

标签 线性筛 下的文章

🏠 首页 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/>) / 线性筛

[Luogu 5106] dkw 的 lcm (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Luogu-5106-Dkw-LCM/>)

题目链接: Luogu 5106 (<https://www.luogu.org/problemnew/show/P5106>)

善良的 dkw 决定直接告诉你题面:

$$\prod_{i_1=1}^n \prod_{i_2=1}^n \cdots \prod_{i_k=1}^n \varphi(\text{lcm}(i_1, i_2, \cdots, i_k))$$

请你求上述式子, 答案对 $10^9 + 7$ 取模。

其中 $\text{lcm}(i_1, i_2, \cdots, i_k)$ 表示这 k 个数的最小公倍数。特别地, 一个数的 lcm 是自身。

数据范围: $1 \leq n, k \leq 10^6$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) © 2019 年 03 月 18 日

[Codeforces 402D] Upgrading Array
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-402D-Upgrading-Array/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 402D (<https://codeforces.com/contest/402/problem/D>)

你有一个长度为 n 的正整数数组 a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n 和 m 个坏的质数 b_1, b_2, \cdots, b_m , 其余的质数称为好的。数组 a 的美丽度定义为 $\sum_{i=1}^n f(a_i)$, 其中 $f(x)$ 为如下定义:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x = 1 \\ f(\frac{x}{p}) + 1 & p \text{ 为 } x \text{ 的最小质因子, } p \text{ 是好的质数} \\ f(\frac{x}{p}) - 1 & p \text{ 为 } x \text{ 的最小质因子, } p \text{ 是坏的质数} \end{cases}$$

你可以进行无限次操作, 每次操作为如下形式:

- 选择一个数字 r 满足 $1 \leq r \leq n$, 计算出 $g = \gcd(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r)$ 。
- 对于所有的整数 $i \in [1, r]$, 将所有的 a_i 除以 g 。

经过若干次操作, 求出数组 a 美丽度的最大值。

数据范围: $1 \leq n, m \leq 5 \times 10^3$, $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq 10^9$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2019 年 03 月 02 日

「算法笔记」欧拉函数 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Euler-Function/>)

✓ 欧拉函数是数论中的一个重要积性函数。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2019 年 01 月 28 日

「算法笔记」莫比乌斯反演 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Mobius-Inversion/>)

✓ 莫比乌斯反演是数论中的重要内容。对于一些函数, 如果很难直接求出它的值, 而容易求出其倍数和或约数和, 那么可以通过莫比乌斯反演求得原函数的值。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2018 年 08 月 22 日



热门文章

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>) 🕒 2019 年 03 月 02 日
ZJOI-2019 游记 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>) 👁 6051

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CSP-2019 算法模板复习 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/hehezhou-AK-CSP-2019/>) 👁 2892

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「算法笔记」多项式模板 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Template/>) 👁 1080

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/SDOI-2017-Number-Table/>) 🕒 2017 年 08 月 22 日
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| 文章数目 | 187 |
| 评论数目 | 243 |
| 运行天数 | 1年25天 |
| 最后活动 | 4 个月前 |

标签云

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多项式三角函数 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B8%89%E8%A7%92%E5%>

[通项公式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%80%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%80%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/)[欧拉定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Theorem/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Theorem/)[Kruskal 重构树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Extended-Kruskal/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Extended-Kruskal/)[生成树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Spanning-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Spanning-Tree/)[矩阵树定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Tree-Theorem/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Tree-Theorem/)[LIS \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LIS/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LIS/)[曼哈顿距离 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Manhattan-Distance/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Manhattan-Distance/)[切比雪夫距离 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chebyshev-Distance/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chebyshev-Distance/)[CQOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CQOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CQOI/)[树套树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-Nested-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-Nested-Tree/)[LCA \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCA/)[质数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Prime-Number/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Prime-Number/)[矩阵快速幂 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Fast-Power/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Fast-Power/)[FHQ Treap \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FHQ-Treap/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FHQ-Treap/)[POI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POI/)[Kruskal \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Kruskal/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Kruskal/)[HAOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HAOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HAOI/)[四边形不等式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%9B%9B%E8%BE%B9%E5%BD%A2%E4%B8%8D%E7%AD%89%E5%B](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%9B%9B%E8%BE%B9%E5%BD%A2%E4%B8%8D%E7%AD%89%E5%B)[点分治 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%82%B9%E5%88%86%E6%B2%BB/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%82%B9%E5%88%86%E6%B2%BB/)[拓扑排序 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%8B%93%E6%89%91%E6%8E%92%E5%BA%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%8B%93%E6%89%91%E6%8E%92%E5%BA%8F/)[CodeChef \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CodeChef/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CodeChef/)[最小流 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9C%80%E5%B0%8F%E6%B5%81/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9C%80%E5%B0%8F%E6%B5%81/)[匈牙利算法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%88%E7%89%99%E5%88%A9%E7%AE%97%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%88%E7%89%99%E5%88%A9%E7%AE%97%E6%B3%95/)[扫描线 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%AB%E6%8F%8F%E7%BA%BF/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%AB%E6%8F%8F%E7%BA%BF/)[CEOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CEOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CEOI/)[长链剖分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%95%BF%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%95%BF%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/)[GXOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GXOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GXOI/)[GZOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GZOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GZOI/)[USACO \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/USACO/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/USACO/)[AC 自动机 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AC-%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AC-%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/)[KMP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/KMP/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/KMP/)[暴力 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9A%B4%E5%8A%9B/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9A%B4%E5%8A%9B/)[CTSC \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CTSC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CTSC/)[扩展欧拉定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%A9%E5%B1%95%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E5%AE%9A%E7%9](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%A9%E5%B1%95%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E5%AE%9A%E7%9)[牛顿迭代法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%89%9B%E9%A1%BF%E8%BF%AD%E4%BB%A3%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%89%9B%E9%A1%BF%E8%BF%AD%E4%BB%A3%E6%B3%95/)[泰勒公式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%B3%B0%E5%8B%92%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%B3%B0%E5%8B%92%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/)[多项式反三角函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%8F%8D%E4%B8%89%E8](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%8F%8D%E4%B8%89%E8)[背包 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%83%8C%E5%8C%85/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%83%8C%E5%8C%85/)[区间 DP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%BA%E9%97%B4-DP/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%BA%E9%97%B4-DP/)[HNOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HNOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HNOI/)[WC \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/WC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/WC/)[鸽巢原理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%B8%BD%E5%B7%A2%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%B8%BD%E5%B7%A2%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86/)[树链剖分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A0%91%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A0%91%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/)

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二项式定理 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%86/>)

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