方知蓦然回首之时 那人却已不在灯火阑珊处

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洛谷5162 WD与积木

用 f_i 表示 i 个时的高度之和 , g_i 表示 i 个时的方案数 , 显然 :

$$egin{aligned} g_n &= \sum_{i=1}^n inom{n}{i} g_{n-i} \ f_n &= g_n + \sum_{i=1}^n inom{n}{i} f_{n-i} \ ans_n &= f_n imes g_n^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

其实到这里可以直接分治 NTT ,不过我们考虑多项式求逆的做法。 首先把

$$inom{n}{i}$$
 拆开,然后设 $F_n=f_n/n!$, $G_n=g_n/n!$, $H_n=1/n!$ 则

$$G = (2 - H)^{-1} \ F = (G - 1)(2 - H)^{-1} \ ans_n = F_n G_n^{-1}$$

(推导时需要注意常数项系数, $f_0 = 0$, $g_0 = h_0 = 1$ 。)

代码:

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```
// ============
     author: memset0
     date: 2019.01.27 22:40:38
     website: https://memset0.cn/
// ============
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define 11 long long
namespace ringo {
template <class T> inline void read(T &x) {
    x = 0; register char c = getchar(); register 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);
template <class T> inline void print(T x, char c) { print(x), putchar(c); }
const int N = 4e5 + 10, mod = 998244353;
int T, n;
int a[N], f[N], g[N], h[N], w[N], rev[N];
int inv(int x) { return !x | | x == 1 ? 1 : (11)(mod - mod / x) * inv(mod % x)
inline int fpow(int a, int b) { int s = 1; for (; b; b >>= 1, a = (11)a * a %
inline 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 j = 0; j < len; j++) {
               int x = a[i + j], y = (ll)w[j + len] * a[i + j + len] % mod;
                a[i + j] = (x + y) \% \text{ mod}, a[i + j + len] = (x - y + mod) \% \text{ mo}
            }
```

https://memset0.cn/luogu5162

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```
}
inline int init(int len) {
           int \lim = 1, k = 0;
           while (\lim < \lim < +k;
           for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i++) rev[i] = (rev[i >> 1] >> 1) | ((i & 1) << (i + 1) | (i & 1) | 
           for (int len = 1, wn; len < lim; len <<= 1) {
                      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] * wn %
           }
           return lim;
void polyMul(int *f, int *g, int len) {
           static int a[N], b[N];
           int lim = init(len << 1), inv lim = inv(lim);</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i++) a[i] = f[i], b[i] = g[i];
           ntt(a, lim), ntt(b, lim);
           for (int i = 0; i < lim; i++) a[i] = (ll)a[i] * b[i] % mod;
           std::reverse(a + 1, a + lim), ntt(a, lim);
           for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i++) f[i] = (11)a[i] * inv lim % mod;
}
void polyInv(int *f, int *g, int n) {
           static int a[N], b[N];
           g[0] = inv(f[0]);
           for (int len = 2; (len >> 1) < n; len <<= 1) {
                      int lim = init(len << 1), inv lim = inv(lim);</pre>
                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) a[i] = f[i], b[i] = g[i];
                      ntt(a, lim), ntt(b, lim);
                      for (int i = 0; i < \lim; i++) a[i] = (11)a[i] * b[i] % mod * b[i] % m
                      std::reverse(a + 1, a + lim), ntt(a, lim);
                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) g[i] = ((g[i] << 1) - (11)a[i] * inv li
          }
}
void main() {
```

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```
read(T);
for (int i = 1; i <= T; i++) read(a[i]), n = std::max(n, a[i] + 1);
h[0] = h[1] = 1;
for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) h[i] = (l1)(mod - mod / i) * h[mod % i] % mod
for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) h[i] = (l1)h[i] * h[i - 1] % mod;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) if (h[i]) h[i] = mod - h[i];
polyInv(h, g, n);
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) f[i] = g[i];
polyMul(f, g, n);
for (int i = 1; i <= T; i++) print((l1)f[a[i]] * inv(g[a[i]]) % mod, '\n'
}

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```

生成函数)(分治 NTT)(多项式求逆

用户名 邮箱 网址 (选填)

可以在这里写评论哦~

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一句话题解 2019年1月 上一篇 « 洛谷4102 [HEOI2014]林中路径 »下一篇

在这里输入关键字哦~(回车搜索)

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