莫比乌斯反演

莫比乌斯反演基本形式:

对于一个函数f(x)

设
$$g(x) = \sum_{x|d} f(d)$$
,那么

$$f(x) = \sum_{x|d} \mu(\frac{d}{x}) \cdot g(d)$$

1:
$$f(x) = 1$$

$$e : f(x) = [x = 1]$$

$$id: f(x) = x$$

推式子:

1. 1到n与n互质的数的个数: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} [gcd(i,n) = 1]$

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} [gcd(i, n) = x]$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{x \mid d} f(d) = \sum_{x \mid d} \sum_{i=1}^n [gcd(i,n) = d] = \sum_{i=1}^n [x \mid gcd(i,n)] = \left\{egin{array}{l} \lfloor rac{n}{x}
floor, & x \mid n \ 0, & x \nmid n \end{array}
ight.$$

由莫比乌斯反演得:

$$f(x) = \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot g(d) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor rac{n}{d}
floor, & d \mid n \ 0, & d
eq n \end{array}
ight. = \sum_{d \mid n} \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor rac{n}{d}
floor$$

所求式子即为 $f(1) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor$

根据欧拉函数定义,所求即为 $\varphi(n)$ 。

因此
$$arphi(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d) \cdot rac{n}{d} = \sum_{d|n} \mu(rac{n}{d}) \cdot d$$

2. 1D gcd sum: $\sum_{i=1}^n gcd(i,n) = \sum_{d|n} \varphi(d) \lfloor rac{n}{d}
floor$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n gcd(i,n) = \sum_{d=1}^n d\sum_{i=1}^n [gcd(i,n) = d]$$

设
$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} [gcd(i, n) = x]$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{x \mid d} f(d) = \sum_{x \mid d} \sum_{i=1}^n [gcd(i,n) = d] = \sum_{i=1}^n [x \mid gcd(i,n)] = \left\{egin{array}{l} \lfloor rac{n}{x}
floor, & x \mid n \ 0, & x \nmid n \end{array}
ight.$$

由莫比乌斯反演得:

$$f(x) = \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot g(d) = \left\{egin{array}{ll} \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor rac{n}{d}
floor, & d \mid n \ 0, & d \nmid n \end{array}
ight. = \sum_{d \mid n} \sum_{x \mid d} \mu(rac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor rac{n}{d}
floor$$

代回得:

下で回る・
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} gcd(i,n) = \begin{cases} \sum_{d=1}^{n} d \sum_{d \mid x} \mu(\frac{x}{d}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor, & x \mid n \\ 0, & x \nmid n \end{cases} = \sum_{x \mid n} \sum_{d \mid x} d \cdot \mu(\frac{x}{d}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor = \sum_{x \mid n} \varphi(x) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor$$
(参考 $\varphi(n) = \sum_{d \mid n} \mu(\frac{n}{d}) \cdot d$)

即 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} gcd(i,n) = \sum_{d \mid n} \varphi(d) \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor$

3. 2D gcd sum: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} gcd(i,j)$

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

设
$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [gcd(i,j) = x]$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{x\mid d} f(d) = \sum_{x\mid d} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [gcd(i,j) = d] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [x\mid gcd(i,j)] = \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{x} \rfloor$$

由莫比乌斯反演得:

$$f(x) = \sum_{x|d} \mu(\frac{d}{x}) \cdot g(d) = \sum_{x|d} \mu(\frac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor$$

代回得

$$\textstyle \sum_{d=1}^n d \cdot f(d) = \sum_{d=1}^n d \sum_{d \mid x} \mu(\frac{x}{d}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{x} \rfloor = \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{d \mid x} d \cdot \mu(\frac{x}{d}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{x} \rfloor = \sum_{x=1}^n \varphi(x) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{x} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{x} \rfloor$$

4. 1...n和1..m中互质的数的对数

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

设
$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [gcd(i,j) = x]$$

由莫比乌斯反演得:

$$f(x) = \sum_{x|d} \mu(\frac{d}{x}) \cdot g(d) = \sum_{x|d} \mu(\frac{d}{x}) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor$$

所求即
$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m [gcd(i,j)=1] = f(1) = \sum_{d=1}^n \mu(d) \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{d} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{m}{d} \rfloor$$

杜教筛

求积性函数f(i)的前缀和S(i)

$$S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i)$$

杜教筛:

找一个积性函数g(i),做g和f的狄利克雷卷积

$$(g*f)(i) = \sum_{d|i} g(d)f(\frac{i}{d})$$

再做一下卷积的前缀和

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (g * f)(i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{d|i} g(d) f(\frac{i}{d})$$

把d提出:
$$\sum_{d=1}^n g(d) \sum_{d|i} f(\frac{i}{d}) = \sum_{d=1}^n g(d) \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{d}} f(i) = \sum_{d=1}^n g(d) S(\frac{n}{d})$$

$$g(1)S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} g(i)S(\frac{n}{i}) - \sum_{i=2}^{n} g(i)S(\frac{n}{i}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (g*f)(i) - \sum_{i=2}^{n} g(i)S(\frac{n}{i})$$

前半部分是狄利克雷卷积的前缀和。

如果狄利克雷卷积的前缀和非常好算,那么可以对后半部分进行数论分块,递归计算(记忆化)。

栗子: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu(i)$

$$g(1)S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (g * f)(i) - \sum_{i=2}^{n} g(i)S(\frac{n}{i})$$

看到
$$\mu$$
想到 $(\mu*1)=e$ 即 $\sum_{d|n}\mu(d)=[n=1]$

e的前缀和就是1,十分好计算

因此取g(x) = 1

$$S(n) = 1 - \sum_{i=2}^{n} S(\frac{n}{i})$$

先筛出一部分μ的前缀和, 然后记忆化递归计算。

栗子2: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \varphi(i)$

看到
$$\varphi$$
想到 $(\varphi*1)=id$ 即 $\sum_{d|n} \varphi(d)=n$

取g(x) = 1

$$S(n) = rac{n(n+1)}{2} - \sum_{i=2}^n S(rac{n}{i})$$