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**Paradoxical tests****P89942\_en**

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Consider the following test:

What is the probability that if you choose at random one answer of this test, your answer will turn out to be correct?

- a)  $2/5$
- b)  $3/5$
- c)  $3/5$
- d)  $2/5$
- e)  $3/5$

As you can see, all answers above may be considered correct, but none of them is 1!

Given the number of answers  $n$  of a test, how many such paradoxical tests exist? Note that the order of the answers is relevant. For instance, a test with d)  $3/5$  and e)  $2/5$  would be considered different to the one above.

**Input**

Input consists of several cases, each one with a number  $n$  between 1 and 1000.

**Output**

For every  $n$ , print the number of paradoxical tests with  $n$  answers modulo 1006133.

**Sample input 1**

```
1
3
5
203
1000
```

**Sample output 1**

```
0
3
15
1006132
707988
```

**Problem information**

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