# **Dynamic Summation**

Given a tree of N nodes, where each node is uniquely numbered in between [1, N]. Each node also has a value which is initially 0. You need to perform following two operations in the tree.

- 1. Update Operation
- 2. Report Operation

# **Update Operation**

Urtab

Adds  $a^b + (a+1)^b + (b+1)^a$  to all nodes in the subtree rooted at t, considering that tree is rooted at r (see explanation for more details).

## **Report Operation**

Rrtm

Output the sum of all nodes in the subtree rooted at t, considering that tree is rooted at r. Output the sum modulo m (see explanation for more details).

#### **Input Format**

First line contains *N*, number of nodes in the tree.

Next N-1 lines contain two space separated integers x and y which denote that there is an edge between node x and node y.

Next line contains Q, number of queries to follow.

Next Q lines follow, each line will be either a report operation or an update operation.

#### **Output Format**

For each report query output the answer in a separate line.

#### **Constraints**

```
1 \le N \le 100000
```

$$1 \le Q \le 100000$$

 $1 \le m \le 101$ 

$$1 \le r, t, x, y \le N$$

 $X \neq Y$ 

$$1 \le a, b \le 10^{18}$$

### Notes

- 1. There will be at most one edge between a pair of nodes.
- 2. There will be no loop.
- 3. Tree will be completely connected.

### Sample Input

```
1 2
2 3
3 4
4
U 3 2 2 2
U 2 3 2 2
R 1 2 8
R 4 3 9
```

### **Sample Output**

```
2
3
```

# **Explanation**

Initially Values in each node : [0,0,0,0]

The first query is U 3 2 2 2. Here, tree is rooted at 3. It looks like

```
3(0)
/\
/ \
2(0) 4(0)
|
|
1(0)
```

For the sub tree rooted at 2 ( nodes 2 and 1 ), we add  $a^b + (a+1)^b + (b+1)^a = 2^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = 22$ . After first update operation, nodes 1, 2, 3, and 4 will have values 22, 22, 0 and 0 respectively.

```
3(0)
/\
/\
/\
2(22) 4(0)
|
|
1(22)
```

The second query is U 2 3 2 2. Here, tree is rooted at 2. It looks like

```
2(22)
/\
/\
/\
1(22) 3(0)
|
|
4(0)
```

For the sub tree rooted at 3 (nodes 3 and 4), we add  $a^b + (a+1)^b + (b+1)^a = 2^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 = 22$ . After second update operation, nodes 1, 2, 3, and 4 each have values 22,22,22 respectively.

```
2(22)
/\
/ \
/ \
1(22) 3(22)
|
|
4(22)
```

The first report query is R 1 2 8 asks for the sum modulo 8 of the subtree rooted at 2, when the tree is rooted at 1. The tree looks like

```
1(22)
\
\
2*(22)
|
|
3*(22)
|
|
4*(22)
```

The sum of the values of nodes 2, 3 and 4 are

```
(22 + 22 + 22) \% 8 = 2
```

The second report query is R 4 3 9 asks for the sum modulo 9 of the subtree rooted at 3 when the tree is rooted at 4. The tree looks like

```
4(22)
\
\
3*(22)
|
|
2*(22)
|
|
|
1*(22)
```

The sum of the values of nodes 3, 2 and 1 are

```
(22 + 22 + 22) % 9 = 3
```

#### Time Limits:

C, C++: 4s | Java and other JVM based languages: 10s | Python, Python3 = 45s | Other interpreted Language: 30s | C#, Haskell: 10s | Rest: 3 times of default.