| <u>In English</u> <u>Ino-py</u> mizanurasif02 Logout |
|---|
| |
| Home Top Catalog Contests |
| Gym Problemset Groups Rating Edu API |
| • API • Calendar • Help |
| ← Rev. 2 |
| → Pay attention Before contest <u>Educational Codeforces Round 140 (Rated for Div. 2)</u> 20:17:56 |
| Register now » → mizanurasif02 |
| User"s contest rating in Codeforces community Rating: 996 User"s contribution into Codeforces community Contribution: 0 Settings |
| Settings Blog Teams Submissions Groups Talks |
| • Contests |
| → Top rated # User Rating 1 tourist 3817 |
| 2 jiangly 3628 3 Benq 3584 4 slime 3498 |
| 5 maroonrk 3486 5 djq_cpp 3486 7 Radewoosh 3438 8 cnnfls_csy 3427 |
| 9 zh0ukangyang 3423 10 orzdevinwang 3399 Countries Cities Organizations |
| → Top contributors # User Contrib. 1 -is-this-fft- 183 |
| 2 awoo 179 3 dario2994 168 4 SecondThread 167 |
| 5 Um nik 165 6 maroonrk 164 7 kostka 162 8 adamant 160 |
| 9 antontrygubO o 158 10 errorgorn 155 View al |
| → Find user Handle: |
| Find |
| → Recent actions • <u>Updown</u> → <u>"I could have gotten that if I just had more time", How to get those points!</u> New comment(s) |
| satyam 343 → Codeforces Round #838 (Div. 2) New comment(s) ms2052001 → How to solve Div2-D ?! New comment(s) AquaMoon → Polynomial Round 2022 (Div. 1 + Div. 2, Rated, Prizes!) New comment(s) |
| r2lgm → Solution of Problem D Text created or updated titiviki → Binary Strings are Fun Text created or updated |
| _goo → Should I compare with others? |
| _goo → Why Chinese kids are legend at CP? New comment(s) jaxleof → cli tool dew: test your program and submit it. contest generator 命令行工具:测试并提交你的代码 比赛生成器 New comment(s) _Aaeria → Codeforces vs Codechef rating relationship |
| mertozel → Any Editorial for BOI? New comment(s) awoo → Educational Codeforces Round 140 [Rated for Div. 2] New comment(s) |
| jaralkeshav → Codeforces website special character viewing problem Text created or updated mazen228 → Next div 3 time New comment(s) awoo → Educational Codeforces Round 139 Editorial New comment(s) |
| lis05 → Isn't it time for some magic to appear? New comment(s) learningcurve → Help required regarding nth-roots of unity where n has an odd factor in NTT Text created or updated |
| 4qqqq → Codeforces Round #837 (Div. 2) Editorial New comment(s) Resilient Umar Abdullah → End of year advices New comment(s) |
| 1900 mashups → Mashups for Aspiring Masters. Text created or updated jersyguy → HELP ME IN THIS PROBLEM New comment(s) tasirmoon → Getting TLE plz help New comment(s) |
| aa2 → OP Text created or updated ScarletS → Codeforces Round #836 (Div. 2) Editorial New comment(s) |
| Hikari9 Blog |
| Teams Submissions Groups Contests Problemsetting |
| Hikari9's blog |
| Extensions of the Prime Sieve By Hikari9, history, 7 years ago, In English Now that we know how to sieve properly, let's look at hacks to the Eratosthenes sieve to get some other interesting sieves. |
| Introducing a problem Let's say we want to count the number of divisors of a number. One way is to check all numbers up to \sqrt{n} and check if n divides that number. The other way is to get its prime factorization and get the product of (exponent + 1) through combinatorics. Either method is $O(\sqrt{n})$ on average, thus $O(n\sqrt{n})$ if done for all |
| numbers up to n . But what if a problem asks us to print the number of divisors of all numbers from 1 to 10^7 under 3 seconds? An $O(n\sqrt{n})$ algorithm will be too slow! When I tried counting divisors using the square root method, it ran for about 61 seconds on my computer. That definitely won't run in time. Fortunately, we can tweak the Eratosthenes sieve to count the number of divisors more efficiently and elegantly. And you will see that this technique works not only for number of divisors, totient function, biggest prime divisor, basically all functions that have to do with |
| divisors! Divisor Sieve O(n log n) |
| <pre>int divisors[n + 1]; for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i) ++divisors[j];</pre> |
| OK, so what's up with this rather short code? This short code generates the number of divisors of all numbers less than or equal to <i>n</i> . Oh wow, just solved our problem! But wait, aren't we too rushed? Does this code even work? And how does it even work in the first place? How did we come up with O(<i>n</i> log <i>n</i>)? I worry, we'll answer those questions one by one. Correctness |
| We want to count the number of divisors of a number. On another perspective, we can instead start from the divisor then <u>increment the count of all its multiples</u> . Do that for all divisors, we now have all divisor counts of all numbers up to <i>n</i> . Hurray. Complexity |
| Now that we have proved that the algorithm is correct, how are we sure that the complexity is $O(n \log n)$ when it looks like $O(n/2)$? The answer is because we are summing a <u>harmonic series</u> . The inner loop runs $\ln / i \rfloor$ iterations, therefore, the total number of iterations is: |
| If you know calculus, the count just approximates to the Riemann sum of the harmonic series, which we can integrate to get $n \log n$. Mathemagic at its finest. In general, $O(n \log n)$ for $n = 10^7$ runs for approximately 1.700s on a normal computer, and even faster on online judges that do cloud computing. This already solves our problem, and heck, with really short code! |
| <pre>Sum of Divisors Sieve O(n log n) int sumdiv[n + 1]; for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i)</pre> |
| sumdiv[j] += i; We can also use this technique to get sum of divisors. Just increment by the divisor instead of just incrementing by 1. |
| <pre>int totient[n + 1]; for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) totient[i] = i; for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i)</pre> |
| if (totient[i] == i) for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i) totient[j] -= totient[j] / i; This technique could also generate the Euler totient function, where totient[a] is the number of positive integers less than a that is relatively prime to a. It's O(n log log n) because it does the inner loop only if the number is prime (see prime harmonic series). |
| You might ask why it's totient[j] -= totient[j] / i. This is due to the nature of the Euler totient function, which needs some background of number theory to prove. This wonderful blog entry by PraveenDhinwa provides a good explanation of it if you want the extensive proof. Biggest Prime Divisor Sieve O(n log log n) |
| <pre>int big[n + 1] = {1, 1}; for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) if (big[i] == 1) for (int j = i; j <= n; j += i)</pre> |
| big[j] = i; We can tabulate the biggest prime divisor per number. This is useful for pruned prime checking (when big[p] == p) and easier prime factorization. You don't need to iterate through all the primes to prime factorize anymore, you just need to a single while loop, something like while (n > 1) { factors.push_back(big[n]); n /= big[n]; }. |
| There are many more extensions of the wonderful Eratosthenes sieve. If you know some interesting ones, please let me know as well so I can add it (and credit you) in this blog. Disclaimer: I was the one who named the "sieves" so they're not official names or anything. Moreover, they're not technically sieves anymore (sieves are filters, but the functions above are number generators), but I thought the sieve label was cool so I put it, if you don't mind. Tags number theory, sieve of eratosthenes, divisors, totient, primes, prime-factorisation, sieve, tutorial |
| |
| Vote: I like it +39 Vote: I do not like it |
| Add to favourites • Author Hikari9 |
| Publication date 7 years ago Comments 9 |
| Comments (8) Show archived Write comments |
| 7 years ago, # Add to favourites https://www.codechef.com/problems/SMPLSUM This is a really good problem where you can use these concepts |
| 6 years ago, # Add to favourites dynamo1495 The comment is hidden because of too negative feedback, click here to view it |
| 6 years ago, # △ □ Add to favourites * * * * * * * * * * * * * |
| what is the source of the problem? Lelby • Reply 6 years ago, $\# \triangle $ Add to favourites |
| Lol He is trying to ask from a live contest Here teja349 I dont know why people ask like this during the contests. Do they read rules of the contest and still ask? PS:This is not first time I am seeing such question. |
| $ \begin{array}{ccc} & \rightarrow & \underline{\text{Reply}} \\ & 6 \text{ years ago, } \underline{\# \land } \boxed{\bigcirc} \text{Add to favourites} \end{array} $ |
| Deleted Comment Batman P.S Sent and deleted after teja349's comment:) |
| o $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Reply}}{6 \text{ years ago}}$, $\# \triangle \bigcirc \text{Add to favourites}$ |
| I am very sorry for it friends. Will make sure I don't do anything like this in future. I am a budding programmer, struggling my way through the competitive world and learning stuffs. Thank you teja349 and Batman for pointing me out. Awesome community, I will make sure I do my bes dynamo1495 future. Cheers o → Reply. |
| 6 years ago, # △ Add to favourites ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** |
| " 19 months ago, # ▶ Add to favourites 19 https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1529/D Good question to apply the concepts learned |
| apoorva222g https://coderorces.com/problemset/problem/1529/D Good question to apply the concepts learned → Reply |
| Codeforces (c) Copyright 2010-2022 Mike Mirzayanov The only programming contests Web 2.0 platform Server time: Dec/16/2022 00:15:55 ^{UTC+6} (i2). Desktop version, switch to mobile version. Privacy Policy |

Supported by TON

MTMO