时间限制：C/C++/Rust/Pascal 5秒，其他语言10秒
空间限制：C/C++/Rust/Pascal 1024 M，其他语言2048 M
Special Judge, 64bit IO Format: %lld

题目描述

Given integer N, M, and K, calculate the number of integer sequences $A = [A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_{NM}]$ satisfying the following constraint:

1. $1 \le A_i \le M$ and each number from 1 to M appears in A exactly N times;
2. There do not exist integers $1 \le i < j < k < \ell \le NM$ satisfying $A_i = A_k$, $A_j = A_\ell$, and $A_i \ne A_j$;
3. The number of $1 \le i < NM$ such that $A_i = A_{i+1}$ is K.

The answer might be enormous, and you should output the answer modulo $998\,244\,353$.

输入描述:

The only line of the input contains three integers N , M and K ($1 \le N, M \le 10^7$, $0 \le K \le NM - 1$).

输出描述:

Output a single integer, denoting the answer modulo $998\,244\,353$.

示例1

输入 复制

```
3 3 6
```

输出 复制

```
6
```

示例2

输入 复制

```
3 3 5
```

输出 复制

C++（clang++18）

1

ACM模
请通过
入输出
出描述

运行结果 自测