Q11. Partitions of a Number (60 Marks):

Given a positive integer N, represented in the decimal system, it can be expressed as an unordered sum of positive integers, where each of the summands can be expressed as $2^a \times 3^b$, and a and $b \ge 0$. For example, 3 can be partitioned in three distinct ways:

$$3 = 3 = 2^{0} \times 3^{1}$$

$$3 = 2 + 1 = 2^{1} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0}$$

$$3 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 2^{0} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0}$$

Note that the order of the summands does not matter. For example, the partitions of 3 = 2 + 1 and 3 = 1 + 2 are considered the same partition.

We further define a **VALID** partition as follows. A partition is considered to be **VALID** if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- 1) None of the summands can divide any of the other summands. For example, the partition of 3 = 2 + 1 is **INVALID** since 2 is divisible by 1.
- 2) The only **VALID** partition of 3 is $3 = 2^0 \times 3^1$.

Given an integer, N, find the number of **VALID** partitions of N. For example,

- If N = 11, the **VALID** partitions are
 - a. 2 + 9, which is $2^1 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^2$
 - b. 8 + 3, which is $2^3 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^1$

So the number of **VALID** partition(s) of 11 is 2.

- If N = 17, the only **VALID** partition is
 - a. 8 + 9, which is $2^3 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^2$

So the number of **VALID** partition(s) of 17 is 1.

Write a programme to

Input an integer N, where $1 \le N \le 100000$.

Output the number of **VALID** partition(s) of N.

试题 11. 数字的分拆 (60分):

给定一个十进位制的正整数 N,它可以分拆成若干个正整数之和。我们进一步要求每个加数都必须表达为 2 和 3 的乘积,即 $2^a \times 3^b$,其中 a 和 $b \ge 0$ 。例如,3 有三个不同的分拆方式:

$$3 = 3 = 2^{0} \times 3^{1}$$

$$3 = 2 + 1 = 2^{1} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0}$$

$$3 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 2^{0} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0} + 2^{0} \times 3^{0}$$

必须注意的是,加数的排列顺序并不重要。例如,3 = 2 + 1 和 3 = 1 + 2 是相同的分拆方法。

一个数字可以有很多分拆的方法。在这一试题中,我们对一些特定的分拆感兴趣。我们定义一个**有效**的分拆,必须满足以下条件:

- (1) 任一加数不能被另一个加数整除。 例如, 3 的其中一个分拆, 3 = 2 + 1 是**无效**的, 因为 2 能被 1 整除。
- (2) 唯**一有效**分拆 3 的方法是 $3 = 2^0 \times 3^1$.

给定一个正整数, N, 找出能够**有效**分拆 N 的方法的总数。例如:

• 假设 *N* = 11, **有效**的分拆为

a.
$$2+9$$
. $\square 2^1 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^2$

b.
$$8+3$$
. $\square 2^3 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^1$

所以能够有效分拆 11 的方法总共有 2 种。

● 假设 *N* = 17. **有效**的分拆为

a.
$$8+9$$
, $\square 2^3 \times 3^0 + 2^0 \times 3^2$

所以能够有效分拆 17 的方法总共有 1 种。

试写一程式以

输入 一个正整数 N; 已知 N 满足条件 $1 \le N \le 100000$ 。

输出 能够**有效**分析 N 的方法的总数。

Test Cases:

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
100000	11
5938	6
99	2
21112	9
434	1
54321	16
99998	8
634	3