

# 标签 多项式 下的文章

🏠 首页 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/>) / 多项式

「Codeforces 662C」 Binary Table  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-662C-Binary-Table/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 662C (<https://codeforc.es/contest/662/problem/C>)

你有一个  $n \times m$  的表格。每个格子都有一个数字 0 或 1，你可以任意选择某一行或者某一列并将其翻转。请问通过任意次操作后表格中 1 的个数的最小值是多少？

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 20$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 08 月 31 日

「TJOI / HEOI 2016」求和 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-HEOI-2016-Sum/>)

题目链接: LOJ 2058 (<https://loj.ac/problem/2058>)

在 2016 年，佳媛姐姐刚刚学习了第二类斯特林数，非常开心。

现在他想计算这样一个函数的值：

$$f(n) = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^i S(i, j) \cdot 2^j \cdot j!$$

$S(i, j)$  表示第二类斯特林数，递推公式为:  $S(i, j) = j \cdot S(i-1, j) + S(i-1, j-1)$ ,  $1 \leq j \leq i-1$ 。

边界条件为:  $S(i, i) = 1 (i \geq 0)$ ,  $S(i, 0) = 0 (i \geq 1)$ 。

你能帮帮她吗？

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 08 月 31 日

## 「Luogu 4173」残缺的字符串 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Luogu-4173-Incomplete-Strings/>)

题目链接: Luogu 4173 (<https://www.luogu.org/problem/P4173>)

很久很久以前，在你刚刚学习字符串匹配的时候，有两个仅包含小写字母的字符串  $A$  和  $B$ ，其中  $A$  串长度为  $m$ ， $B$  串长度为  $n$ 。可当你现在再次碰到这两个串时，这两个串已经老化了，每个串都有不同程度的残缺。

你想对这两个串重新进行匹配，其中  $A$  为模板串，那么现在问题来了，请回答，对于  $B$  的每一个位置  $i$ ，从这个位置开始连续  $m$  个字符形成的子串是否可能与  $A$  串完全匹配？

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

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 08 月 03 日

## 「AHOI / HNOI 2017」礼物 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/AHOI-HNOI-2017-Gifts/>)

题目链接: LOJ 2020 (<https://loj.ac/problem/2020>)

我的室友最近喜欢上了一个可爱的小女生。马上就要到她的生日了，他决定买一对情侣手环，一个留给自己，一个送给她。每个手环上各有  $n$  个装饰物，并且每个装饰物都有一定的亮度。

但是在她生日的前一天，我的室友突然发现他好像拿错了一个手环，而且已经没时间去更换它了！他只能使用一种特殊的方法，将其中一个手环中所有装饰物的亮度增加一个相同的整数  $c$ （可能是负数）。并且由于这个手环是一个圆，可以以任意的角度旋转它，但是由于上面装饰物的方向是固定的，所以手环不能翻转。需要在经过亮度改造和旋转之后，使得两个手环的差异值最小。

在将两个手环旋转且装饰物对齐了之后，从对齐的某个位置开始逆时针方向对装饰物编号  $1, 2, \dots, n$ ，其中  $n$  为每个手环的装饰物个数，第一个手环的  $i$  号位置装饰物亮度为  $x_i$ ，第二个手环的  $i$  号位置装饰物亮度为  $y_i$ ，两个手环之间的差异值为：

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2$$

麻烦你帮他计算一下，进行调整（亮度改造和旋转），使得两个手环之间的差异值最小，这个最小值是多少呢？

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^4$ ， $1 \leq a_i \leq m \leq 100$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 07 月 31 日

## 「2019 Multi-University Training Contest 2」 Fantastic Magic Cube (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/2019-Multi-University-Training-Contest-2-Fantastic-Magic-Cube/>)

题目链接: HDU 6596 (<http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=6596>)

你有一个正整数  $n$  和一个六元组集合, 我们定义六元组  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  的权值为

$$\sum_{l_x \leq x \leq r_x, l_y \leq y \leq r_y, l_z \leq z \leq r_z} x \oplus y \oplus z。$$

初始集合中只有一个元素  $(0, n-1, 0, n-1, 0, n-1)$ 。接下来你要重复进行以下操作, 直到集合的大小为  $n^3$ 。

- 从集合中选择一个六元组  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  满足  $l_x < r_x$  或  $l_y < r_y$  或  $l_z < r_z$ 。
- 然后你需要从  $\{x, y, z\}$  中选择恰好一个元素, 选择元素  $k$  的条件是  $l_k < r_k$ 。
  - 如果你选择了  $x$ , 接下来你需要选择一个整数  $t \in [l_x, r_x]$ , 将  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  从集合中删除, 将  $(l_x, t, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  和  $(t+1, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  加入集合。此时你将得到两个新的六元组的权值之积。
  - 如果你选择了  $y$ , 接下来你需要选择一个整数  $t \in [l_y, r_y]$ , 将  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  从集合中删除, 将  $(l_x, r_x, t, l_z, r_z)$  和  $(l_x, r_x, t+1, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  加入集合。此时你将得到两个新的六元组的权值之积。
  - 如果你选择了  $z$ , 接下来你需要选择一个整数  $t \in [l_z, r_z]$ , 将  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, l_z, r_z)$  从集合中删除, 将  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, t, r_z)$  和  $(l_x, r_x, l_y, r_y, t+1, r_z)$  加入集合。此时你将得到两个新的六元组的权值之积。

请你求出可以获得的最大权值, 答案对 998244353 取模。

本题有多组数据。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$ ,  $1 \leq \sum n \leq 3 \times 10^6$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 07 月 29 日

## 「2019 Multi-University Training Contest 1」 Sequence (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/2019-Multi-University-Training-Contest-1-Sequence/>)

题目链接: HDU 6589 (<http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=6589>)

Tom 有一个长度为  $n$  的序列  $a$ , 他想要进行  $k$  种不同的操作。

对于类型为  $k$  的操作, 他会对于所有的整数  $i \in [1, n]$  计算出  $b_i = \sum_{j=i-kx}^i a_j (x \geq 0, 1 \leq j \leq i)$  并将  $a_i$  替换为  $b_i \bmod 998244353$ 。

他想要求出  $m$  次操作后的序列。为了减小输出量, 你只需要求出  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n i \cdot a_i$  的值。

本题有  $T$  组数据。

数据范围:  $1 \leq T \leq 10$ ,  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 10^6$ ,  $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq 3$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 07 月 23 日

「TJOI 2019」唱、跳、rap 和篮球 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-2019-Sing-Dance-Rap-and-Basketball/>)

题目链接: LOJ 3106 (<https://loj.ac/problem/3106>)

大中锋的学院要组织学生参观博物馆，要求学生们在博物馆中排成一队进行参观。

他的同学可以分为四类：一部分最喜欢唱、一部分最喜欢跳、一部分最喜欢 rap，还有一部分最喜欢篮球。如果队列中  $k, k+1, k+2, k+3$  位置上的同学依次，最喜欢唱、最喜欢跳、最喜欢 rap、最喜欢篮球，那么他们就会聚在一起讨论蔡徐坤。

大中锋不希望这种事情发生，因为这会使得队伍显得很乱。

大中锋想知道有多少种排队的方法，不会有学生聚在一起讨论蔡徐坤。两个学生队伍被认为是不同的，当且仅当两个队伍中至少有一个位置上的学生的喜好不同。

由于合法的队伍可能会有很多种，种类数对 998244353 取模。



数据范围： $1 \leq n \leq 1000, 0 \leq a, b, c, d \leq 500, a + b + c + d \geq n$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 07 月 15 日

## 「Luogu 4841」城市规划 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Luogu-4841-City-Planning/>)

题目链接: Luogu 4841 (<https://www.luogu.org/problemnew/show/P4841>)

阿狸的国家有  $n$  个城市, 现在国家需要在某些城市对之间建立一些贸易路线, 使得整个国家的任意两个城市都直接或间接的连通。

为了省钱, 每两个城市之间最多只能有一条直接的贸易路径。对于两个建立路线的方案, 如果存在一个城市对, 在两个方案中是否建立路线不一样, 那么这两个方案就是不同的, 否则就是相同的。现在你需要求出一共有多少不同的方案。

换句话说, 你需要求出  $n$  个点的简单 (无重边无自环) 无向连通图数目。由于这个数字可能非常大, 你只需要输出方案数对  $1004535809 = 479 \times 2^{21} + 1$  取模的值即可。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 1.3 \times 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⚡ 2019 年 07 月 06 日

## 「Codeforces 438E」The Child and Binary Tree (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-438E-The-Child-and-Binary-Tree/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 438E (<https://codeforces.com/contest/438/problem/E>)

我们的小朋友很喜欢计算机科学, 尤其喜欢二叉树。

考虑一个含有  $n$  个互不相同的正整数序列  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ 。如果一棵带点权有根二叉树满足其所有节点的权值都属于集合  $\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$  中, 那么小朋友就会将其称作「好的」。并且他认为, 这棵二叉树的权值是所有节点的权值总和。

给出一个整数  $m$ , 你需要对于所有整数  $s \in [1, m]$ , 计算出权值为  $s$  的「好的」二叉树数量。答案对  $998244353$  取模。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n, m, c_i \leq 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⚡ 2019 年 06 月 27 日

## 「算法笔记」多项式三角函数 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Trigonometric-Function/>)

✓ 使用欧拉公式可以轻松求出多项式三角函数。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏰ 2019 年 06 月 23 日

1 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/1/>)

2 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/2/>)

➤ (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/2/>)



## 热门文章

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>)  
2019/ ⚡ 6051

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/hehezhou-AK-CSP-2019/>)  
AK- ⚡ 2892  
CSP-  
2019/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Template/>)  
Template ⚡ 1080

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/SDOI-2017-Number-Table/>)  
2017- ⚡ 1028

Number-  
Table/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-2019-Sing-Dance-Rap-and-Basketball/>)  
Sing- ⚡ 843  
Dance-  
Rap-  
and-  
Basketball/)

## 博客信息

📄 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

[Codeforces \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Codeforces/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Codeforces/)[数据结构 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Data-Structure/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Data-Structure/)[动态规划 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dynamic-Programming/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dynamic-Programming/)[数论 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Number-Theory/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Number-Theory/) [图论 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Graph-Theory/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Graph-Theory/)[贪心 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/) [多项式 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/)[字符串 \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AD%97%E7%AC%A6%E4%B8%B2/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AD%97%E7%AC%A6%E4%B8%B2/)[LOJ \(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LOJ/>\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LOJ/) [FFT NTT 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