



hello, world!

Practice Mode

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Round 1B 2010

[A. File Fix-it](#)[B. Picking Up Chicks](#)**C. Your Rank is Pure**[Contest Analysis](#)[Questions asked](#) 1

## - Submissions

## File Fix-it

12pt	Not attempted 3049/3404 users correct (90%)
14pt	Not attempted 2909/3047 users correct (95%)

## Picking Up Chicks

13pt	Not attempted 1430/1965 users correct (73%)
17pt	Not attempted 1393/1424 users correct (98%)

## Your Rank is Pure

14pt	Not attempted 1036/1705 users correct (61%)
30pt	Not attempted 502/827 users correct (61%)

## - Top Scores

Gluk	100
yuhch123	100
Gennady.Korotkevich	100
SergeyRogulenko	100
andrewzta	100
vepifanov	100
burunduk3	100
nika	100
mystic	100
Vasyl	100

**Problem C. Your Rank is Pure**

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input  
14 points [Download C-small-practice.in](#)your output file:  No file chosen

source file(s): not needed for the practice contest

Large input  
30 points [Download C-large-practice.in](#)your output file:  No file chosen

source file(s): not needed for the practice contest

**Problem***Pontius:* You know, I like this number 127, I don't know why.*Woland:* Well, that is an object so pure. You know the *prime numbers*.*Pontius:* Surely I do. Those are the objects possessed by our ancient masters hundreds of years ago. Oh, yes, why then? 127 is indeed a prime number as I was told.*Woland:* Not... only... that. 127 is the 31st prime number; then, 31 is itself a prime, it is the 11th; and 11 is the 5th; 5 is the 3rd; 3, you know, is the second; and finally 2 is the 1st.*Pontius:* Heh, that is indeed... purely prime.

The game can be played on any subset  $s$  of positive integers. A number in  $s$  is considered pure with respect to  $s$  if, starting from it, you can continue taking its rank in  $s$ , and get a number that is also in  $s$ , until in finite steps you hit the number 1, which is not in  $s$ .

When  $n$  is given, in how many ways you can pick  $s$ , a subset of  $\{2, 3, \dots, n\}$ , so that  $n$  is pure, with respect to  $s$ ? The answer might be a big number, you need to output it modulo 100003.

**Input**

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  lines follow. Each contains a single integer  $n$ .

**Output**

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where  $x$  is the case number (starting from 1) and  $y$  is the answer as described above.

**Limits** $T \leq 100$ .**Small dataset** $2 \leq n \leq 25$ .

## Large dataset

 $2 \leq n \leq 500$ .

## Sample

Input	Output
2	Case #1: 5
5	Case #2: 8
6	

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