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

64bit IO Format: %lld

题目描述

Pigeon aspires to become a string master. Every day he trains extra-hard on string problems.

Today he is solving a problem that goes like this:

Given a string S of length n. You need to perform the following operation exactly k times:

1. For the i-th operation $(1 \leq i \leq k)$, Choose a substring of S as $S_i.S[l_i, r_i]$ is substring of S. (i.e., the contiguous substring of S starting at position l_i and ending at position r_i , where $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$). In additonal, the empty string is also a substring of S.

2. Concatenate the chosen substrings $S_i(1 \leq i \leq k)$ in order to form a new string $S_1 + S_2 + ... + S_k$.

Let X be the number of distinct strings that can be formed by concatenating k substrings in this way. Output X mod 998244353.

输入描述：

> The first line contains two integers n and k $(1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^5, 1 \leq k \leq 10^9)$.
>
> The second line contains a string S of length n, only consisting of both uppercase and lowercase English letters.
>
> Note that uppercase and lowercase letters are treated as distinct.

输出描述：

> Output a single integer, the number of distinct strings that can be formed by concatenating k substrings (selected in order from the 1st to the k-th operation) modulo 998244353.

示例1

输入 复制

```
2 2
```

C++ clang++18

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ACM模

请通过代

式请参考

境详情

运行结果 自测输入