

GCD

You are given a sequence of N integers $A[1], A[2], \dots, A[N]$. You are also given an integer K and an integer V .

Let $\gcd(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k)$ denote the greatest common divisor of the integers X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k . For example, $\gcd(14, 21) = 7$, $\gcd(4, 8, 15) = 1$.

We define $f_{l,r}(x) = \gcd(A[1], A[2], \dots, A[l], A[r], A[r+1], \dots, A[N])^k \oplus x$, where \oplus denotes the bitwise XOR operation. Your task is to calculate the sum:

$$\left(\sum_{x=0}^V \sum_{l=1}^N \sum_{r=l+1}^N f_{l,r}(x) \cdot (A[l] + A[r]) \right) \bmod 998\,244\,353$$

Implementation Details

You need to implement one procedure called `calculate_sum`:

```
int32 calculate_sum(int32 N, int32 K, int32 V, int32[] A);
```

- N : the number of integers in the sequence;
- K : the exponent;
- V : the maximum value of x ;
- A : the sequence of integers;
- This procedure might be called no more than 100 times for each test case at the beginning of the program.

The procedure should return the sum modulo 998 244 353:

$$\left(\sum_{x=0}^V \sum_{l=1}^N \sum_{r=l+1}^N f_{l,r}(x) \cdot (A[l] + A[r]) \right) \bmod 998\,244\,353$$

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq K \leq 100$
- $0 \leq V \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$ for each $i = 1 \dots N$.

Scoring

1. Subtask 1 (4 points): $N = 1, K = 1$
2. Subtask 2 (8 points): $N \leq 100, K \leq 2, V \leq 100$
3. Subtask 3 (15 points): $N \leq 100, K \leq 100, V \leq 100$
4. Subtask 4 (11 points): $N \leq 10^5, K = 0$
5. Subtask 5 (17 points): $N \leq 10^5, V = 0$
6. Subtask 6 (21 points): $N \leq 10^5, K \leq 2$
7. Subtask 7 (11 points): $N \leq 10^5$
8. Subtask 8 (13 points): No additional constraints.

Examples

Example 1

Consider the following call.

```
calculate_sum(3, 2, 3, [3, 6, 2]);
```

The procedure should return 132.

Example 2

Consider the following call.

```
calculate_sum(7, 1, 0, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]);
```

The procedure should return 168.

Sample Grader

The sample grader reads the input in the following format:

- Line 1: Three integers N , K , and V
- Line 2: N integers $A[1], A[2], \dots, A[N]$

The sample grader calls `calculate_sum(N, K, V, A)` and prints the returned value.