

B. Sereja and Array

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Sereja has got an array, consisting of n integers, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . Sereja is an active boy, so he is now going to complete m operations. Each operation will have one of the three forms:

1. Make v_i -th array element equal to x_i . In other words, perform the assignment $a_{v_i} = x_i$.
2. Increase each array element by y_i . In other words, perform n assignments $a_i = a_i + y_i$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$).
3. Take a piece of paper and write out the q_i -th array element. That is, the element a_{q_i} .

Help Sereja, complete all his operations.

Input

The first line contains integers n, m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$). The second line contains n space-separated integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$) — the original array.

Next m lines describe operations, the i -th line describes the i -th operation. The first number in the i -th line is integer t_i ($1 \leq t_i \leq 3$) that represents the operation type. If $t_i = 1$, then it is followed by two integers v_i and x_i , ($1 \leq v_i \leq n, 1 \leq x_i \leq 10^9$). If $t_i = 2$, then it is followed by integer y_i ($1 \leq y_i \leq 10^4$). And if $t_i = 3$, then it is followed by integer q_i ($1 \leq q_i \leq n$).

Output

For each third type operation print value a_{q_i} . Print the values in the order, in which the corresponding queries follow in the input.

Examples

input
10 11 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 3 2 3 9 2 10 3 1 3 10 1 1 10 2 10 2 10 3 1 3 10 3 9
output
2 9 11 20 30 40 39