



HOME CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING API AIM TECH ROUND W VK CUP SECTIONS

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# E. Bear and Bad Powers of 42

time limit per test: 5 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

Limak, a bear, isn't good at handling queries. So, he asks you to do it.

We say that powers of 42 (numbers 1, 42, 1764, ...) are bad. Other numbers are good.

You are given a sequence of n good integers  $t_1, t_2, ..., t_n$ . Your task is to handle q queries of three types:

- 1. 1 i print  $t_i$  in a separate line.
- 2. 2 a b x for  $i \in [a, b]$  set  $t_i$  to x. It's guaranteed that x is a good number.
- 3. 3 a b x for  $i \in [a, b]$  increase  $t_i$  by x. After this repeat the process while at least one  $t_i$  is bad.

You can note that after each query all  $t_i$  are good.

## Input

The first line of the input contains two integers n and q ( $1 \le n, q \le 100\ 000$ ) — the size of Limak's sequence and the number of queries, respectively.

The second line of the input contains n integers  $t_1, t_2, ..., t_n$  ( $2 \le t_i \le 10^9$ ) — initial elements of Limak's sequence. All  $t_i$  are good.

Then, q lines follow. The i-th of them describes the i-th query. The first number in the line is an integer  $type_i$  ( $1 \le type_i \le 3$ ) — the type of the query. There is at least one query of the first type, so the output won't be empty.

In queries of the second and the third type there is  $1 \le a \le b \le n$ .

In queries of the second type an integer x ( $2 \le x \le 10^9$ ) is guaranteed to be good.

In queries of the third type an integer x ( $1 \le x \le 10^9$ ) may be bad.

## Output

For each query of the first type, print the answer in a separate line.

# Example

Lample	
input	
6 12	
40 1700 7 1672 4 1722	
3 2 4 42	
1 2	
1 3	
3 2 6 50	
1 2	
1 4	
1 6	
2 3 4 41	
3 1 5 1	
1 1	
1 3	
1 5	
output	
1742	
49	
1842	
1814	
1822	
43	

# Finished Practice

# → Virtual participation

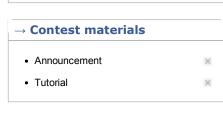
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Start virtual contest

### → Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.





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## Note

After a query  $3\ 2\ 4\ 42$  the sequence is 40, 1742, 49, 1714, 4, 1722.

After a query 3  $\, \, 2 \, \, \, 6 \, \, \, 50$  the sequence is 40, 1842, 149, 1814, 104, 1822.

After a query 2  $\,\,^{3}$   $\,^{4}$   $\,^{41}$  the sequence is 40, 1842, 41, 41, 104, 1822.

After a query 3  $\ 1\ 5\ 1$  the sequence is 43, 1845, 44, 44, 107, 1822.

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