

## Problem K

### All Subsequences

Given a sequence of integers  $A_{1..N}$ . A subsequence  $B_{1..M}$  of  $A$  is obtained by removing zero or more elements from  $A$ . For example,  $B_{1..3} = \{2, 3, 6\}$  is a subsequence of  $A_{1..6} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  that is obtained by removing  $A_1$ ,  $A_4$ , and  $A_5$  from  $A$ . Two subsequences are considered different if they are obtained by removing a different set of indices from  $A$ .

The score of a subsequence  $B_{1..M}$ ,  $f(B_{1..M})$ , is defined as  $|(B_1 - B_2) \times (B_2 - B_3) \times \dots \times (B_{M-1} - B_M)|$  for  $M \geq 2$  and 0 for  $M < 2$ .

Your task is to compute the sum of the scores of all possible subsequences of  $A$  and modulo the output by 998 244 353.

For example, let  $A_{1..4} = \{1, 3, 3, 7\}$ . There are 11 subsequences of  $A$  whose lengths are at least 2 (the remaining 5 subsequences have a score of 0 as their lengths are less than 2).

- $B_{1..2} = A_{1,2} = \{1, 3\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2| = 2$ .
- $B_{1..2} = A_{1,3} = \{1, 3\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2| = 2$ .
- $B_{1..2} = A_{1,4} = \{1, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-6| = 6$ .
- $B_{1..2} = A_{2,3} = \{3, 3\} \rightarrow f(B) = |0| = 0$ .
- $B_{1..2} = A_{2,4} = \{3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-4| = 4$ .
- $B_{1..2} = A_{3,4} = \{3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-4| = 4$ .
- $B_{1..3} = A_{1,2,3} = \{1, 3, 3\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2 \times 0| = 0$ .
- $B_{1..3} = A_{1,2,4} = \{1, 3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2 \times -4| = 8$ .
- $B_{1..3} = A_{1,3,4} = \{1, 3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2 \times -4| = 8$ .
- $B_{1..3} = A_{2,3,4} = \{3, 3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |0 \times -4| = 0$ .
- $B_{1..4} = A_{1,2,3,4} = \{1, 3, 3, 7\} \rightarrow f(B) = |-2 \times 0 \times -4| = 0$ .

The sum of all those scores are  $2 + 2 + 6 + 0 + 4 + 4 + 0 + 8 + 8 + 0 + 0 = 34$ .

#### Input

Input begins with a line containing an integer:  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$ ) representing the number of integers in the sequence  $A$ . The next line contains  $N$  integers:  $A_i$  ( $0 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$ ) representing the sequence  $A$ .

#### Output

Output in a line an integer representing the sum of the scores of all possible subsequences of  $A$  modulo 998 244 353.

**Sample Input #1**

```
4
1 3 3 7
```

**Sample Output #1**

```
34
```

*Explanation for the sample input/output #1*

This is the example from the problem description.

**Sample Input #2**

```
10
13 5 1 30 73 16 5 1 30 59
```

**Sample Output #2**

```
683367406
```