

Argestes and Sequence - HDU 5057

<https://vjudge.net/problem/HDU-5057>

Argestes has a lot of hobbies and likes solving query problems especially. One day Argestes came up with such a problem. You are given a sequence a consisting of N nonnegative integers, $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$. Then there are M operations on the sequence. An operation can be one of the following:

$S\ X\ Y$: you should set the value of $a[x]$ to y (in other words perform an assignment $a[x]=y$).

$Q\ L\ R\ D\ P$: among $[L, R]$, L and R are the index of the sequence, how many numbers that the D th digit of the numbers is P .

Note: The 1st digit of a number is the least significant digit.

Input

In the first line there is an integer T , indicates the number of test cases.

For each case, the first line contains two numbers N and M . The second line contains N integers, separated by space: $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$ —initial value of array elements.

Each of the next M lines begins with a character type.

If type= S , there will be two integers more in the line: X, Y .

If type= Q , there will be four integers more in the line: $L\ R\ D\ P$.

[Technical Specification]

$1 \leq T \leq 50$

$1 \leq N, M \leq 100000$

$0 \leq a[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

$1 \leq X \leq N$

$0 \leq Y \leq 2^{31} - 1$

$1 \leq L \leq R \leq N$

$1 \leq D \leq 10$

$0 \leq P \leq 9$

Output

For each operation Q , output a line contains the answer.

Sample Input

```
1
5 7
10 11 12 13 14
Q 1 5 2 1
Q 1 5 1 0
Q 1 5 1 1
Q 1 5 3 0
Q 1 5 3 1
S 1 100
Q 1 5 3 1
```

Sample Output

```
5
1
1
5
0
1
```