

Round B APAC Test 2017

[A. Sherlock and Parentheses](#)

B. Sherlock and Watson Gym Secrets

[C. Watson and Intervals](#)

[D. Sherlock and Permutation Sorting](#)

Questions asked **1**

Submissions

Sherlock and Parentheses

4pt	Not attempted 3846/5689 users correct (68%)
7pt	Not attempted 2912/3801 users correct (77%)

Sherlock and Watson Gym Secrets

6pt	Not attempted 1760/3710 users correct (47%)
15pt	Not attempted 268/1026 users correct (26%)

Watson and Intervals

8pt	Not attempted 526/1376 users correct (38%)
17pt	Not attempted 152/284 users correct (54%)

Sherlock and Permutation Sorting

19pt	Not attempted 44/428 users correct (10%)
24pt	Not attempted 15/27 users correct (56%)

Top Scores

bsbandme	100
alecsyde	100
RiverBlessPeople	100
NAFIS	100
izrak	100
dragon7	100
winoros	100
gvaibhav21	100
stonebuddha	100
VastoLorde95	100

Problem B. Sherlock and Watson Gym Secrets

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input
6 points

Solve B-small

Large input
15 points

Solve B-large

Problem

Watson and Sherlock are gym buddies.

Their gym trainer has given them three numbers, **A**, **B**, and **N**, and has asked Watson and Sherlock to pick two different **positive integers** *i* and *j*, where *i* and *j* are both less than or equal to **N**. Watson is expected to eat exactly i^A sprouts every day, and Sherlock is expected to eat exactly j^B sprouts every day.

Watson and Sherlock have noticed that if the total number of sprouts eaten by them on a given day is divisible by a certain integer **K**, then they get along well that day.

So, Watson and Sherlock need your help to determine how many such pairs of **(i, j)** exist, where $i \neq j$. As the number of pairs can be really high, please output it modulo **10^9+7 (1000000007)**.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case consists of one line with 4 integers **A**, **B**, **N** and **K**, as described above.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing Case #*x*: *y*, where *x* is the test case number (starting from 1) and *y* is the required answer.

Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.
 $0 \leq A \leq 10^6$.
 $0 \leq B \leq 10^6$.

Small dataset

$1 \leq K \leq 10000$.
 $1 \leq N \leq 1000$.

Large dataset

$1 \leq K \leq 100000$.
 $1 \leq N \leq 10^{18}$.

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 8
1 1 5 3	Case #2: 3
1 2 4 5	Case #3: 0
1 1 2 2	

In Case 1, the possible pairs are (1, 2), (1, 5), (2, 1), (2, 4), (4, 2), (4, 5), (5, 1), and (5, 4).

In Case 2, the possible pairs are (1, 2), (1, 3), and (4, 1).

In Case 3, No possible pairs are there, as $i \neq j$.

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