

# Many Approaches

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            3 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

There is a park with  $N$  squares arranged in a row from left to right, numbered  $0, 1, \dots, N - 1$  in this order.

Inside the park, there are  $N$  people, also numbered  $0, 1, \dots, N - 1$ . When you announce a sequence  $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{|X|})$  of non-negative integers between 0 and  $N - 1$ , the people perform a **march** according to the following rules:

1. For each  $i = 0, 1, \dots, N - 1$ , person  $i$  moves to square  $i$ .
2. For each  $j = 1, 2, \dots, |X|$ , in this order, do the following:
  - Every person not currently on square  $X_j$  moves exactly one square toward  $X_j$ .

You are given a sequence  $A = (A_0, A_1, \dots, A_{M-1})$  of length  $M$ , consisting of integers between 0 and  $N - 1$ .

You must answer  $Q$  online queries. For each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, Q$ , integers  $t'_i, L'_i, R'_i, P'_i$  are given. First, reconstruct  $t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i$  using the following procedure:

Let  $\text{ans}_0 = 0$ , and let  $\text{ans}_i$  denote the answer to the  $i$ -th query. Reconstruct  $t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i$  as follows:

- $t_i = ((t'_i + \text{ans}_{i-1}) \bmod 2)$
- $a = ((L'_i + \text{ans}_{i-1}) \bmod M)$
- $b = ((R'_i + \text{ans}_{i-1}) \bmod M)$
- $L_i = \min(a, b)$
- $R_i = \max(a, b)$
- $P_i = ((P'_i + \text{ans}_{i-1}) \bmod N)$

Here, for a non-negative integer  $a$  and a positive integer  $b$ ,  $(a \bmod b)$  denotes the remainder when  $a$  is divided by  $b$ , which is in the range 0 through  $b - 1$ .

For each reconstructed  $(t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i)$ , answer the following query:

- If  $t_i = 0$ : Let  $X = (A_{L_i}, A_{L_i+1}, \dots, A_{R_i})$ . Simulate the march and output the final square where person  $P_i$  ends up.
- If  $t_i = 1$ : Let  $X = (A_{L_i}, A_{L_i+1}, \dots, A_{R_i})$ . Simulate the march and output how many people end up on square  $P_i$ .

## Input

The input is given in the following format:

```
N M Q
A_0 A_1 ... A_{M-1}
t'_1 L'_1 R'_1 P'_1
t'_2 L'_2 R'_2 P'_2
⋮
t'_Q L'_Q R'_Q P'_Q
```

- All input values are integers.
- $1 \leq N, M, Q \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $0 \leq A_i \leq N - 1$  ( $0 \leq i \leq M - 1$ )
- $0 \leq t'_i, t_i \leq 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q$ )
- $0 \leq L'_i, R'_i \leq M - 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q$ )
- $0 \leq L_i \leq R_i \leq M - 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q$ )
- $0 \leq P'_i, P_i \leq N - 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q$ )

## Output

Output  $Q$  lines. For each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, Q$ , output  $\text{ans}_i$ , the answer to the  $i$ -th query.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
4 5 3 0 2 3 2 1 0 1 3 2 1 0 2 1 1 4 4 1	2 0 3
7 4 1 3 3 3 3 1 3 0 3	7

## Note

In the first example, for  $(t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i) = (0, 1, 3, 2)$  with  $X = (2, 3, 2)$ , person 2 moves as  $2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$ , so the answer is 2.

In the second example, for  $(t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i) = (1, 2, 4, 3)$  with  $X = (3, 2, 1)$ , the number of people on square 3 at the end is 0.

In the third example, for  $(t_i, L_i, R_i, P_i) = (1, 4, 4, 1)$  with  $X = (1)$ , the number of people on square 1 at the end is 3.