6184 One-Dimensional Cellular Automaton

There is a one-dimensional cellular automaton consisting of N cells. Cells are numbered from 0 to N-1.

Each cell has a state represented as a non-negative integer less than M. The states of cells evolve through discrete time steps. We denote the state of the i-th cell at time t as S(i,t). The state at time t+1 is defined by the equation

$$S(i, t+1) = (A \times S(i-1, t) + B \times S(i, t) + C \times S(i+1, t)) \bmod M,$$
(1)

where A, B and C are non-negative integer constants. For i < 0 or $N \le i$, we define S(i,t) = 0.

Given an automaton definition and initial states of cells, your mission is to write a program that computes the states of the cells at a specified time T.

Input

The input is a sequence of datasets. Each dataset is formatted as follows.

$$N \ M \ A \ B \ C \ T$$

 $S(0,0) \ S(1,0) \ \dots \ S(N-1,0)$

The first line of a dataset consists of six integers, namely N, M, A, B, C and T. N is the number of cells. M is the modulus in the equation (1). A, B and C are coefficients in the equation (1). Finally, T is the time for which you should compute the states.

You may assume that $0 < N \le 50$, $0 < M \le 1000$, $0 \le A, B, C < M$ and $0 \le T \le 10^9$.

The second line consists of N integers, each of which is non-negative and less than M. They represent the states of the cells at time zero.

A line containing six zeros indicates the end of the input.

Output

For each dataset, output a line that contains the states of the cells at time T. The format of the output is as follows.

$$S(0,T) S(1,T) \dots S(N-1,T)$$

Each state must be represented as an integer and the integers must be separated by a space.

Sample Input

Sample Output