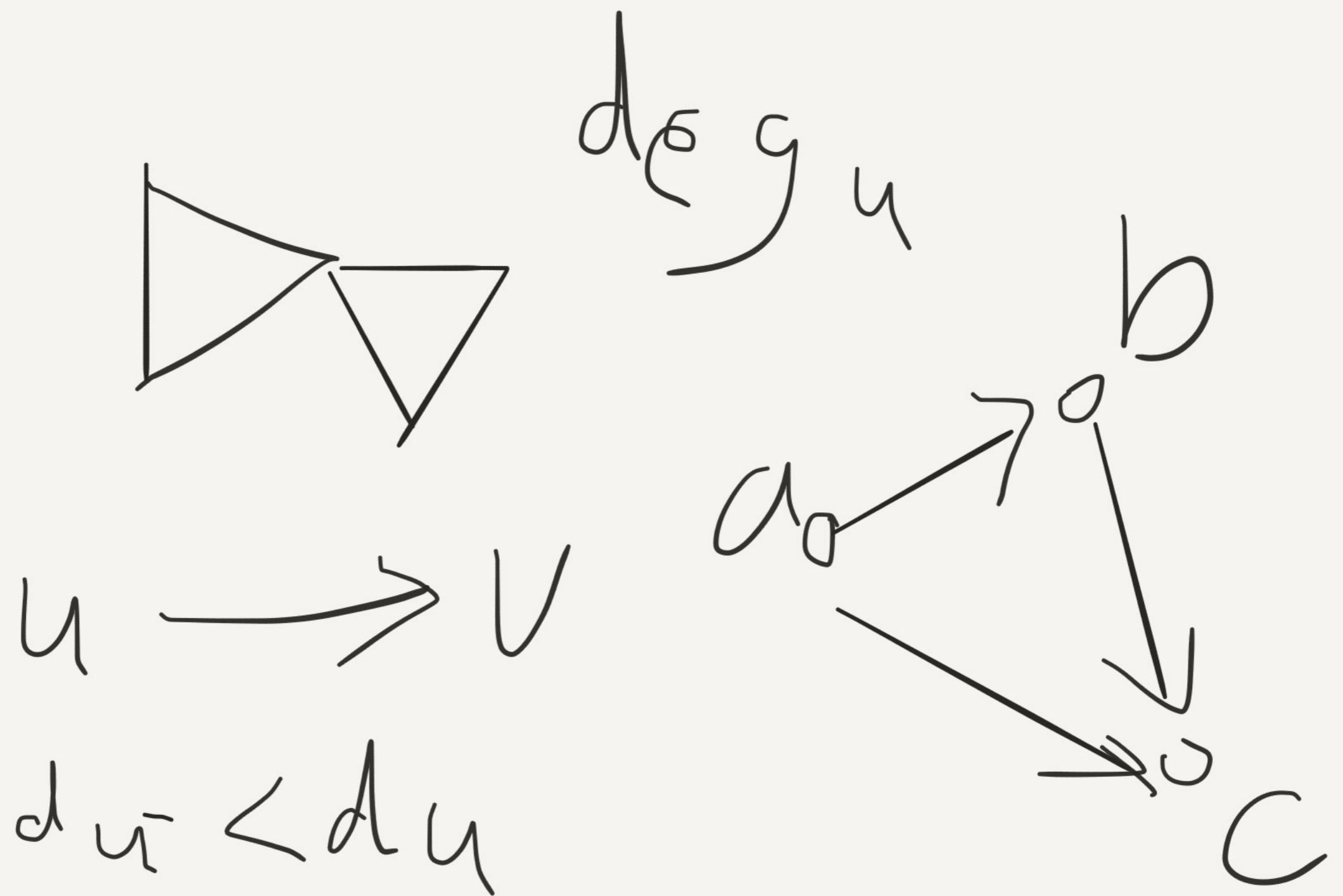




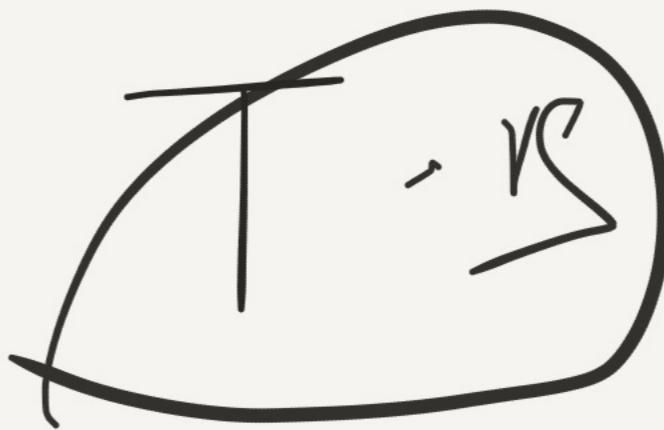
A

B

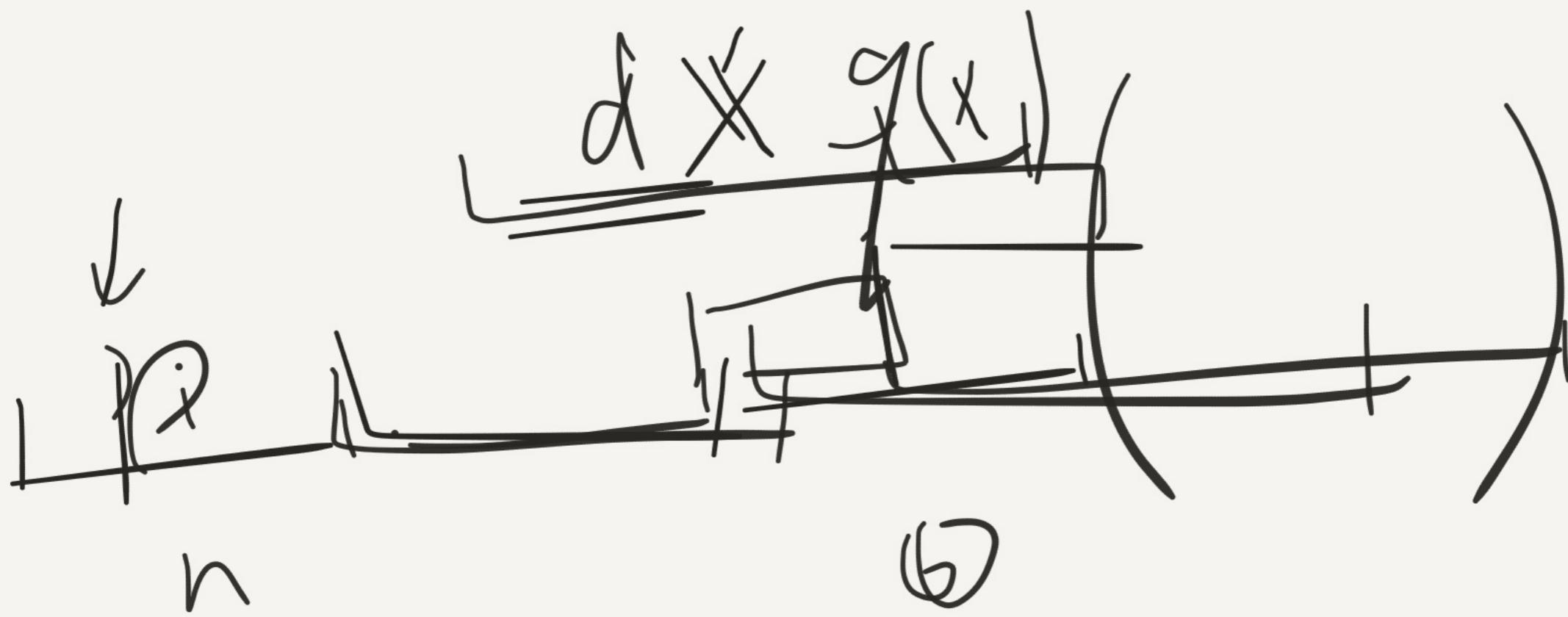
(dfs A<sub>i</sub>) . dfs B<sub>T.</sub>) )



(a, b, c)



a . b . c<sub>i</sub>  
a<sub>j</sub> b<sub>j</sub> c<sub>i</sub>



$$dp(\cdot|\cdot)$$

$t = CP$

$t' = PC$

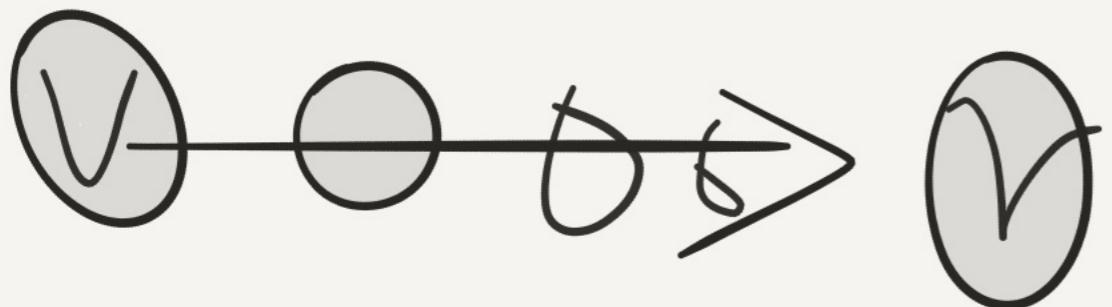


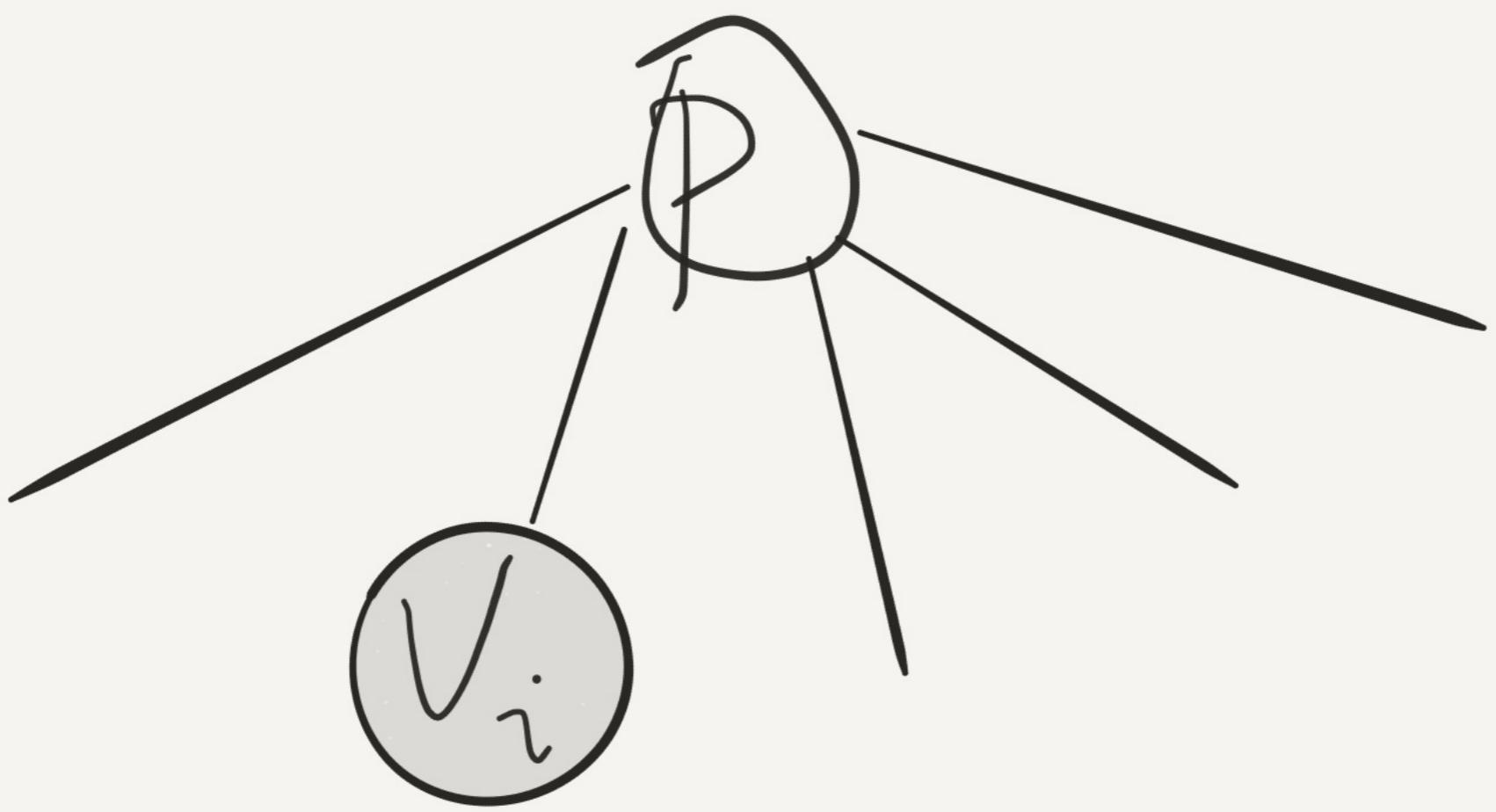
$\overline{E_{\gamma, \text{inf}}}$

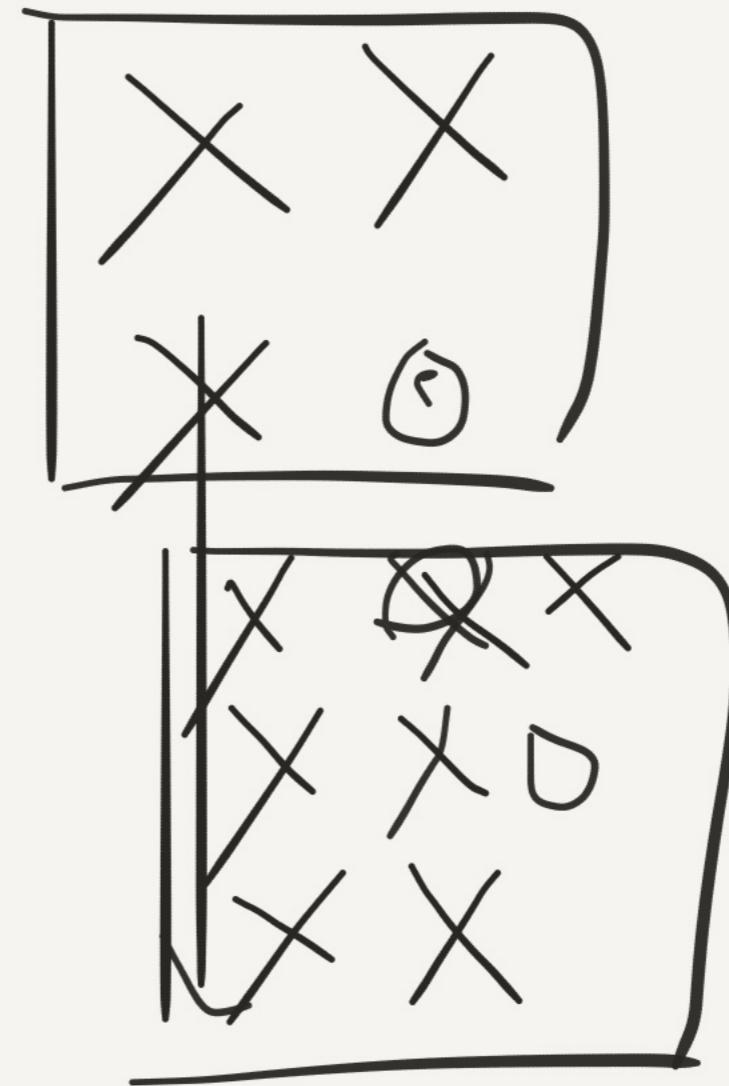
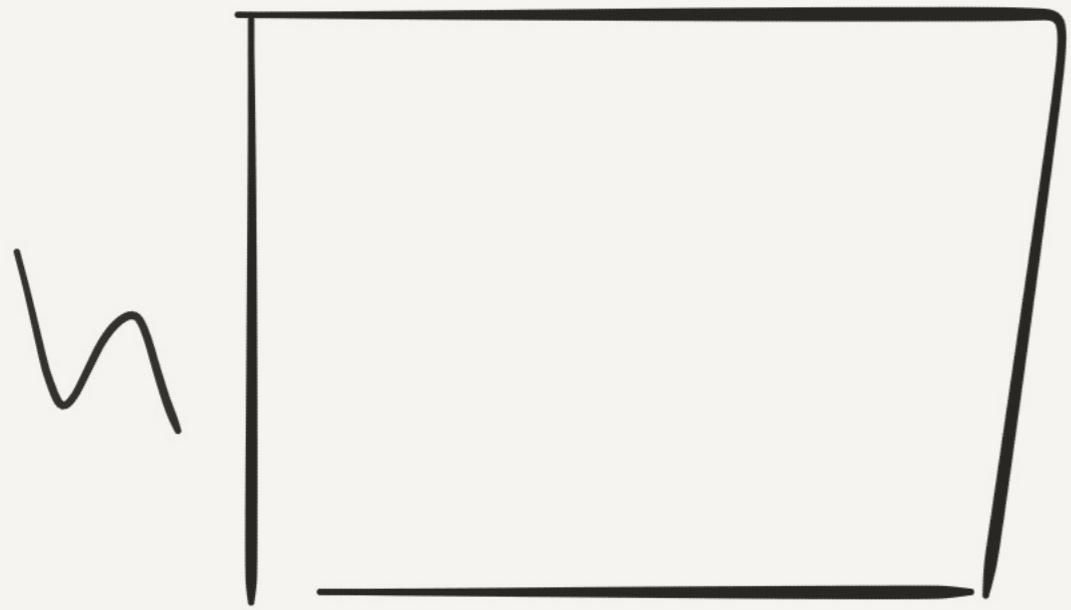
$$\gamma(u) = \min(v_1, v_2)$$



$$\phi(u) = \binom{k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_r}{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r} \prod \phi(v_i)$$



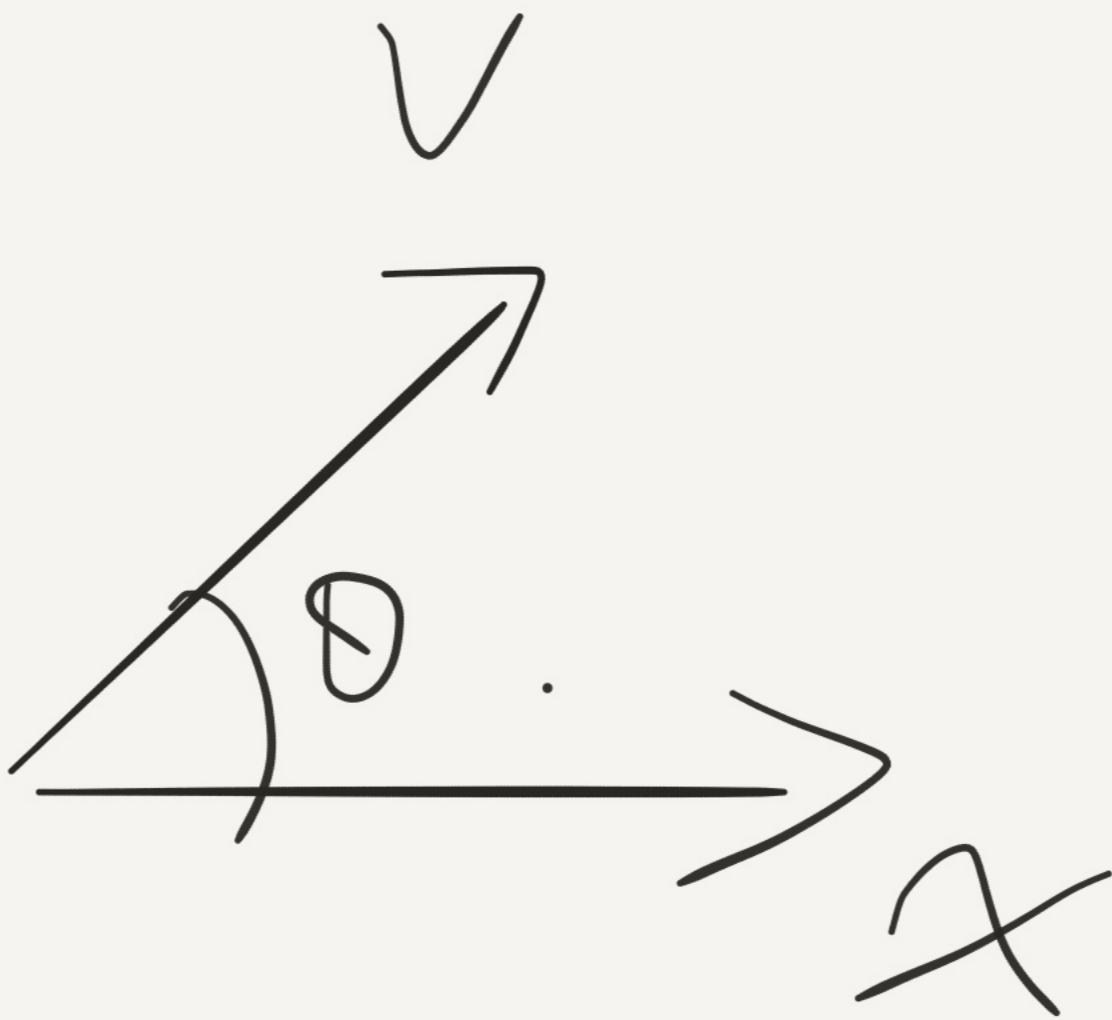


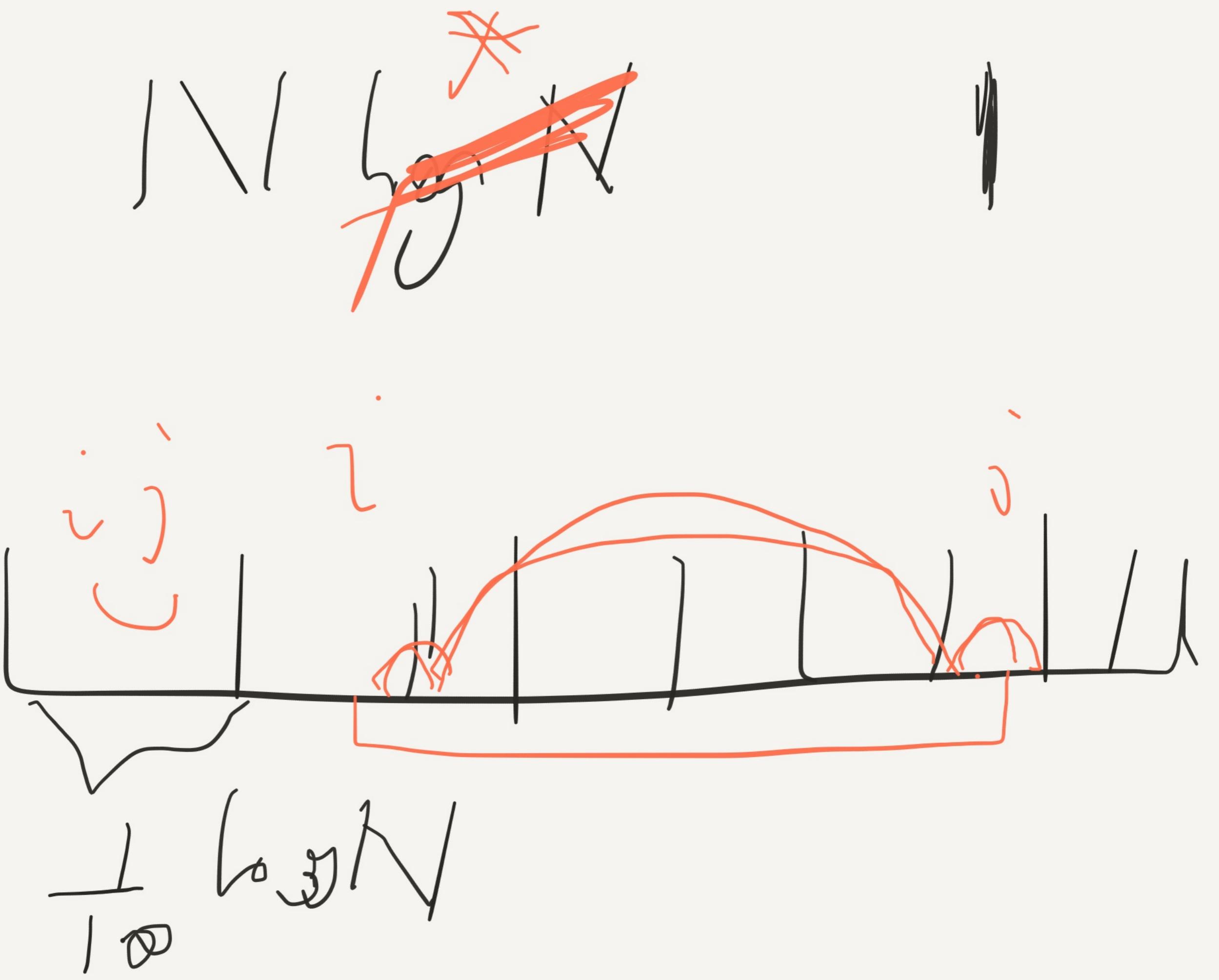


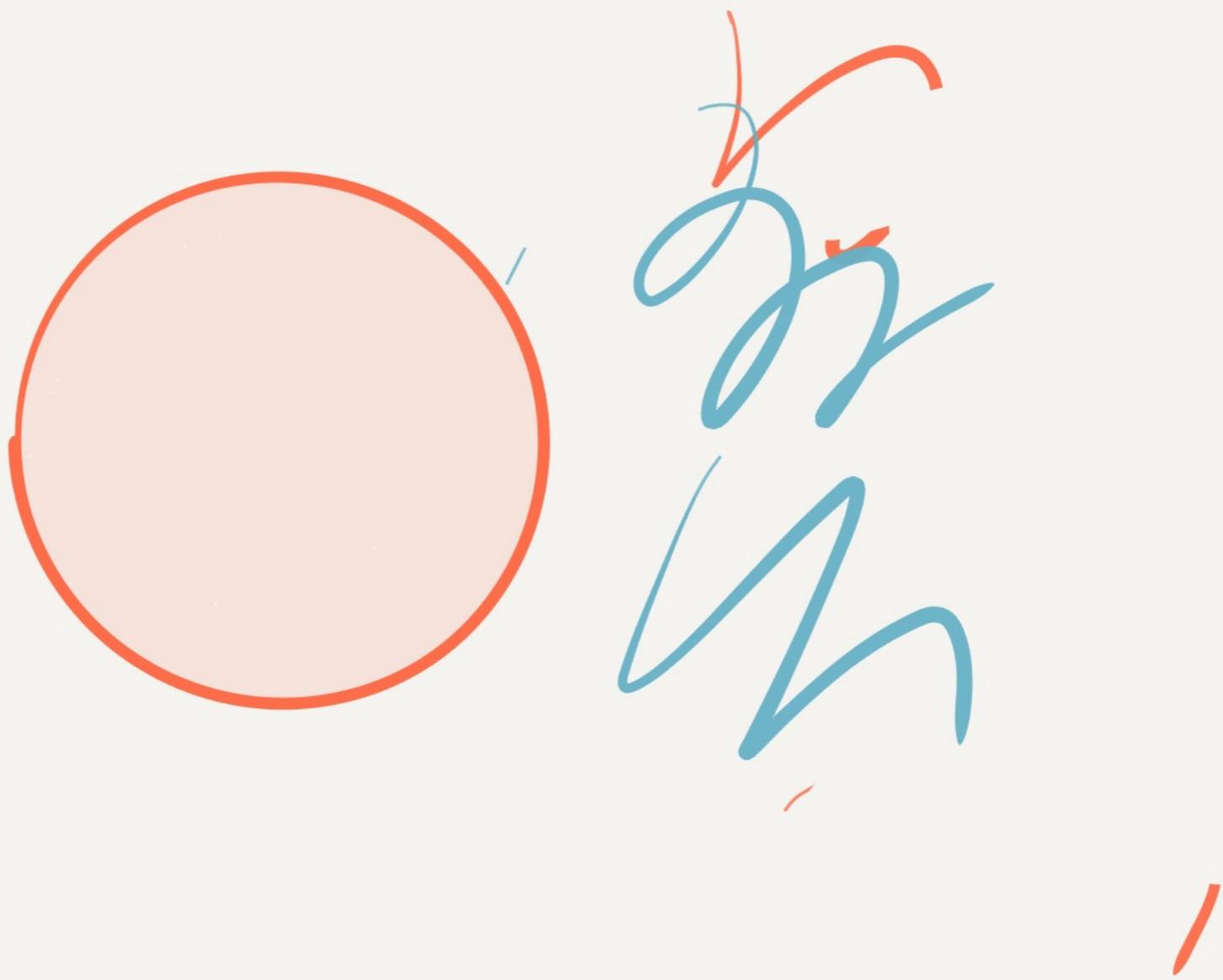
$P_1, P_2, \dots, P_k$

$$\sum (-1)^{\text{ES}} \left( \prod_{i \in S} P_i \right)$$

R<sub>i</sub>E<sub>S</sub>



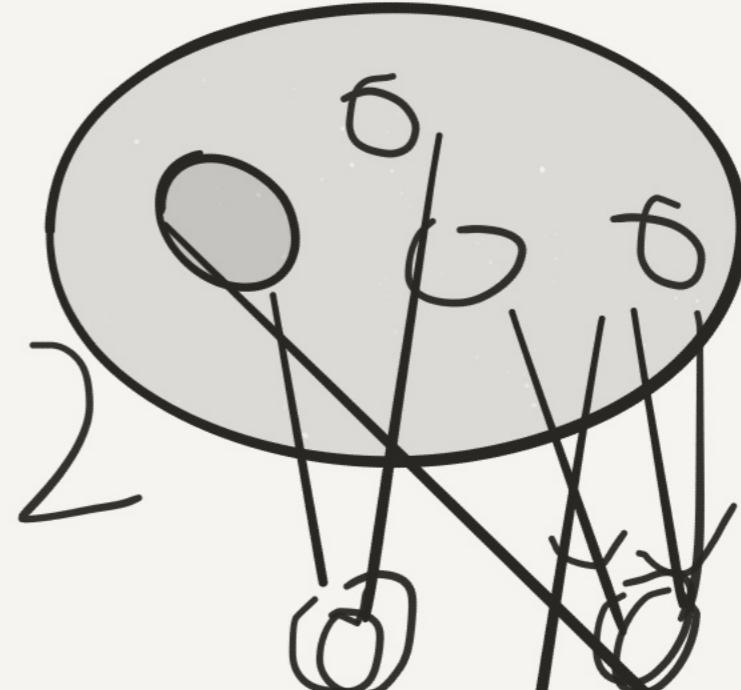




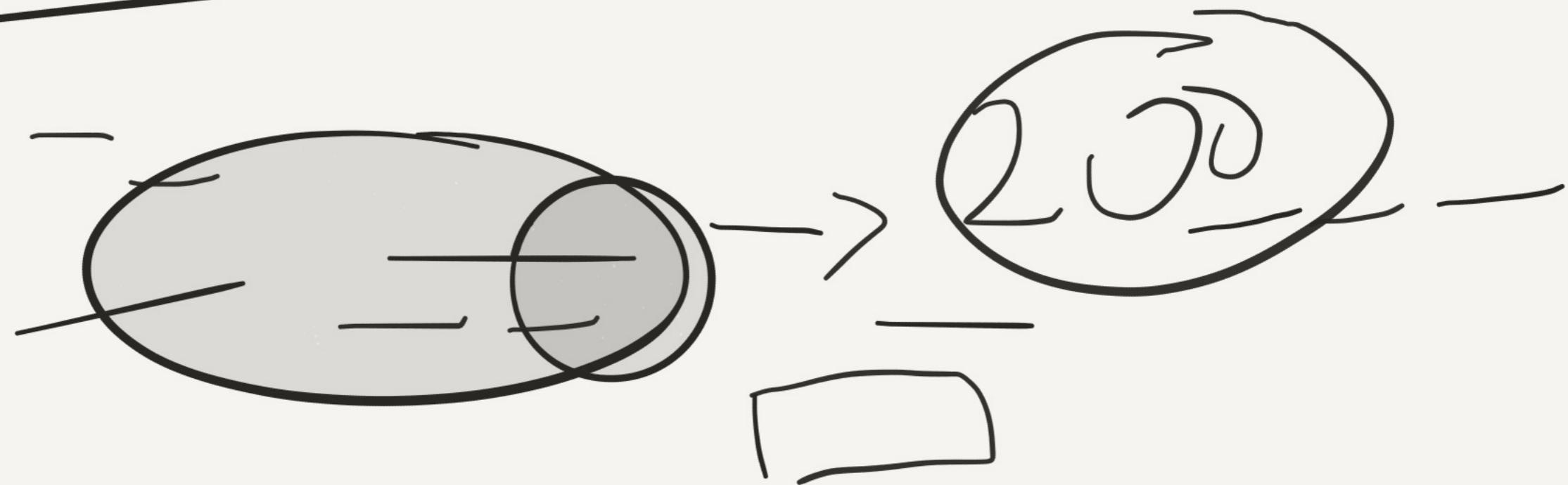
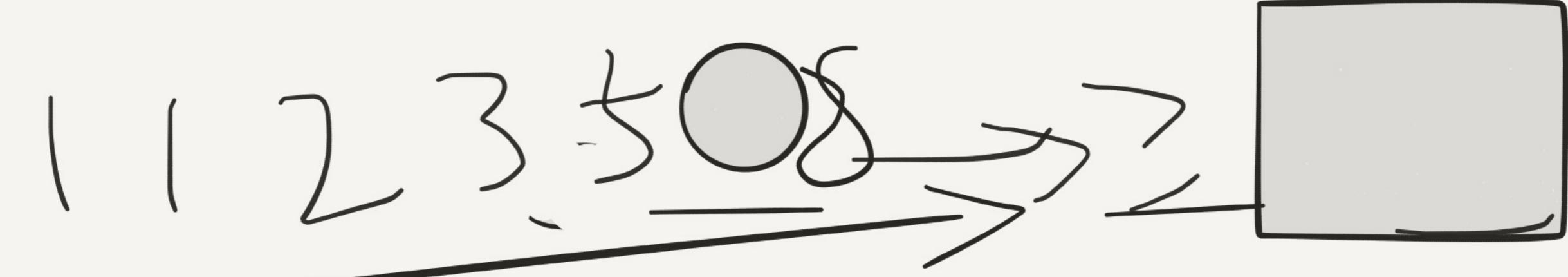
$\checkmark$

$n-1$

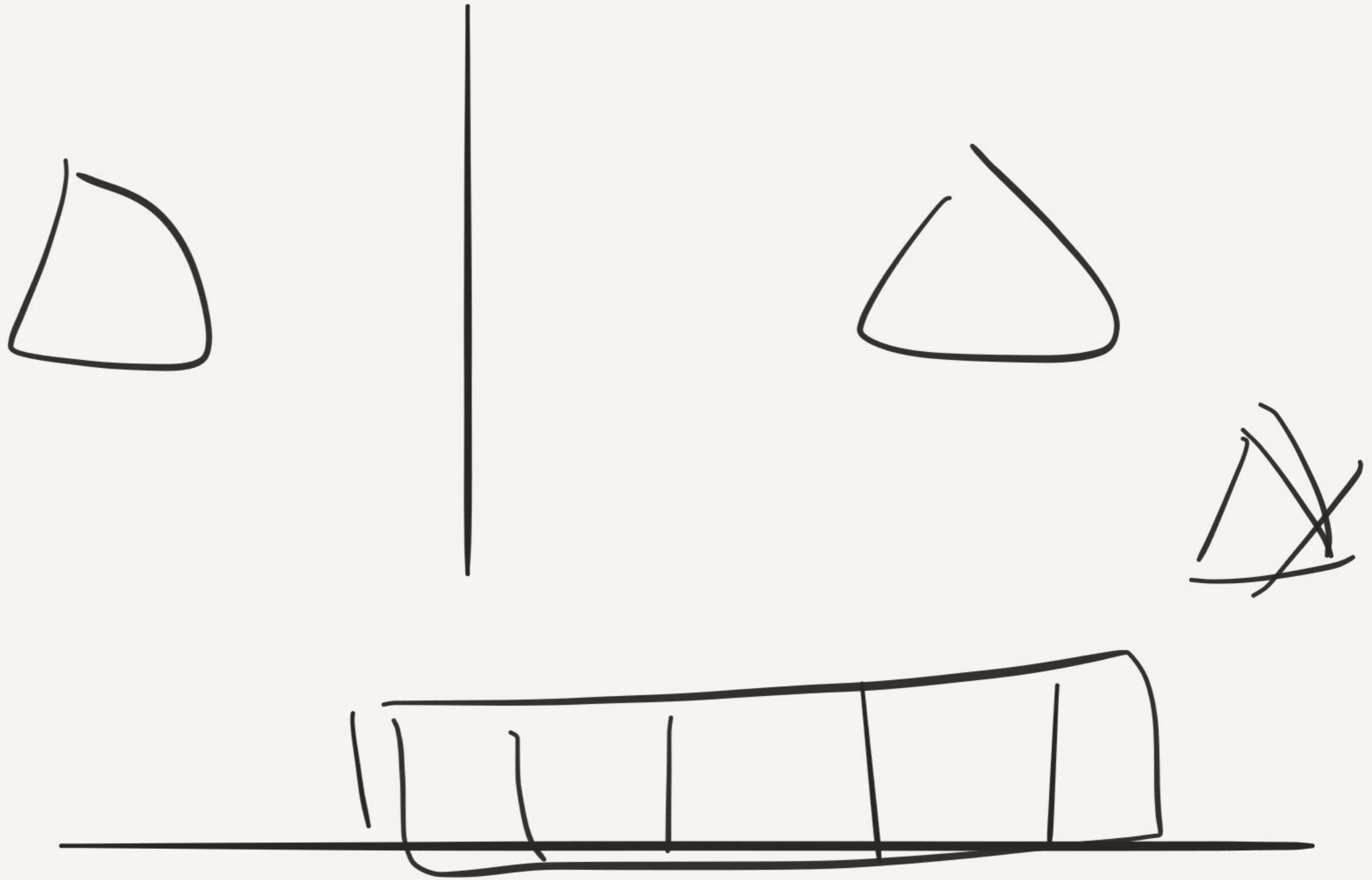
$n \rightarrow n+2$

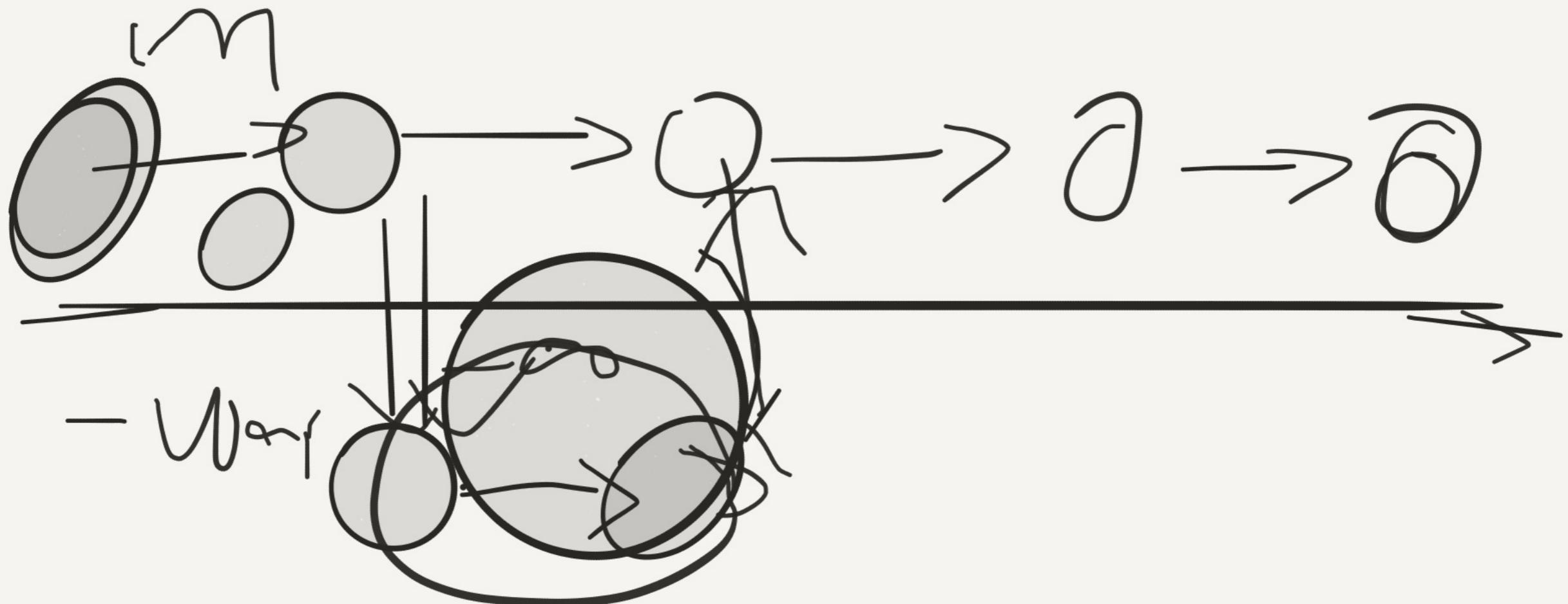


$n(3)$   
2









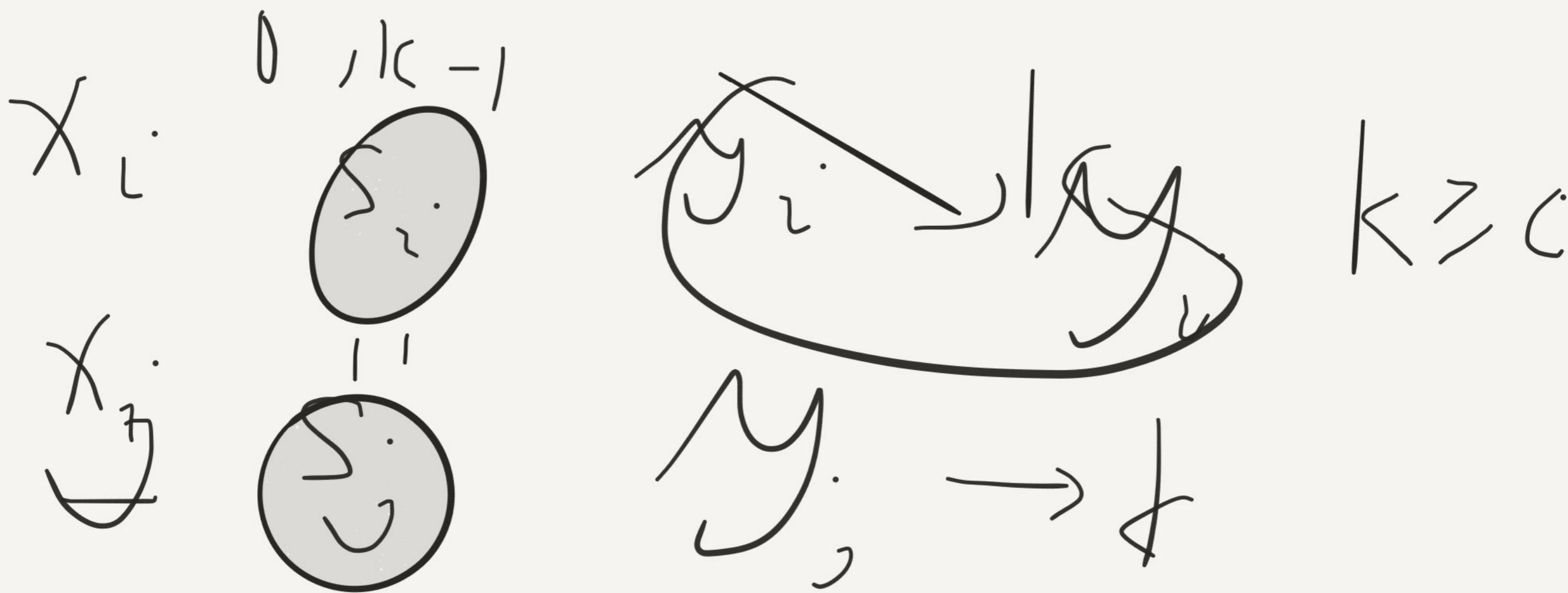
- / ϕ 5 -

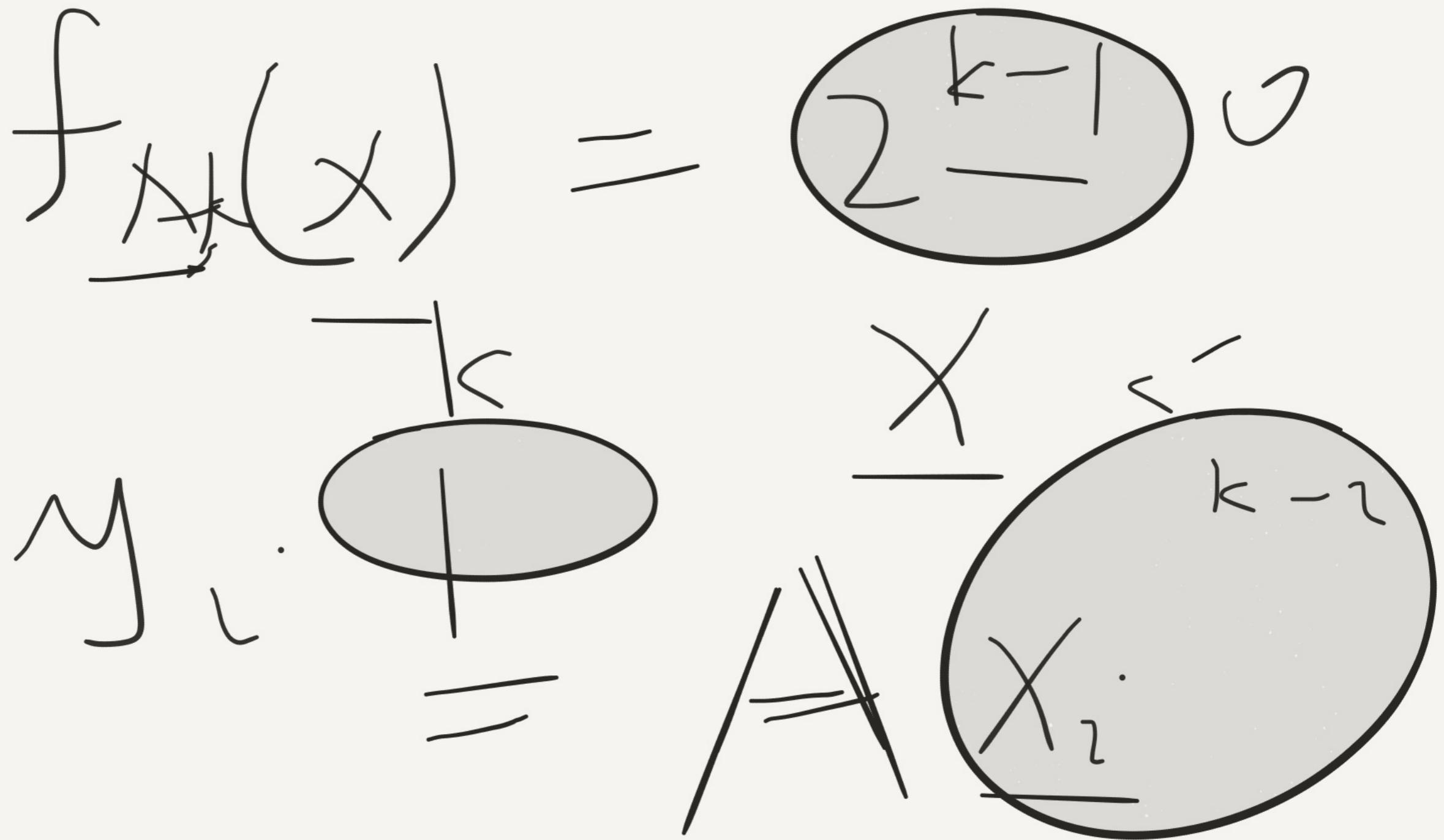
~~8~~ ~~x~~ ~~y<sub>i</sub>~~ ~~#~~ ~~⊗~~ ~~x~~

~~f(x<sub>i</sub>) = y<sub>i</sub>~~ + <<  
~~x~~

~~a+b = a xor~~

$X_i \cdot k$   $\longrightarrow$   $y_i \cdot k$





$$f_{TijFj} \Theta = \frac{h^3}{h}$$

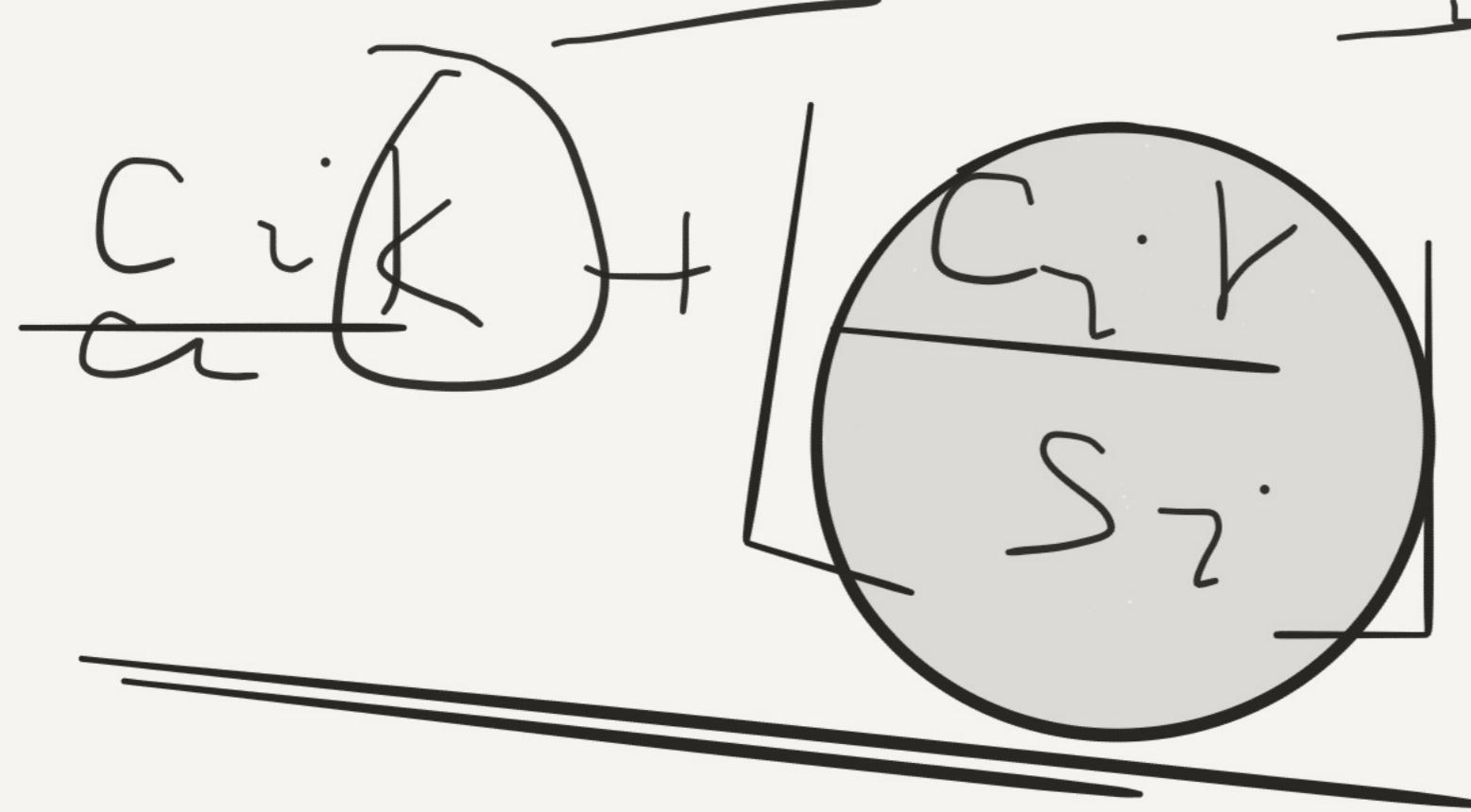
$$\sum_j \frac{1}{i} \cdot \sum_k f_{ik} \bar{f}_{kj}$$

$$\frac{n^2 \log n (\log n)^c}{n}$$

$O(n \log n)$

$\vec{S}$

$$\underline{\underline{M}} = k \underline{\underline{S}}$$



$\geq b_i$



$$b = 2^{31}$$



0

$$49 \overline{)100}$$

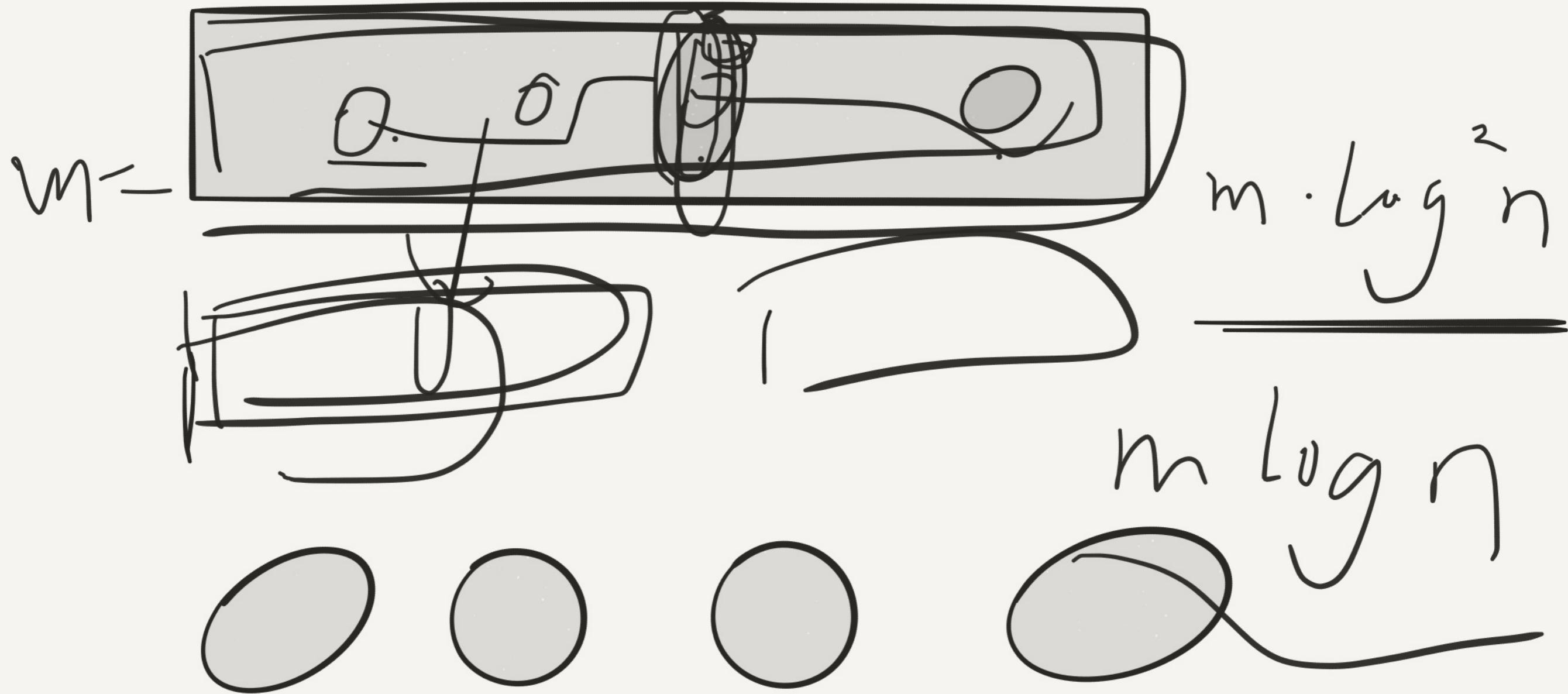
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 20 \end{array} \quad 60\%$$

$$\underline{100}$$

2<sup>7</sup>

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ - \\ 1 \end{array}$$

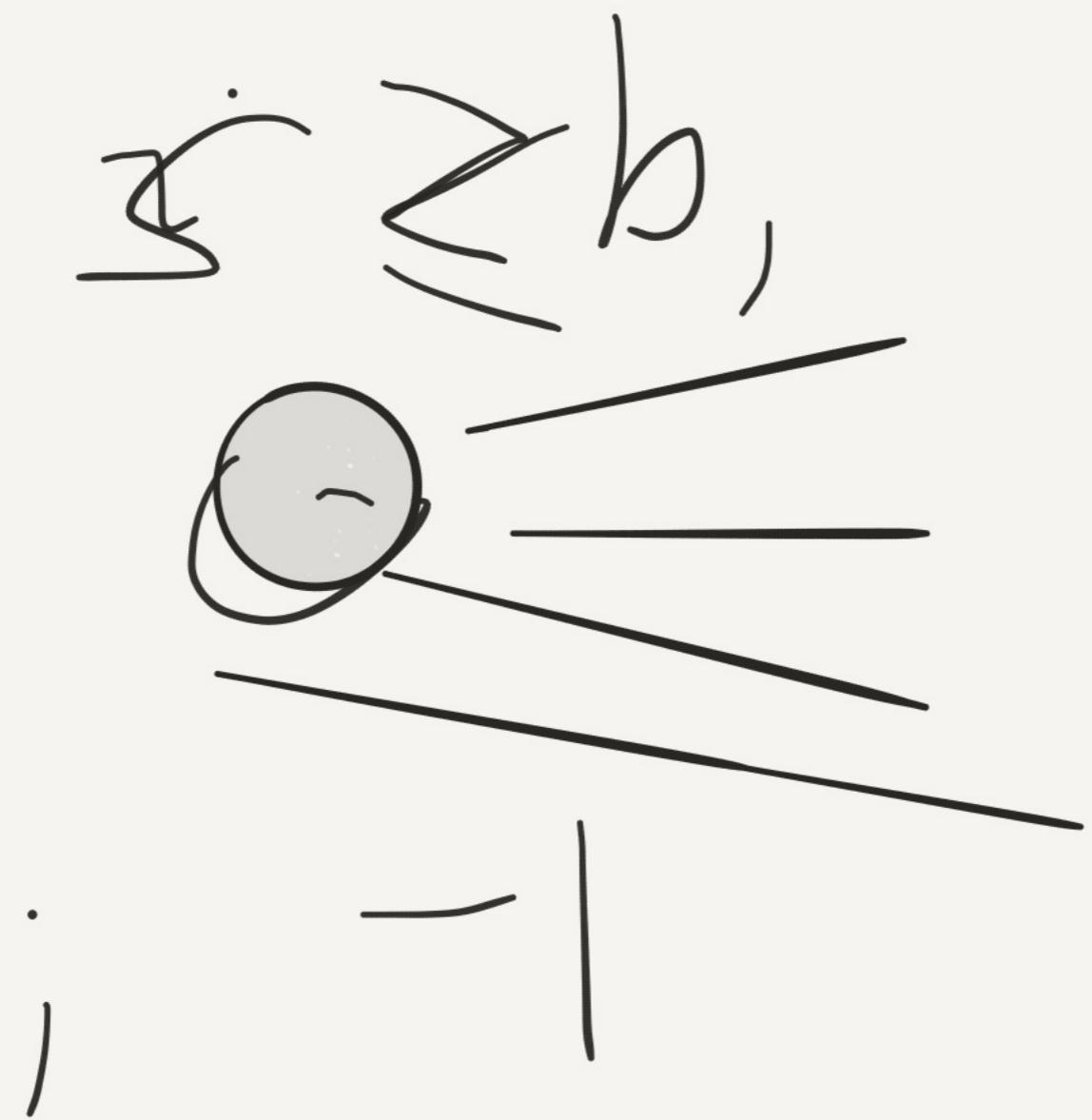




n m

.

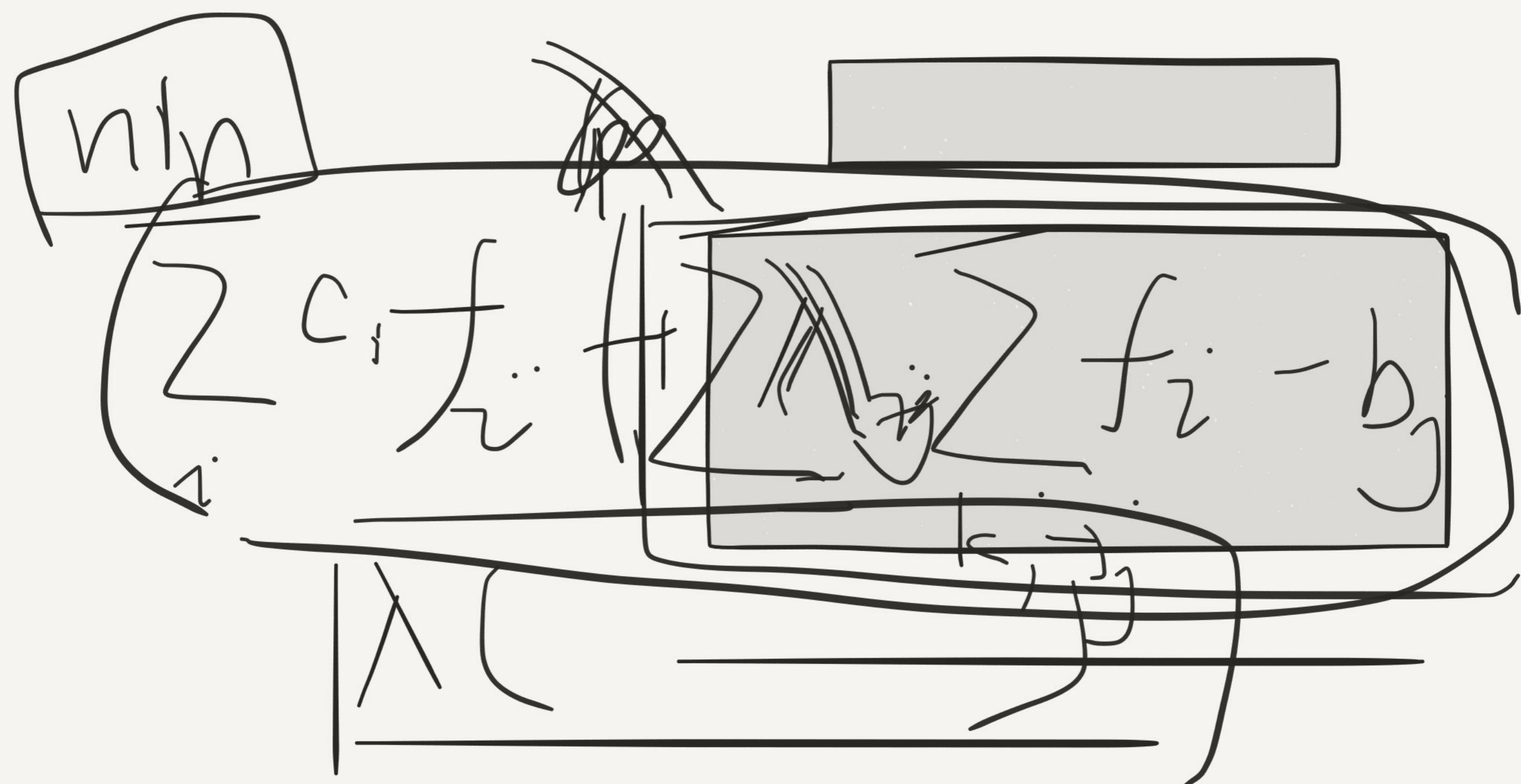
t

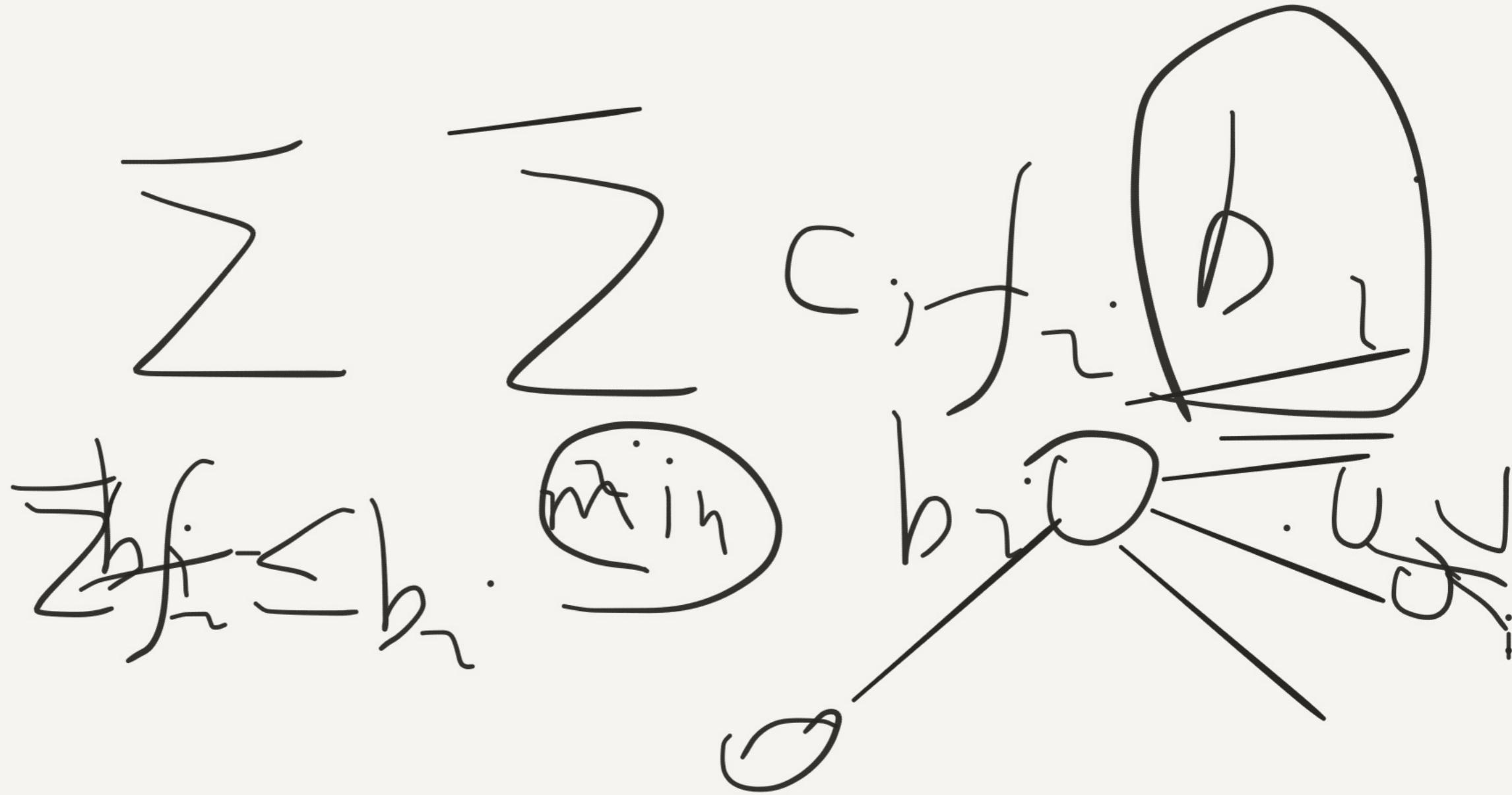


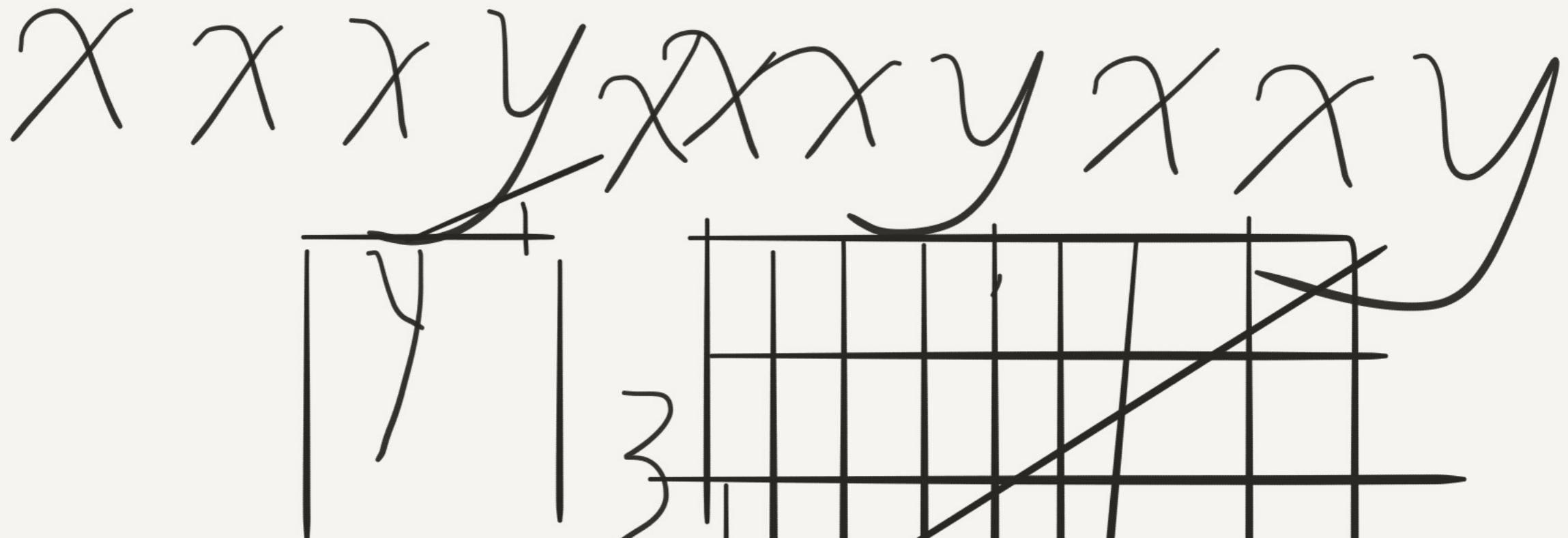
$$\underline{f}_v \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\max \left[ \min_{j \geq 0} f_v - \sum_j x_j b_j \right]$$

~~$\sum_j x_j b_j$~~







$$\frac{x(xxy)}{x(xxy)} \times \frac{x(xxy)}{x(xxy)} = xxy$$
$$P^r = \{1, 2, \dots, r\}$$

~~$x(xxy)$~~

$\underline{2}$

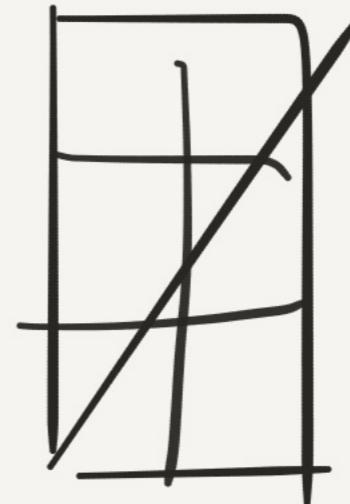
~~$x(xxy)$~~

$\underline{2}$

~~$xxy$~~

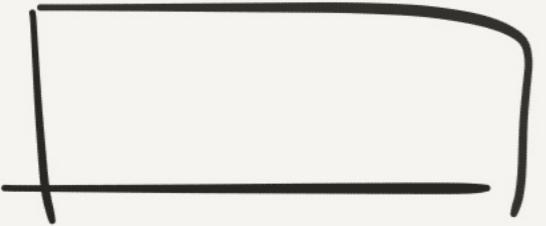
$\underline{\underline{2}}$

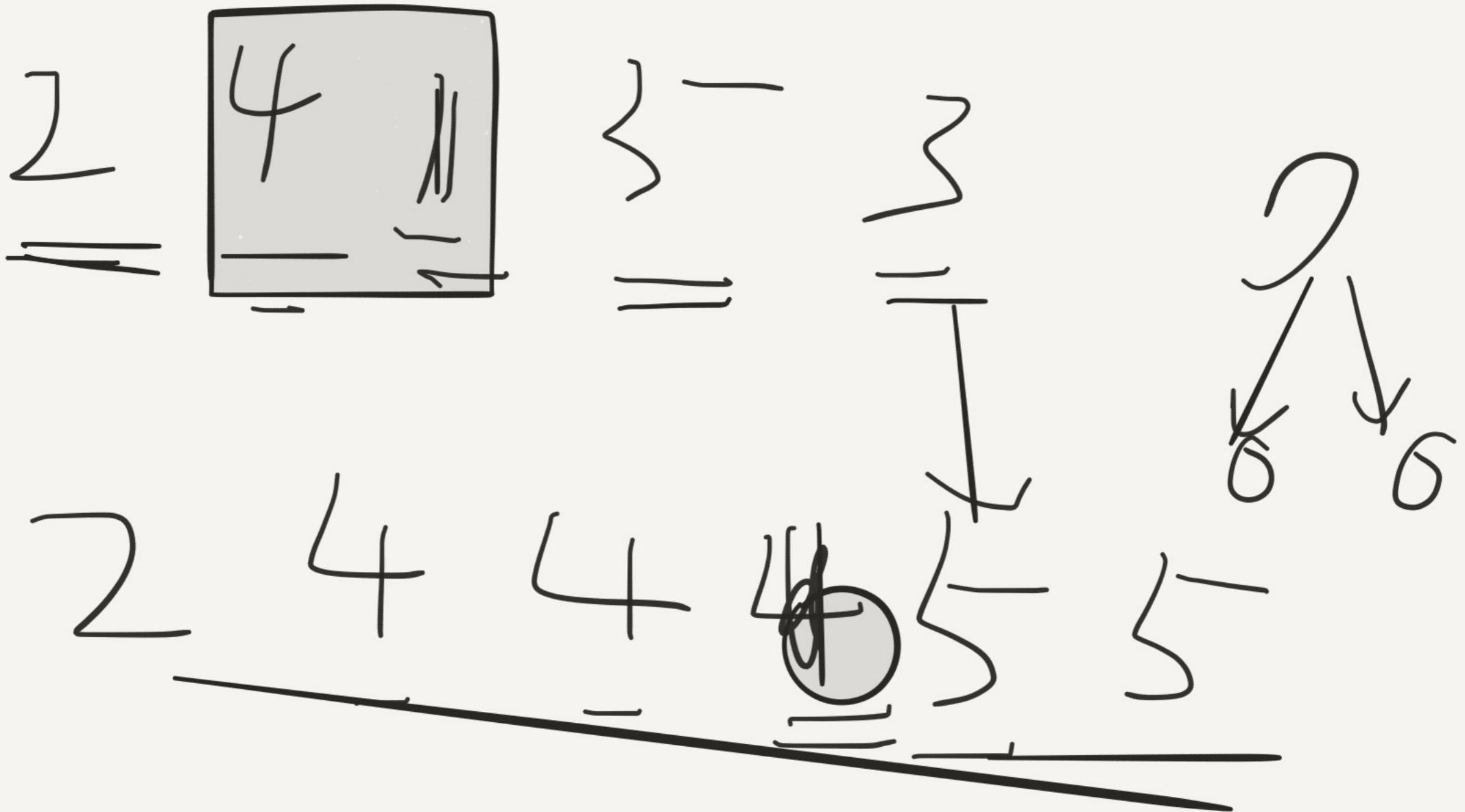
~~$x2$~~   ~~$x2$~~   ~~$x$~~

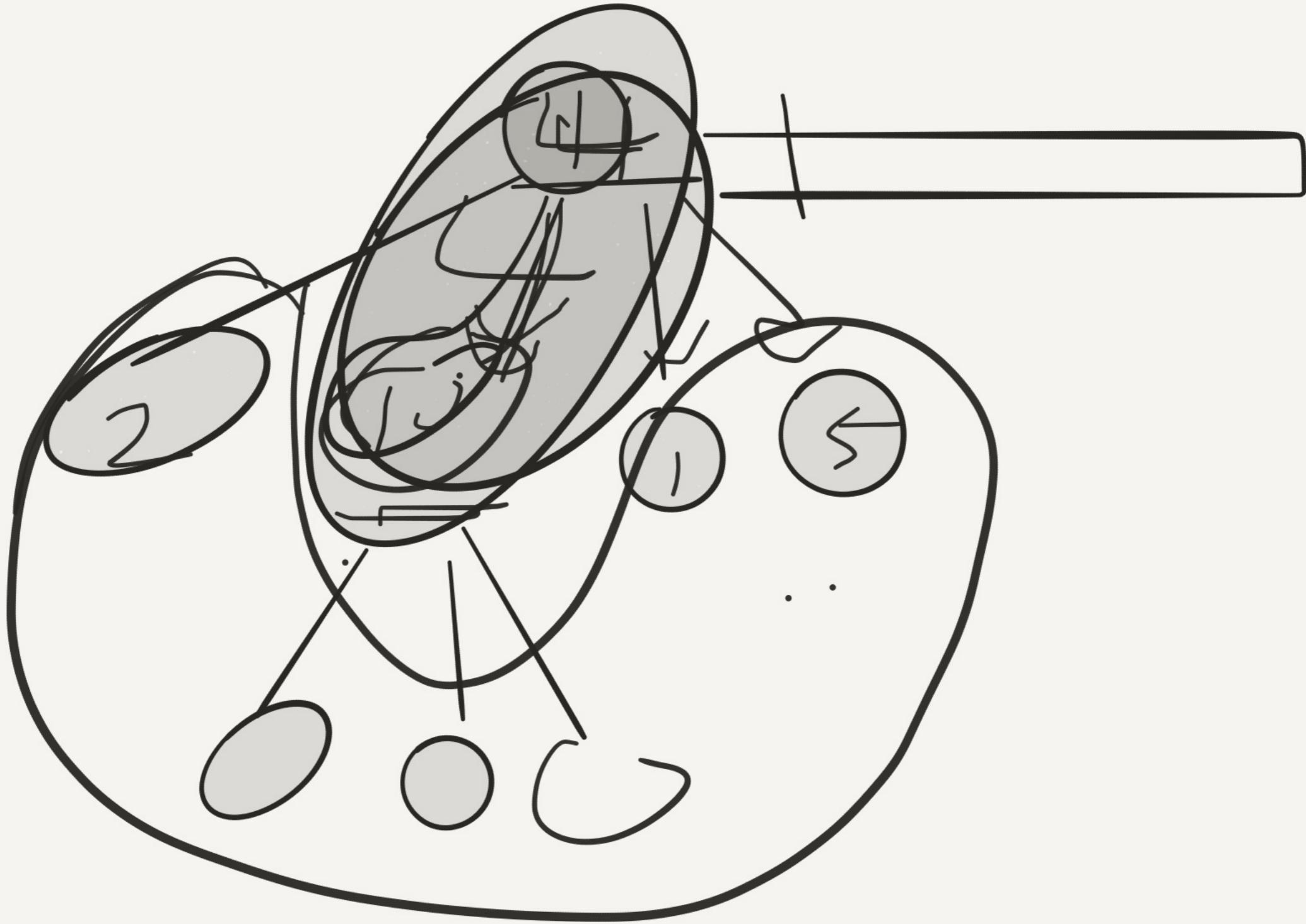


$$(a, b) \rightarrow (a_m, b_m)$$
$$\downarrow \quad (a, b \bmod a)$$

~~X~~ 3 ~~X~~ 22

~~X~~ + 

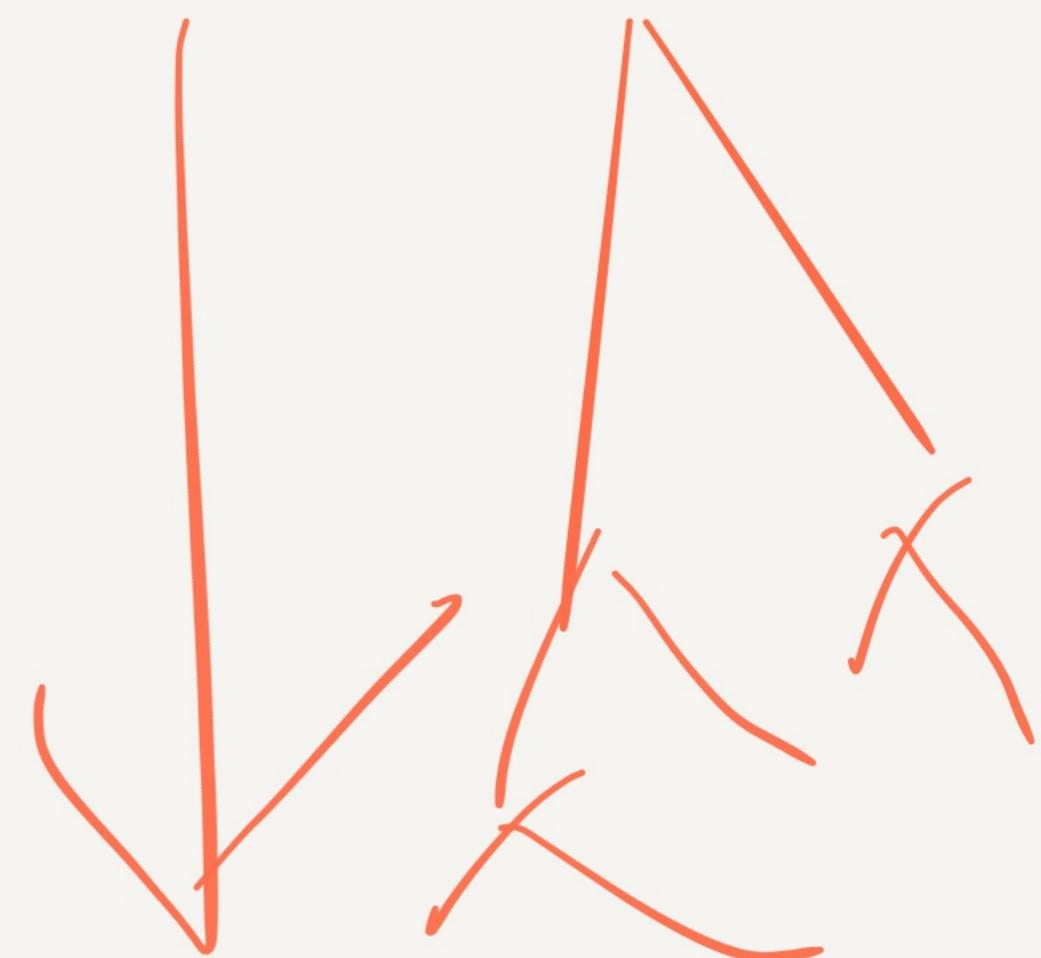
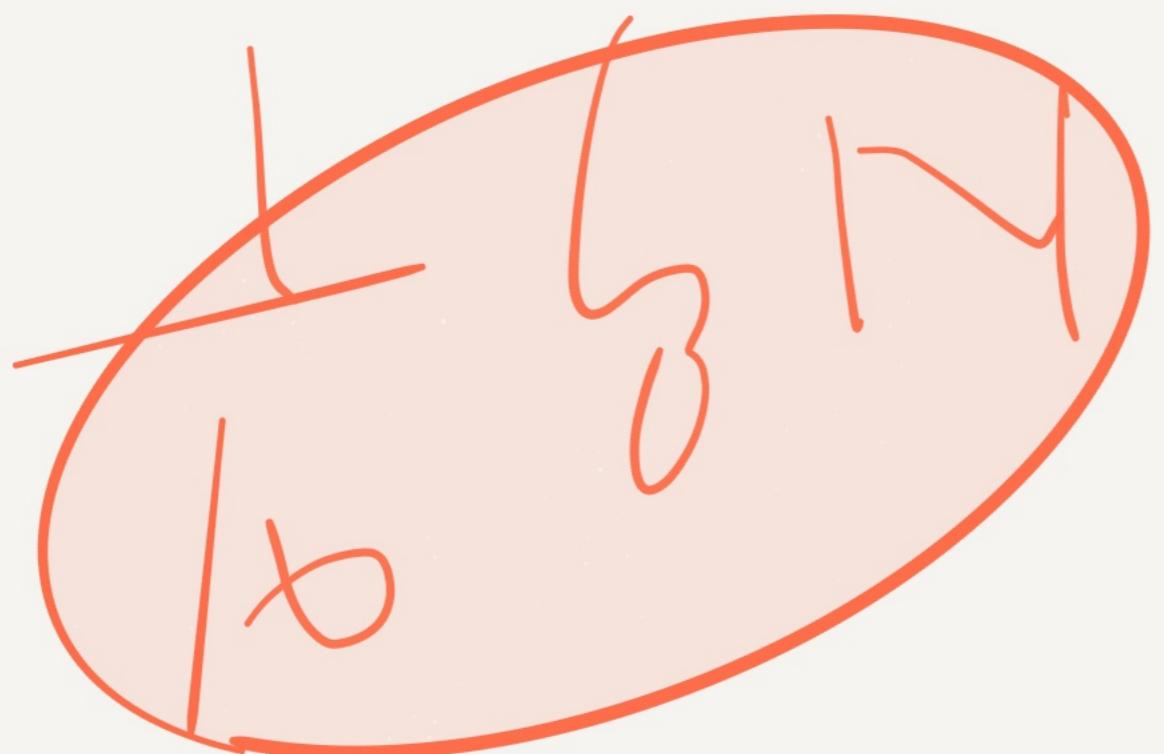


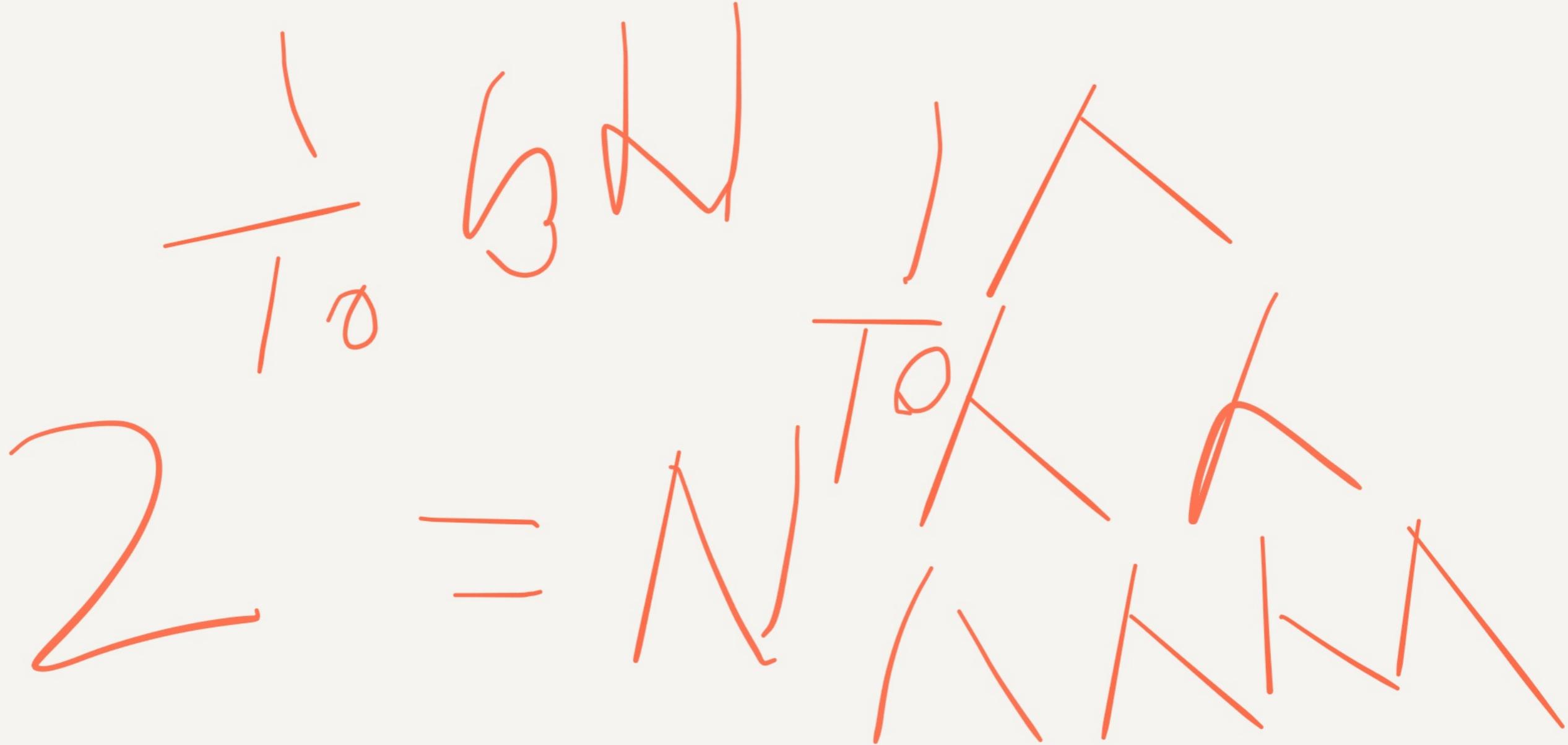




$\bar{z}_d + z_c!$









B

Lec 8

cont



John

John

John

John

John