

## Problem C. Sequence

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 7 seconds  
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

Yuta has an array  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  with  $n$  integers, and he keeps a copy of the initial contents of array  $A$  as  $A'$  (initially,  $A'_i = A_i$ ). Then he executes  $m$  operations on the array  $A$ .

There are three types of operations:

- “1  $l$   $r$ ”: Yuta wants to find the sum of  $A_i$  for all  $i$  in  $[l, r]$ .
- “2  $l$   $r$   $k$ ”: Yuta runs the following pseudocode on the sequence  $A$ :

```
for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) A[i] = A[i - k];
```

- “3  $l$   $r$ ”: For all  $i \in [l, r]$ , Yuta changes  $A_i$  back to  $A'_i$ .

Help Yuta execute all the given operations.

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ).

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $A_i$  ( $0 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$ ).

Then  $m$  lines follow, each line describes an operation in the format shown above. It is guaranteed that  $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$  and  $1 \leq k < l$ .

### Output

For each operation of the first type, print a single line with a single integer: the required sum.

### Example

standard input	standard output
5 7	15
1 2 3 4 5	12
1 1 5	11
2 3 4 1	15
1 1 5	
2 3 4 2	
1 1 5	
3 1 5	
1 1 5	