So far, we have only heard of Python's powers. Now, we will witness them!

Powers or exponents in Python can be calculated using the built-in power function. Call the power function  as shown below:

>>> pow(a,b)

or

>>> a\*\*b

It's also possible to calculate .

>>> pow(a,b,m)

This is very helpful in computations where you have to print the resultant % mod.

**Note**: Here,a  and b can be floats or negatives, but, if a third argument is present, b cannot be negative.

**Note**: Python has a math module that has its own *pow()*. It takes two arguments and returns a float. Frankly speaking, we will never use *math.pow()*.

**Task**  
You are given three integers: a, b, and m, respectively. Print two lines.  
The first line should print the result of *pow(a,b)*. The second line should print the result of *pow(a,b,m)*.

**Input Format**  
The first line contains a, the second line contains b, and the third line contains m.

**Sample Input**

3

4

5

**Sample Output**

81

1