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Section = KRG-2B

Q. Given three integer n , a and b return the n^{th} magical. Ans may be very large return $10^9 + 7$.

Solⁿ

Approach 1 →

① Take input n , a and b and $\text{mod} = 10^9 + 7$

② Take two vector veca and vecb and store all multiple of a in veca and b into vecb upto n

③ Take a set s and store the both integer vector into set s

④ traverse the loop upto and stop at index n

the n^{th} index value is Answer's store in var Ans

⑤ return the $\text{Ans} \% \text{mod}$

Approach 2 →

① Take input a , b and n and take variable $i = 1$

② start a while loop with condition while (true)

③ Inside the loop check condition if $(n \% a == 0 \parallel n \% b == 0)$

then decrease n &

④ Inside the condition in step 3

2 and 3

1/1/

check if $(n == 0)$ then
simply break;

⑤ on every iteration increase the
value of i by $+1$

⑥ ~~if~~ when loop stop the
 i th is the number

⑦ Return $i \% mod$;

Approach = 3 $O(\log n)$

① Take input a, b and C and $mod = 10^9 + 7$

② Take the LCM of both
and store in var $lcm = lcm(a, b)$

③ Take variable $high = \min(a \times n, b \times n)$;

④ take $low = 0$;

⑤ start while loop condition while
 $low < high$

⑥ Take mid of low and high

⑦ take var $da = mid/a$

int $db = mid/b$

int $dm = mid/lcm$

$total = da + db - dm$

if $(total == n)$ break;

if $(total < n)$ $low = mid$;

else $high = mid$

⑧ Ans when loop stop $total \% mod$ Answer

Handwritten calculations and notes on the left margin:

- $n=13$
- $a=2, b=3$
- $2 \times 13 = 26$
- $3 \times 13 = 39$
- $LCM(2, 3) = 6$
- $26/6 = 4$ (remainder 2)
- $39/6 = 6$ (remainder 3)
- $4 + 6 - 4 = 6$
- $6 \times 2 = 12$
- $6 \times 3 = 18$
- $12 + 18 - 12 = 6$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $36/6 = 6$
- $6 + 6 - 6 = 6$
- $6 \times 13 = 78$
- $78/6 = 13$
- $13 + 13 - 13 = 13$