



## Problem I. Interesting Graph

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 7 seconds  
Memory limit: 256 mebibytes

You have an undirected graph with the following property:

For any subset  $A$  of 7 vertices of the graph, there are some two vertices  $a, b \in A$  and some vertex  $c \notin A$  such that all paths from  $a$  to  $b$  contain vertex  $c$ .

You need to find the number of ways to properly color this graph in  $1, 2, \dots, n$  colors modulo 998 244 353.

A graph is colored in  $k$  colors by assigning an integer color from 1 to  $k$  to every vertex. A coloring is proper if the endpoints of each edge in the graph have different colors.

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$ : the number of vertices and the number of edges in your graph ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$ ).

The next  $m$  lines contain description of the edges of the graph. Each of these lines contains two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  describing an edge between vertices  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq n$ ,  $a_i \neq b_i$ ). There are no multiple edges.

It is guaranteed that for any subset  $A$  of 7 vertices of the graph, there are some two vertices  $a, b \in A$  and some vertex  $c \notin A$  such that all paths from  $a$  to  $b$  contain vertex  $c$ .

### Output

Print one line containing  $n$  space-separated integers. The  $i$ -th integer must be the number of ways to properly color this graph in  $i$  colors, taken modulo 998 244 353.

### Example

standard input	standard output
5 3 3 5 5 1 1 3	0 0 54 384 1500