方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

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LOJ150 挑战多项式

2019-02-20 题解

这题非常的水,我们拉个板了就 A 掉了 ...

整理到 这篇博文 中了。

```
author: memset0
    date: 2019.02.19 09:56:53
    website: https://memset0.cn/
// ==========
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define 11 long long
#define poly std::vector <int>
#define for each(i, a) for (int i = 0, lim = a.size(); i < lim; ++i)</pre>
namespace ringo {
template <class T> inline void read(T &x) {
   x = 0; char c = getchar(); bool f = 0;
   while (!isdigit(c)) f ^= c == '-', c = getchar();
   while (isdigit(c)) x = x * 10 + c - '0', c = getchar();
   if (f) x = -x;
template <class T> inline void print(T x) {
   if (x < 0) putchar('-'), x = -x;
   if (x > 9) print(x / 10);
   putchar('0' + x % 10);
```

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```
template <class T> inline void print(T x, char c) { print(x), putchar(c); }
inline void print(const poly &a) { for each(i, a) print(a[i], " \n"[i == __li
inline void read(poly &a, int n) { for (int i = 0, x; i < n; i++) read(x), a.
const int N = 1e5 + 10, mod = 998244353;
int n, k; poly f, g;
namespace poly namespace {
    const int M = N \ll 3, SIZE = sizeof(int);
    int w[M], rev[M];
    inline poly resize(poly f, int n) { return f.resize(n), f; }
    inline int dec(int a, int b) { a -= b; return a < ∅ ? a + mod : a; }
    inline int sub(int a, int b) { a += b; return a >= mod ? a - mod : a; }
    inline int inv(int x) { return x < 2 ? 1 : (11) (mod - mod / x) * inv(mod
    inline int fpow(int a, int b) { int s = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1, a = (11)a *
    inline poly operator + (poly f, int a) \{f[0] = sub(f[0], a); return f; \}
    inline poly operator + (int a, poly f) { f[0] = sub(a, f[0]); return f; }
    inline poly operator - (poly f, int a) { f[0] = dec(f[0], a); return f; }
    inline poly operator - (int a, poly f) { for each(i, f) f[i] = dec(0, f[i])
    inline poly operator * (poly f, int a) { for each(i, f) f[i] = (ll)f[i] *
    inline poly operator * (int a, poly f) { for each(i, f) f[i] = (ll)f[i] *
    inline poly operator + (poly f, const poly &g) {
        f.resize(std::max(f.size(), g.size()));
        for_{each}(i, f) f[i] = sub(i < f.size() ? f[i] : 0, i < g.size() ? g[i]
        return f;
    inline poly operator - (poly f, const poly &g) {
        f.resize(std::max(f.size(), g.size()));
        for each(i, f) f[i] = dec(i < f.size() ? f[i] : 0, i < g.size() ? g[i]
        return f;
    }
    namespace cipolla namespace {
        int t, sqr w;
        typedef std::pair <int, int> pair;
        inline pair operator * (const pair &a, const pair &b) {
            return std::make pair(((ll)a.first * b.first + (ll)a.second * b.s
```

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memseto's Notebook

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```
((11)a.first * b.second + (11)a.second * b.first) % mod);
    }
    int cipolla(int x) {
        do t = rand() % mod; while (fpow(sqr w = dec((11)t * t % mod, x),
        pair s = std::make pair(1, 0), a = std::make pair(t, 1);
        for (int b = (mod + 1) >> 1; b; b >>= 1, a = a * a) if (b & 1) s
        return std::min(s.first, mod - s.first);
    }
} using cipolla namespace::cipolla;
void ntt(int *a, int lim) {
    for (int i = 0; i < lim; i++) if (i < rev[i]) std::swap(a[i], a[rev[i
    for (int len = 1; len < lim; len <<= 1)
        for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i += (len << 1))
            for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                int x = a[i + j], v = (11)w[i + len] * a[i + j + len] % m
                 a[i + j] = sub(x, y), a[i + j + len] = dec(x, y);
int init(int len) {
    int \lim = 1, k = 0; while (\lim < \text{len}) \lim <<= 1, ++k;
    for (int i = 0; i < \lim_{i \to +} |rev[i]| = (rev[i]) > 1 > 1 | ((i & 1))
    return lim;
void main init() {
    for (int len = 1, wn; (len \langle\langle 1\rangle\rangle \langle M\rangle; len \langle\langle =1\rangle\rangle {
        wn = fpow(3, (mod - 1) / (len << 1)), w[len] = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i < len; i++) w[i + len] = (ll)w[i + len - 1] * w
    }
inline poly operator * (const poly &f, const poly &g) {
    static int a[M], b[M];
    int lim = init(f.size() + g.size() - 1), inv lim = inv(lim); poly h;
    memset(&a[f.size()], 0, (lim - f.size()) * SIZE); for each(i, f) a[i]
    memset(&b[g.size()], 0, (lim - g.size()) * SIZE); for each(i, g) b[i]
    ntt(a, lim), ntt(b, lim);
    for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i++) a[i] = (11)a[i] * b[i] % mod;
    std::reverse(a + 1, a + lim), ntt(a, lim);
```

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```
for (int i = 0, l = f.size() + g.size() - 1; <math>i < l; i++) h.push back(
    return h;
inline poly inv(const poly &f) {
    static int a[M], b[M];
    poly g(1, inv(f[0]));
    for (int len = 2; (len \Rightarrow 1) < f.size(); len \iff 1) {
        int lim = init(len << 1), inv lim = inv(lim);</pre>
        memset(&a[len], 0, len * SIZE); for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) a[i
        memset(&b[len], 0, len * SIZE); for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) b[i
        ntt(a, lim), ntt(b, lim);
        for (int i = 0; i < \lim_{i \to +} i + i) a[i] = (11)a[i] * b[i] % mod * b[i]
        std::reverse(a + 1, a + lim), ntt(a, lim), g.resize(len);
        for each(i, g) g[i] = dec(sub(g[i], g[i]), (ll)a[i] * inv lim % m
    } return g.resize(f.size()), g;
inline poly sqrt(const poly &f) {
    poly g(1, cipolla(f[0]));
    for (int len = 2; (len \Rightarrow 1) < f.size(); len \iff 1)
        g = resize(resize(resize(g * g, len) + f, len) * inv(resize(2 * g
    return g.resize(f.size()), g;
inline poly deri(const poly &f) {
    poly g;
    for (int i = 0; i < f.size() - 1; i++) g.push back((l1)(i + 1) * f[i
    return g.push back(0), g;
inline poly inte(poly f) {
    poly g(1, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < f.size() - 1; i++) g.push back((11)inv(i + 1) * f
    return g;
inline poly ln(const poly &f) { return inte(resize(deri(f) * inv(f), f.si
inline poly exp(const poly &f) {
    poly g(1, 1);
    for (int len = 2; (len >> 1) < f.size(); len <<= 1)
        g = resize(g * (1 - ln(resize(g, len)) + resize(f, len)), len);
```

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```
return g.resize(f.size()), g;
}
inline poly fpow(poly a, int b) {
    int n = a.size(); poly s(1, 1);
    for (; b; b >>= 1, a = resize(a * a, n))
        if (b & 1) s = resize(s * a, n);
    return s;
}
} using namespace poly_namespace;

void main() {
    srand(20040725);
    read(n), read(k), read(f, n + 1), main_init();
    g = deri(fpow(1 + ln(2 + f - f[0] - exp(inte(inv(sqrt(f))))), k));
    for (int i = 0; i < g.size() - 1; i++) print(g[i], " \n"[i == g.size() - ]
}
} signed main() { return ringo::main(), 0; }</pre>
```

用户名 邮箱 网址 (选填)

可以在这里写评论哦~

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