

CF1073E. Segment Sum

time limit per test 1 second
memory limit per test 256 megabytes
input standard input
output standard output

You are given two integers l and r ($1 \leq l \leq r$). Your task is to calculate the sum of numbers from l to r (including l and r) such that each number contains **at most** k different digits, and print this sum modulo 998244353998244353.

For example, if $k = 1$ $k=1$ then you have to calculate all numbers from l to r such that each number is formed using only one digit. For $l = 10, r = 50$ $l=10, r=50$ the answer is $11 + 22 + 33 + 44 = 110$ $11+22+33+44=110$.

Input

The only line of the input contains three integers l , r and k ($1 \leq l \leq r < 10^{18}$, $1 \leq k \leq 10$ $1 \leq l \leq r < 10^{18}, 1 \leq k \leq 10$) — the borders of the segment and the maximum number of different digits.

Output

Print one integer — the sum of numbers from l to r such that each number contains at most k different digits, modulo 998244353998244353.

Examples

input	Copy
10 50 2	
output	Copy
1230	

input	Copy
1 2345 10	
output	Copy
2750685	

input	Copy
101 154 2	
output	Copy
2189	

Note

For the first example the answer is just the sum of numbers from l to r which equals to $\frac{50 \cdot 51}{2} - \frac{9 \cdot 10}{2} = 1230$ $50 \cdot 51 - 9 \cdot 10 = 1230$. This example also explained in the problem statement but for $k = 1$ $k=1$.

For the second example the answer is just the sum of numbers from l to r which equals to $\frac{2345 \cdot 2346}{2} = 2750685$ $2345 \cdot 2346 = 2750685$.

For the third example the answer is