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## Permutations and cycles (1)

P64069\_en

Examen parcial d'Algorísmia, FME (2017-11-06)

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Write a program to count the number of permutations of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  with exactly  $k$  cycles, where  $1 \leq k \leq n$ .

For instance, of the six permutations of  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ , we have:

- two with one cycle, which are:  $(2, 3, 1)$  and  $(3, 1, 2)$ .
- three with two cycles, which are:  $(2, 1, 3)$ ,  $(1, 3, 2)$  and  $(3, 2, 1)$ .
- one with three cycles, which is:  $(1, 2, 3)$ .

### Input

Input consists of several cases, each with  $n$  and  $k$ , such that  $1 \leq k \leq n \leq 1000$ .

### Output

For every case, count the number of permutations of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  with  $k$  cycles. As the result can be very large, make the computations modulo  $10^8 + 7$ .

### Observation

Let  $c$  be the number of cases. The expected solution has total cost  $O(1000^2 + c)$ . You can get up to 80 points with test cases where  $n \leq 100$ , with a solution with cost  $O(100^3 + c)$ .

### Sample input

```
3 1
3 2
3 3
4 1
4 2
4 3
4 4
10 2
20 10
100 50
```

### Sample output

```
2
3
1
6
11
6
1
1026576
28767655
68128793
```

### Problem information

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