```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
const int MOD = 998244353;
// Fast exponentiation: computes x^y % MOD
ll power_mod(ll x, ll y) {
  11 \text{ res} = 1;
  x \% = MOD;
  while(y > 0){
     if(y \& 1){
       res = res * x % MOD;
     x = x * x \% MOD;
     y >>=1;
  return res;
}
int main(){
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(0);
  int T;
  cin >> T;
  while(T--){
     11 N, M;
     cin >> N >> M;
     11 \text{ K} = \text{N} / 2;
```

```
ll M_mod = N \% 2;
ll pow_m_mod = (M_mod ? power_mod(M, 1) : 1LL);
// \text{ If M\_mod} ==1, pow(M,1)=M \% MOD
if(M_mod){
  pow_m_m = M \% MOD;
}
// Precompute powers of M
// Now, compute sum_f
11 \text{ sum}_f = 0;
for(ll\ d=1;\ d<=M;\ d++){
  ll a = M / d;
  11 b = M \% d;
  ll term1 = (b * ((a + 1) * (a + 1) % MOD)) % MOD;
  11 \text{ term} 2 = ((d - b) * (a * a % MOD)) % MOD;
  11 \text{ sum}_c_r_sq = (\text{term}1 + \text{term}2) \% \text{ MOD};
  11 \text{ pow\_sum} = (K == 0) ? 1 : power\_mod(sum\_c\_r\_sq, K);
  ll contrib = pow_sum * pow_m_mod % MOD;
  sum_f = (sum_f + contrib) \% MOD;
}
// Compute term to subtract
ll pow_M_K = (K == 0) ? 1 : power_mod(M, K);
ll term = pow_M_K;
if(M_mod)
  term = term * power_mod(M, 1) % MOD;
}
else{
  term = term * 1 % MOD;
}
11 \text{ add\_val} = (1 + M) \% \text{ MOD};
term = term * add_val % MOD;
```

```
// Subtract term
sum_f = (sum_f - term) % MOD;
if(sum_f <0){
    sum_f += MOD;
}
cout << sum_f << "\n";
}</pre>
```