```
namespace mod op {
 2
 3
      const II MOD = // (II) 1e9 + 7;
 4
 5
        class mod|| {
 6
        private:
7
          II val;
8
          II modify(II x) const { II ret = x % MOD; if (ret < 0) ret += MOD; return ret; }</pre>
9
          II inv(II x) const {
10
            if (x == 0) return 1 / x;
            else if (x == 1) return 1;
11
12
            else return modify(inv(MOD \% x) * modify(-MOD / x));
13
14
        public:
          modII(II init = 0) { val = modify(init); return; }
15
16
          modll(const modll& another) { val = another.val; return; }
17
          mod||& operator=(const mod|| &another) { val = another.val; return *this; }
18
          mod|| operator+(const mod|| &x) const { return modify(val + x.val); }
19
          mod|| operator-(const mod|| &x) const { return modify(val - x.val); }
20
          mod|| operator*(const mod|| &x) const { return modify(val * x.val); }
21
          mod|| operator/(const mod|| &x) const { return modify(val * inv(x.val)); }
22
          mod||& operator+=(const mod|| &x) { val = modify(val + x.val); return *this; }
23
          mod||& operator-=(const mod|| &x) { val = modify(val - x.val); return *this; }
24
          mod||& operator*=(const mod|| &x) { val = modify(val * x.val); return *this; }
25
          mod||& operator/=(const mod|| &x) { val = modify(val * inv(x.val)); return *this; }
26
          bool operator == (const mod|| &x) { return val == x.val; }
27
          bool operator!=(const mod|| &x) { return val != x.val; }
28
          friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, mod||& x) { is >> x.val; return is; }
          friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const mod||& x) { os << x.val; return os; }</pre>
29
30
          II get_val() { return val; }
31
      };
32
33
      mod | pow (mod | n, | l | p) {
34
        mod|| ret;
35
        if (p == 0) ret = 1;
36
        else if (p == 1) ret = n;
37
38
          ret = pow(n, p / 2);
39
          ret *= ret;
40
          if (p \% 2 == 1) ret *= n;
41
42
        return ret;
43
44
45
      vector<mod||> facts;
46
47
      void make_facts(int n) {
48
        if (facts. empty()) facts. push_back(mod||(1));
49
        for (int i = (int) facts. size(); i \le n; ++i) facts. push_back(mod||(facts. back() * (||)|));
50
        return;
51
52
53
      vector<mod||> ifacts;
54
      vector<mod||> invs;
55
56
      void make_invs(int n) {
57
        if (invs.empty()) {
58
          invs. push_back (mod | (0));
59
          invs. push back (mod | | (1));
60
61
        for (int i = (int) invs. size(); i <= n; ++i) {
62
          // because 0 = MOD = kg + r, 1/k = -g/r
63
          invs.push_back(invs[(int)MOD % i] * ((int)MOD - (int)MOD / i));
64
65
        return;
66
      }
67
68
      void make_ifacts(int n) {
69
        make_invs(n);
70
        if (ifacts. empty()) ifacts. push_back(mod||(1));
71
        for (int i = (int) ifacts.size(); i <= n; ++i) ifacts.push_back(modll(ifacts.back() * invs[i]));</pre>
```

```
return:
73
      }
74
75
      //nCr
76
      modII combination(II n, II r) {
77
         if (n \ge r \&\& r \ge 0) {
78
           modll ret;
79
           make_facts((int)n);
80
           make_ifacts((int)n);
81
           ret = facts[(unsigned) n] * ifacts[(unsigned) r] * ifacts[(unsigned) (n - r)];
82
83
84
         else return 0;
85
86
87
      mod|| get_fact(|| n) {
88
         make_facts((int)n);
89
         return facts[(int)n];
90
91
92
      mod|| get_ifact(|| n) {
93
         make_ifacts((int)n);
94
         return ifacts[(int)n];
95
96
97
      vector<vector<mod||>> Stirling nums2;
98
      vector<vector<mod||>> Stirling_nums2_sum;
99
100
      void make_Stirling_nums2(int n) {
         for (int i = (int)Stirling_nums2.size(); i \le n; ++i) {
101
102
           Stirling_nums2.push_back(vector<mod||>(i + 1));
103
           Stirling_nums2_sum.push_back(vector<mod||>(i + 1, 0));
           Loop(j, i + 1) {
104
105
             if (j == 0) Stirling_nums2[i][j] = 0;
             else if (j == 1) Stirling_nums2[i][j] = 1;
106
             else if (j == i) Stirling_nums2[i][j] = 1;
107
             else Stirling_nums2[i][j] = Stirling_nums2[i - 1][j - 1] + Stirling_nums2[i - 1][j] * modII(j);
108
             if (j > 0) Stirling_nums2_sum[i][j] = Stirling_nums2_sum[i][j - 1] + Stirling_nums2[i][j];
109
110
        }
111
      }
112
113
      mod|| get_Stirling_num2(|| n, || r) {
114
         if (n \ge r \&\& r \ge 0) {
115
116
           make_Stirling_nums2((int)n);
117
           return Stirling_nums2[(int)n][(int)r];
118
119
         else return 0;
120
121
122
      modIl get_Stirling_num2_sum(II n, II r) {
123
         if (n \ge r \&\& r \ge 0) {
124
           make_Stirling_nums2((int)n);
125
           return Stirling_nums2_sum[(int)n][(int)r];
126
127
         else return 0;
128
129
130
      vector<vector<mod||>> partition nums;
131
      vector<vector<mod||>> partition nums sum;
132
133
      void make partition nums(int n) {
134
         for (int i = (int) partition nums. size(); i \le n; ++i)
           partition_nums.push_back(vector<mod||>(i + 1));
135
           partition_nums_sum.push_back(vectormod||>(i + 1, 0));
136
137
           Loop(j, i + 1) {
             if (j == 0) partition_nums[i][j] = 0;
138
139
             else if (j == 1) partition_nums[i][j] = 1;
140
             else if (j == i) partition_nums[i][j] = 1;
141
             else partition_nums[i][j] = partition_nums[i - 1][j - 1] + (i >= j * 2 ? partition_nums[i - j]
              [j] : 0);
```

```
C:\Users\undersemaode\underbesktop\undergithub\underbemoetition_Library\underbemod_Combination_Problem.cpp
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}

mod|| get_partition_num(|| n, || r) {

make_partition_nums((int)n);

return partition_nums[(int)n][(int)r];

return partition_nums_sum[(int)n][(int)r];

if (mp.find(k.get_val()) == mp.end()) k *= x;

// the number of methods of dividing n factors into r groups

// recommend to consider corner case (n == 0 or r == 0) irregularly

 $ret = i * m + mp[k.get_val()];$

mod|| get_partition_num_sum(|| n, || r) {

//log_a(b), if x does not exist, return -1

make_partition_nums((int)n);

II disc_log(mod|| a, mod|| b) {

II m = ceilsqrt(MOD);

unordered_map<11, 11> mp;

 $mp[x.get_val()] = i;$

x = mod | | (1) / pow(a, m);

if $(n \ge r \& n \ge 0)$ {

if (n >= r & & r >= 0) {

else return 0;

else return 0;

II ret = -1;

mod|| x = 1;

Loop(i, m) {

x *= a;

modll k = b;

Loop(i, m) {

break;

using namespace mod_op;

switch (mode) {

case 0b000:

case 0b001:

case 0b010:

case 0b011:

case 0b100:

case 0b101:

case 0b110:

case 0b111:

return 0;

default:

typedef vector < mod | | vmod | |;

typedef vector<vector<mod||>> vvmod||;

if $(n < 0 \mid | r < 0)$ return 0;

return get_partition_num(n, r);

return get_partition_num_sum(n, r);

return combination (n + r - 1, r - 1);

return get_Stirling_num2_sum(n, r);

return get_Stirling_num2(n, r) * get_fact(r);

return combination (n - 1, r - 1);

return get_Stirling_num2(n, r);

return pow(modll(r), n);

return ret;

}

}

}

}

```
if (j > 0) partition_nums_sum[i][j] = partition_nums_sum[i][j - 1] + partition_nums[i][j];
mod|| grouping(|| n, || r, boo| distinct_n, boo| distinct_r, boo| enable_empty_r) {
  int mode = (distinct_n ? 0b100 : 0) + (distinct_r ? 0b010 : 0) + (enable_empty_r ? 0b001 : 0);
```

```
217 using vmod|| = vector<mod||>;
218 using vvmod|| = vector<vmod||>;
219 using vvvmod|| = vector<vvmod||>;
```