## D. Traffic Jams in the Land

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

Some country consists of (n+1) cities, located along a straight highway. Let's number the cities with consecutive integers from 1 to n+1 in the order they occur along the highway. Thus, the cities are connected by n segments of the highway, the i-th segment connects cities number i and i+1. Every segment of the highway is associated with a positive integer  $a_i > 1$  — the period of traffic jams appearance on it.

In order to get from city x to city y ( $x \le y$ ), some drivers use the following tactics.

Initially the driver is in city x and the current time t equals zero. Until the driver arrives in city y, he perfors the following actions:

- if the current time t is a multiple of  $a_x$ , then the segment of the highway number x is now having traffic problems and the driver stays in the current city for one unit of time (formally speaking, we assign t = t + 1);
- if the current time t is not a **multiple** of  $a_x$ , then the segment of the highway number x is now clear and that's why the driver uses one unit of time to move to city x + 1 (formally, we assign t = t + 1 and x = x + 1).

You are developing a new traffic control system. You want to consecutively process q queries of two types:

- 1. determine the final value of time t after the ride from city x to city y (x < y) assuming that we apply the tactics that is described above. Note that for each query t is being reset to 0.
- 2. replace the period of traffic jams appearing on the segment number x by value y (formally, assign  $a_x = y$ ).

Write a code that will effectively process the queries given above.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer n ( $1 \le n \le 10^5$ ) — the number of highway segments that connect the n+1 cities.

The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $2 \le a_i \le 6$ ) — the periods of traffic jams appearance on segments of the highway.

The next line contains a single integer q ( $1 \le q \le 10^5$ ) — the number of queries to process.

The next q lines contain the descriptions of the queries in the format c, x, y (c — the query type).

If c is character 'A', then your task is to process a query of the first type. In this case the following constraints are satisfied:  $1 \le x < y \le n + 1$ .

If c is character 'C', then you need to process a query of the second type. In such case, the following constraints are satisfied:  $1 \le x \le n$ ,  $2 \le y \le 6$ .

## **Output**

For each query of the first type output a single integer — the final value of time t after driving from city x to city y. Process the queries in the order in which they are given in the input.

## **Examples**

```
input

10
2 5 3 2 3 5 3 4 2 4

10
C 10 6
A 2 6
```

| A 1 3<br>C 3 4<br>A 3 11<br>A 4 9<br>A 5 6<br>C 7 3<br>A 8 10 |  |
|---|--|
| A 2 5   |  |
|   |  |
| output  |  |
| output 5  |  |
|   |  |
| 5   |  |
| 5<br>3<br>14<br>6   |  |
| 5<br>3<br>14  |  |
| 5<br>3<br>14<br>6   |  |