Problem A Circular Matrix Product

Input File: testdata.in Time Limit: 5 seconds

Problem Description

Allen designed an encryption algorithm that works as follows.

- 1. Given a codebook containing $M N \times N$ integer matrices, $A_0, A_1, \ldots, A_{M-1}$.
- 2. Given a plaintext B of length N, in which each element is an integer, and two parameters $S, E, 0 \leq S, E < M$. If $S \leq E$, the cipher text is computed by

$$C = A_S A_{S+1} \dots A_E B.$$

If S > E, the cipher text is

$$C = A_S A_{S+1} \dots A_{M-1} A_0 \dots A_E B.$$

The numbers in A_i and B are ranged from 0 to 255, and the multiplication and addition are done under a modular arithmetic (mod 256).

For example, if M = 3, N = 2, S = 1, E = 0,

$$A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 100 \\ 200 & 255 \end{bmatrix}, A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$C = A_1 A_2 A_0 B = \begin{bmatrix} 208 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Technical Specifications

- 1. $1 \le M \le 850$,
- $2. 1 \le N \le 50,$
- 3. The number of plaintexts to encrypt is $K, K \leq 2000$.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains 3 integers, M, N, and K, separated by spaces. Followed by M lines specifying M matrices. Each line contains $N \times N$ numbers, ranged 0-255, and separated by spaces. The numbers in each line represent a matrix, in row major. Next are K lines for K plaintexts. Each line contains N+2 numbers, separated by spaces. The first two numbers are S and E, which are ranged from 0 to M-1. The rest N numbers are ranged 0-255.

Output Format

Output K cipher-texts. Each cipher text, containing N numbers, is in a line. The consecutive numbers need to be separated by a space.

Sample Input

3 2 1 10 100 200 255 8 6 2 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 8

Sample Output

208 0