



时间限制: C/C++ 3秒, 其他语言6秒
空间限制: C/C++ 262144K, 其他语言524288K
64bit IO Format: %lld

题目描述

Bob invented a new operation \otimes

Let p_i denote the i-th prime number. If $x = \prod_i p_i^{a_i}$ and $y = \prod_i p_i^{b_i}$, then

$$x \otimes y = \prod_i p_i^{|a_i - b_i|}$$

Now Bob have a sequence $a_{1...n}$, he wants to calculate sequence $b_{1...n}$ satisfies:

$$b_i = \sum_{1 \leq j, k \leq n, j \otimes k = i} a_j k^c$$

The answer may be very large, you only need to output:

$$(b_1 \bmod 998244353) \text{ xor } (b_2 \bmod 998244353) \dots \text{ xor } (b_n \bmod 998244353)$$

XOR means bitwise exclusive OR

输入描述:

The first line has two integers n, c .

The second line has n integers $a_{1...n}$.

$$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$$
$$0 \leq a_i < 998244353$$
$$0 \leq c \leq 10^9$$

输出描述:

Output the answer.

示例1

输入

$$\begin{matrix} 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$$

输出

$$55$$