

African

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Zag is a player of a strategy game, Counter-Strike: Global Offensive, CSGO for short. Recently CSGO is holding the anniversary activity, and a strong and powerful operator, YUTS21, is added. Zag is very excited, as he has been waiting for this operator since 2008. To get the new operator, Zag needs to conduct headhunting operations first.

The headhunting system of CSGO is special. At first, the probability of getting a YUTS21 is p . If Zag didn't get a YUTS21 for m times, then from the $m + 1$ th operation, the probability will increase by q each time, until he gets a YUTS21. Once he has got a YUTS21, the headhunting system will be reset. i.e. the probability is going to change back to p and the number of operations will be recounted from 0.

For example, let $p = 0.02$, $q = 0.02$ and $m = 50$, then for the first 50 operations, the probability of getting a YUTS21 is 0.02. If Zag don't get a YUTS21 for 50 operations, then for the 51st operation, the probability is 0.04, and for the 52th, 0.06. By parity of reasoning, if Zag is so unlucky that he haven't got a YUTS21 for 98 times, then for the 99th operations, the probability will be 100% and he will get a YUTS21 definitely. After that, the headhunting system will be reset.

Zag has spent 3000 yuan(which is all of his money for the living of this month) in CSGO, but he still hasn't got any YUTS21. Now Zag wants to calculate the expectation of the number of YUTS21 he will get if he has conducted n headhunting operations. But he is too weak and has no power. His friend Reb persuades him to unite other players to solve this problem. So he finds you. Please help him solve this problem.

We can prove that the answer can be represented as a rational number $\frac{x}{y}$ with $\gcd(x, y) = 1$. Therefore, you are asked to find the value of $xy^{-1} \bmod 998244353$. It can be shown that $y \bmod 998244353 \neq 0$ under the given constraints of the problem.

Input

The first and the only line contains four integers n, m, p_0, q_0 ($1 \leq n, m \leq 3000, 0 \leq p_0, q_0 \leq 1000000$), which implies that $p_0 = 10^6 \times p, q_0 = 10^6 \times q$.

Output

Output one integer, the expected number of YUTS21 got in n headhunting operations, modulo 998244353.

Examples

standard input	standard output
2 1 500000 500000	748683266
7 1 100000 100000	861153561
100 50 20000 20000	303920884