

## A

---

$$\left(\sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^m 2 \gcd(x, y) - 1\right) \quad (1)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^m \gcd(x, y)\right) - m * n \quad (2)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^m \sum_{p=1}^n p * [\gcd(x, y) = p]\right) - m * n \quad (3)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{x=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{y=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} p * [\gcd(x, y) = 1]\right) - m * n \quad (4)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{p=1}^n p * \sum_{x=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{y=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{d \mid \gcd(x, y)} \mu(d)\right) - m * n \quad (5)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{p=1}^n p * \sum_{d=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \mu(d) \sum_{d \mid x} \sum_{d \mid y} 1\right) - m * n \quad (6)$$

$$2\left(\sum_{p=1}^n p * \sum_{d=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \mu(d) \lfloor \frac{m}{dp} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{dp} \rfloor\right) - n * m \quad (7)$$

$$2 \sum_{T=1}^n \sum_{d \mid T} d * \mu\left(\frac{T}{d}\right) \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor - m * n \quad (36)$$

$$2 \sum_{T=1}^n \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor \sum_{d \mid T} d * \mu\left(\frac{T}{d}\right) - m * n \quad (9)$$

$$2 \sum_{T=1}^n \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor \phi(T) - m * n \quad (10)$$

## B

---

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m d(ij) \quad (11)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{x \mid i} \sum_{y \mid j} [\gcd(x, y) = 1] \quad (12)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{x \mid i} \sum_{y \mid j} \sum_{d \mid \gcd(x, y)} \mu(d) \quad (13)$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^m \sum_{d \mid \gcd(x,y)} \mu(d) \sum_{x|i}^n \sum_{y|i}^m 1 \quad (14)$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^m \sum_{d \mid \gcd(x,y)} \mu(d) \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{y} \rfloor \quad (15)$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{x=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor} \sum_{y=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor} \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{dx} \rfloor} \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{dy} \rfloor} 1 \quad (16)$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{x=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor} \sum_{y=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor} \lfloor \frac{n}{dx} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{dy} \rfloor \quad (17)$$

$$\text{令 } \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor = p \quad \lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor = q$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{x=1}^p \sum_{y=1}^q \lfloor \frac{p}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{q}{y} \rfloor \quad (18)$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{x=1}^p \lfloor \frac{p}{x} \rfloor \sum_{y=1}^q \lfloor \frac{q}{y} \rfloor \quad (19)$$

$$\text{令 } f(p) = \sum_{x=1}^p \lfloor \frac{p}{x} \rfloor$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) f(p) f(q) \quad (20)$$

$$= \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) f(\lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor) f(\lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor) \quad (21)$$

## C

---

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [\gcd(i, j) = p] \quad (22)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} [\gcd(i, j) = 1] \quad (23)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{d \mid \gcd(i,j)} \mu(d) \quad (24)$$

$$\sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{d|i}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{d|j}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} 1 \quad (25)$$

$$\sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \lfloor \frac{m}{dp} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{dp} \rfloor \quad (26)$$

$$\sum_{T=1}^n \mu(\frac{T}{p}) \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor \quad (27)$$

## D

---

容斥 同C

## E

---

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \gcd(i, j)^k \quad (28)$$

$$= \sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [\gcd(i, j) = p] * p^k \quad (29)$$

$$= \sum_{p=1}^n p^k \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} [\gcd(i, j) = 1] \quad (30)$$

$$= \sum_{p=1}^n p^k \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{d | \gcd(i, j)} \mu(d) \quad (31)$$

$$= \sum_{p=1}^n p^k \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \sum_{d|i}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor} \sum_{d|j}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{p} \rfloor} 1 \quad (32)$$

$$= \sum_{p=1}^n p^k \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \lfloor \frac{n}{dp} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{dp} \rfloor \quad (33)$$

$$= \sum_{T=1}^n \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor \sum_{p|T} p^k * \mu(\frac{T}{p}) \quad (34)$$

$$g(T) = \sum_{p|T} p^k \mu(\frac{T}{p})$$

$$= \sum_{T=1}^n \lfloor \frac{n}{T} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{T} \rfloor g(T) \quad (35)$$

考虑如何预处理 $g(T)$

$$g(T) = \sum_{p|T} p^k \mu(\frac{T}{p}) = \sum_{p|T} (\frac{T}{p})^k \mu(p)$$

因为 $A(x) = x^p$ 和 $B(x) = \mu(x)$ 均为积性函数，所以 $(A * B)$ 也为积性函数。

那么当 $T$ 为质数的时候, 那么 $g(T) = p^k * \mu(1) + 1 * \mu(p) = p^k - 1$

当 $T$ 为 $x^{p+1}$ 次时候,  $g(T) = \sum_{p|T} (\frac{T}{p})^k \mu(p)$ ,  $\mu(p)$ 在 $p|T$ 时, 当且仅当 $p = x$ 或 $p = 1$ 不为0, 所以 $g(x^{p+1}) = x^{(p+1)*k} - x^{p*k}$ , 又因为 $g(x^p) = x^{p*k} - x^{(p-1)*k}$ , 那么 $g(x^{p+1}) = g(x^p) * x^k$

用线性筛来做这个式子。

当 $i \bmod p_j = 0$ 时,  $g(i * p_j) = g(i) * p_j^k$

否则,  $g(i * p_j) = g(i) * g(p_j)$

```
inline void init() {
    g[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= M; i++) {
        if (!flag[i]) {
            prime[++tot] = i;
            h[i] = qpow(i, k);
            g[i] = (h[i] - 1 + mod) % mod;
        }
        for (int j = 1; j <= tot && prime[j] * i <= M; j++) {
            flag[i * prime[j]] = 1;
            if (i % prime[j] == 0) {
                g[i * prime[j]] = 1ll * g[i] * h[prime[j]] % mod;
            } else {
                g[i * prime[j]] = 1ll * g[i] * g[prime[j]] % mod;
            }
        }
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= M; i++) s[i] = (s[i - 1] + g[i]) % mod;
}
```