

Equalizer Ehrmantraut

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **3 seconds**
Memory limit: **256 megabytes**

You know how they say, 'It's been a pleasure?' It hasn't.

—Mike Ehrmantraut, *Breaking Bad*

When Mike Ehrmantraut started being a cop, he wanted all people to be equal before the law. Now he is retired, but he still prefers **almost equal** arrays.

Here two arrays a and b of length n are called **almost equal** if the following condition holds:

- For any $1 \leq i < j \leq n$, $\min(a_i, b_j) = \min(a_j, b_i)$

Given two integers n and m , find the number of **almost equal** pairs (a, b) of integer arrays of length n with elements from 1 to m . As this number can be large, output it modulo 998244353.

Input

The only line of the input contains two integers n, m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 10^6$).

Output

Output a single integer — output to the problem modulo 998244353.

Examples

standard input	standard output
1 3	9
2 2	10
69 42	608932821

Note

In the first sample, any pair of arrays $([x], [y])$ with $1 \leq x, y \leq 3$ satisfies the conditions from the statement, there are 9 of them.

In the second sample, there are the 10 pairs of arrays: $([1, 1], [1, 1])$, $([1, 1], [1, 2])$, $([1, 1], [2, 1])$, $([1, 1], [2, 2])$, $([1, 2], [1, 1])$, $([1, 2], [1, 2])$, $([2, 1], [1, 1])$, $([2, 1], [2, 1])$, $([2, 2], [1, 1])$, $([2, 2], [2, 2])$.