# E1. Summer Homework

time limit per test: 3 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

By the age of three Smart Beaver mastered all arithmetic operations and got this summer homework from the amazed teacher:

You are given a sequence of integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ . Your task is to perform on it m consecutive operations of the following type:

- 1. For given numbers  $x_i$  and  $v_i$  assign value  $v_i$  to element  $a_{x_i}$ .
- 2. For given numbers  $l_i$  and  $r_i$  you've got to calculate sum , where  $f_0 = f_1 = 1$  and at  $i \ge 2$ :  $f_i = f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$ .
- 3. For a group of three numbers  $l_i r_i d_i$  you should increase value  $a_x$  by  $d_i$  for all  $x (l_i \le x \le r_i)$ .

Smart Beaver planned a tour around great Canadian lakes, so he asked you to help him solve the given problem.

# Input

The first line contains two integers n and m ( $1 \le n, m \le 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the number of integers in the sequence and the number of operations, correspondingly. The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $0 \le a_i \le 10^5$ ). Then follow m lines, each describes an operation. Each line starts with an integer  $t_i$  ( $1 \le t_i \le 3$ ) — the operation type:

- if  $t_i = 1$ , then next follow two integers  $x_i v_i$   $(1 \le x_i \le n, 0 \le v_i \le 10^5)$ ;
- if  $t_i = 2$ , then next follow two integers  $l_i r_i$   $(1 \le l_i \le r_i \le n)$ ;
- if  $t_i = 3$ , then next follow three integers  $l_i r_i d_i$   $(1 \le l_i \le r_i \le n, 0 \le d_i \le 10^5)$ .

The input limits for scoring 30 points are (subproblem E1):

• It is guaranteed that n does not exceed 100, m does not exceed 10000 and there will be no queries of the 3-rd type.

The input limits for scoring 70 points are (subproblems E1+E2):

• It is guaranteed that there will be queries of the 1-st and 2-nd type only.

The input limits for scoring 100 points are (subproblems E1+E2+E3):

· No extra limitations.

#### **Output**

For each query print the calculated sum modulo  $1000000000 \, (10^9)$ .

# **Examples**

# output

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12
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50
input
5 4 1 3 1 2 4 3 1 4 1 2 2 4 1 2 10 2 1 5
output
12 45