

$(x, y)$

DAG



⊕ SX giảm theo a.

⊕  $f(\hat{a}, i)$ :

$\Rightarrow O(m, S)$

$\boxed{\text{fig?} = f}$   
 $b_i$

$f(i, \sum a)$

$x \in S; x \leq a_i$

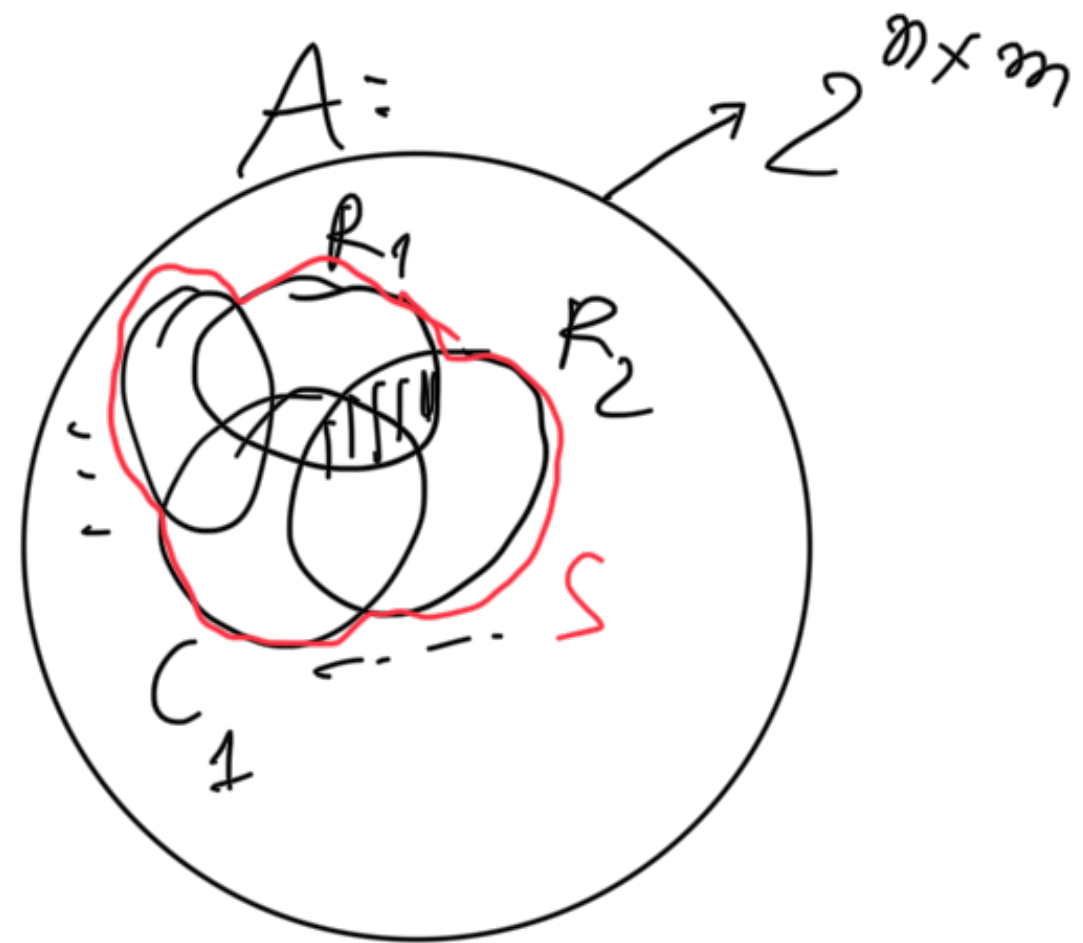
$$|A \cup B \cup C| = A + B + C$$

$$-|A \cap B| - |B \cap C| - |C \cap A| + |A \cap B \cap C|$$

$$P_i := T_{g_i} \text{ unit} / \deg i = 0.$$

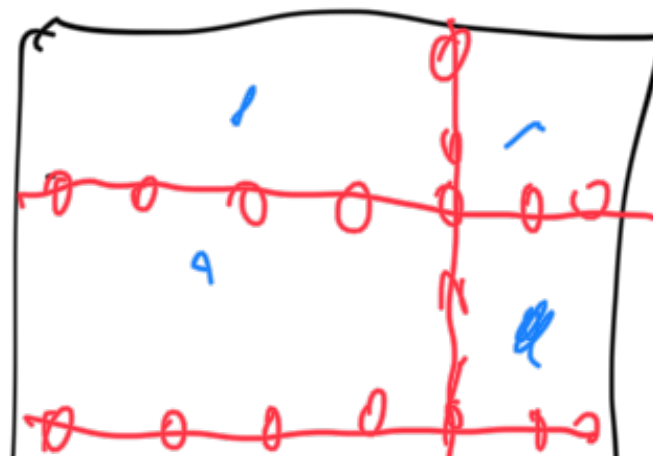
$$C_j \text{ --- } \omega_j = 0.$$

$$S = R_1 \vee R_2 \dots \vee R_n \vee C_1 \dots \vee C_m$$



$$|R_i \cap R_j \cap C_t| = 2^{(n-2)(m-1)}$$

$$i+j \neq 0$$

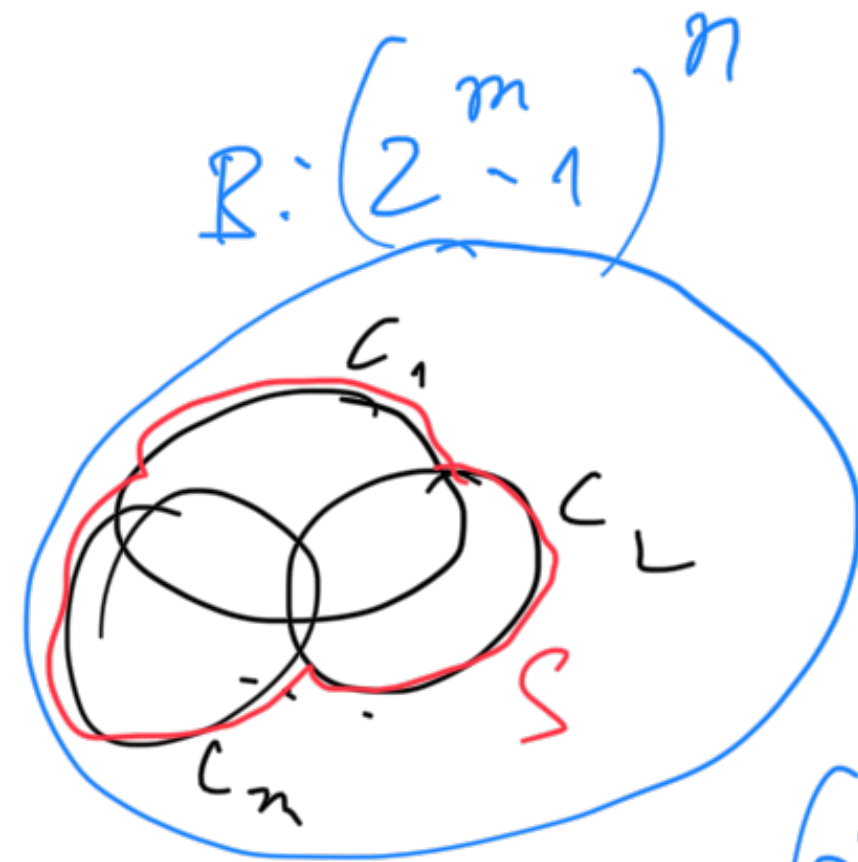


$$S = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{i}{n} \binom{j}{m} (-1)^{i+j+1} 2^{(n-i)(m-j)}$$

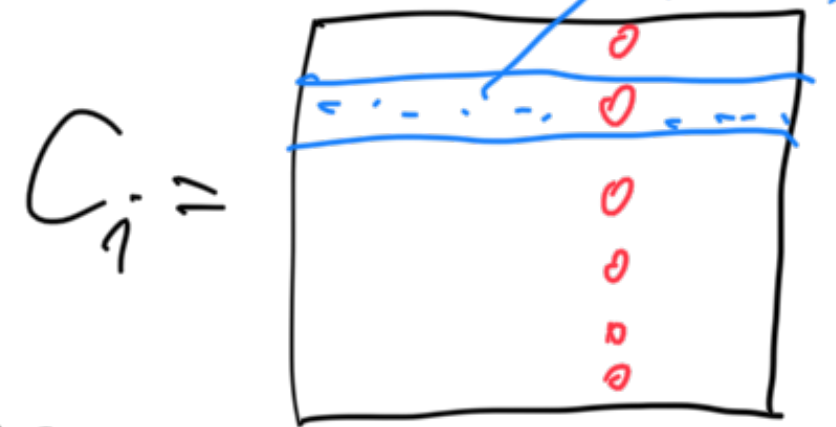
$$\Rightarrow O(n \times m)$$

$$C_i: \text{Tag } (a_i \wedge T) / \underline{0} \text{ w' dog}$$

now = 0, w' i = 0.



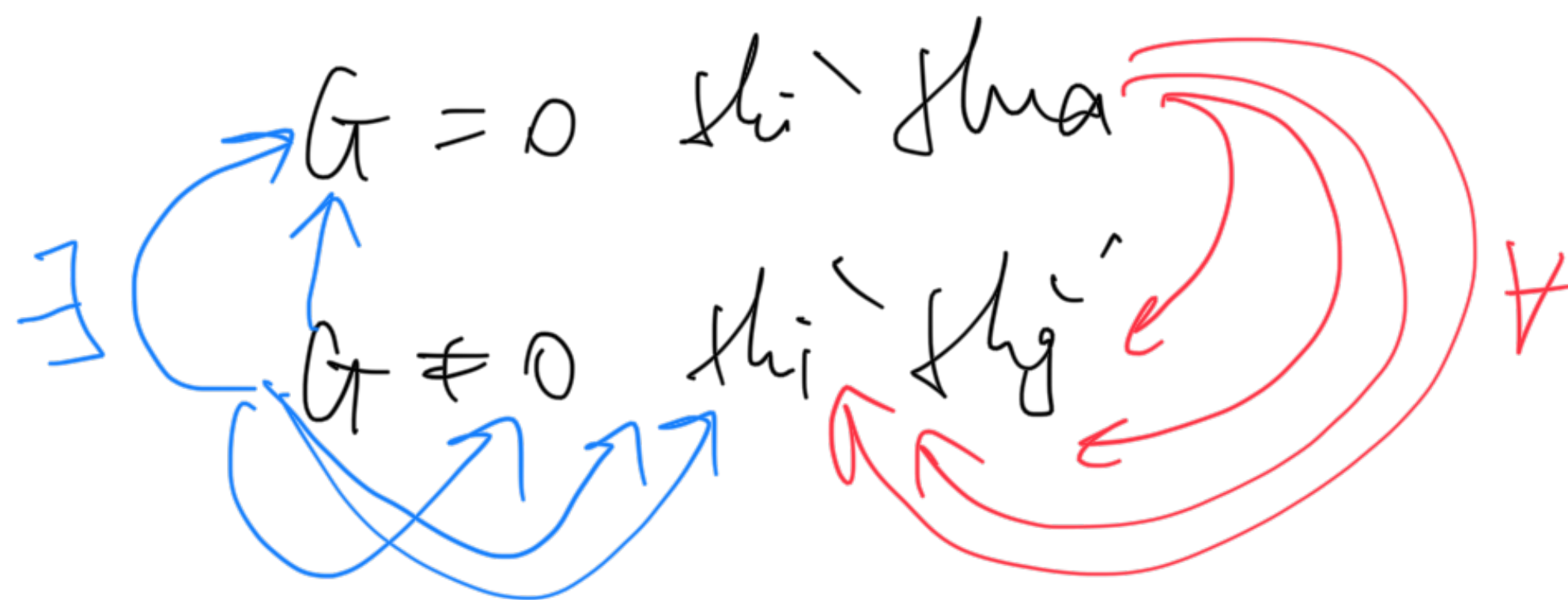
$$S = C_1 \cup C_2 \dots \cup C_m$$



$$= \sum_{i=1}^m (-1)^{i+1} \binom{i}{m} \left( 2^{m-i} - 1 \right)^n \Rightarrow O(m \log n)$$

$$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad \dots \quad a_n$$

$$G = a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \dots \wedge a_n$$



$$a_1 = 01201101$$

$$a_2 = 101001$$

$$a_i = 01011010$$

$$a_n = 101101$$

$$G = 00010110$$

$$G' = G \wedge a_i \wedge a_i'$$

$$G' = 0 \Rightarrow a_i' = G \wedge a_i$$

$$a_i > (G \wedge a_i)$$

Nim game.

$$a_1 = 0110110$$



$G = 0$   $f_{hi} \setminus f_{ha}$   
 $G \neq 0$   $f_{hi} \setminus f_{hy}$

$$\oplus S = \emptyset$$

$\oplus$  for  $f$   $f_{hi}$   $f_{ha}$   
 $\#1 \geq g_t$   $f_{hi}$   $f_{ha}$  bit

$$\#1 < g_t |S| + g_t - \#1 \leq k$$

$\therefore$  bit  $f_{hi}$   $f_{ha}$   $\rightarrow$   $\cdot$ ,  $f_{hi}$   $f_{ha}$

$$\#1 < g_t |S| + g_t - \#1 \geq k+1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \#0 + g_t \geq k+1$$

$\sim$   $\cap$   $\cup$   $\setminus$   $\vdash$

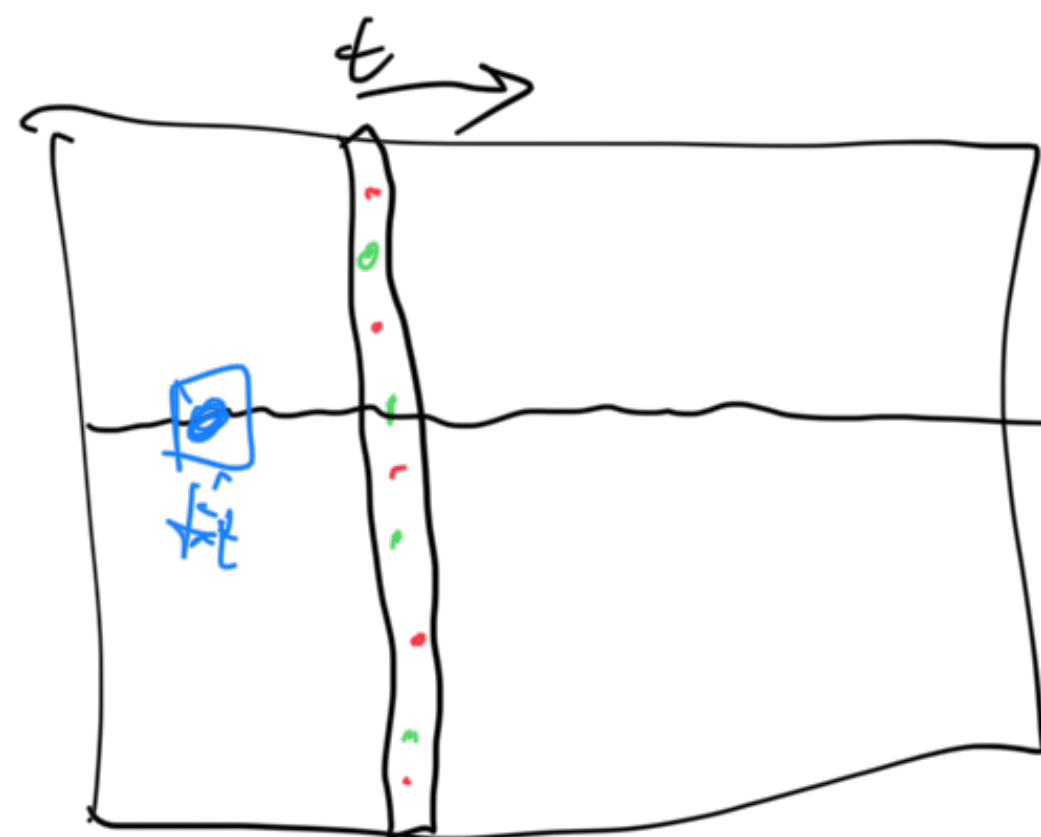
$$a_2 = 0100101$$

$\vdots$

$$a_n = 1011010$$

$\text{sum \% (k+1)}$

$$G = g_t g_{t-1} \dots g_0$$



$$g_t \rightarrow 0$$

$$g_t \rightarrow k+1$$

$\Rightarrow$  là tập con của

$$\lambda_1: v_i \text{ thuộc } \perp.$$

$$1 \leq \lambda_1 \leq n$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 - 1$  thuộc  $\mathcal{H}^r$

$$\lambda_2: v_i \text{ thuộc } \mathcal{Z}.$$

$$1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq n-1$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 - 1$  thuộc  $\mathcal{H}^r$ .

$$\dots \dots \dots \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \dots \dots \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 - 1 + \lambda_2 - 1 + \dots + \lambda_n - 1 = k \\ 1 \leq \lambda_i \leq n - i + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

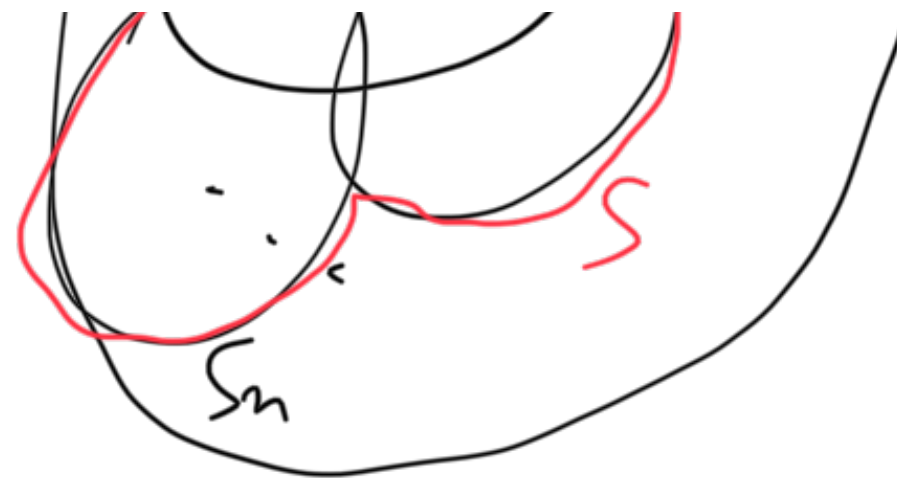
$$k \rightarrow n \lambda.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n = k \\ 0 \leq \lambda_i < i \end{array} \right.$$



Chia  $k$  lớp cho  $n$  /

$$k_i < i$$



$\sum_i$  là tập các cách chia /  $k_i \geq 1$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \dots \cup S_n$$

$$|S_2 \cap S_3 \cap \dots \cap S_7| = (k - 12 \rightarrow n)$$

$$= \sum_{X=1}^k (k - X \rightarrow n) \cdot f(X)$$



$f(x) := \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{f}_i \log \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$$\log \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\} = x.$$

$$(\log^2 - 1, \log^2 + 1)$$

•  $A = \emptyset$

•  $\partial A ; \neq \neq A \quad (a)$

•  $\neq \neq A$

$(L)$

$$O(k\sqrt{k})$$