Problem I. Interesting Permutations

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 6 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

A permutation $p = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{10^5})$ of length 10^5 is considered *interesting* if it may be constructed in the following way.

- Consider points $1, 2, \dots, 10^5$ arranged along the coordinate line.
- Choose one of those points as the current point.
- There is a sequence p that is initially empty.
- Repeat the following operation until the length of p is 10^5 : let x be the number corresponding to the current point. If x is not in p, add x to the end of p. Then move to one of the points whose distance to x is less than or equal to k.

The distance between points i and j is |i - j|.

Your task is to answer the queries of the following form. You are given three integers: n, ℓ , and r. We can pick any interesting permutation p, and then construct $s = (s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n)$: the permutation created by removing elements larger than n from p. Among the possible s, find the number of permutations such that $\ell \leq s_1 \leq r$.

Since the number of such permutations may be too large, print it modulo 998 244 353.

Input

The first line of input contains two integers, k and q: the maximum distance and the number of queries, respectively $(1 \le k \le 10^5; 2 \le q \le 2 \cdot 10^5)$. Each of the following q lines contains one query: three integers n, ℓ , and r $(1 \le n \le 10^5; 1 \le \ell \le r \le n)$.

Output

Output q lines. On the i-th of these lines, print the answer to the i-th query.

Examples

$standard\ input$	standard output
2 4	16
4 1 3	2
3 1 1	27160
9 3 7	1
1 1 1	
256 2	4
3 1 2	517264494
65536 1024 32768	