

# Shiori

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            6 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

*What does it mean to be “normal” or “ordinary”?  
This ruler in my hand doesn’t measure very well at all.*

---

Tomorin, a penguin, has a huge stone collection! To appreciate the stones, she puts some of them on the ground, and there are  $n$  piles of stones. Initially, the  $i$ -th pile has  $a_i$  stones, where  $a_i$  is a non-negative number. Tomorin is going to move her stones, and your task is to help her move the stones according to her instructions.

- **1 l r v** : Tomorin rebuilds each stone pile from  $l$  to  $r$ , with each having  $v$  stones. More formally, for every  $i$  that  $l \leq i \leq r$ ,  $a_i \leftarrow v$ .
- **2 l r** : Tomorin watches the piles from  $l$  to  $r$ . As a careful penguin with a taste for natural numbers, she does not like numbers to be left behind. To solve the problem fairly, let  $w$  be the minimum natural number that no piles in  $a[l \dots r]$  have exactly  $w$  stones; then Tomorin puts an extra  $w$  stone from her collections to each of the piles. More formally, let  $w = \text{mex}(a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_r)$ ; for all  $l \leq i \leq r$ ,  $a_i \leftarrow a_i + w$ . Here,  $\text{mex}(S) = \min(\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \setminus S)$ .
- **3 l r** : Rikki, the enthusiastic breeder, asks for the sum of the number of stones from pile  $l$  to  $r$  to check if you are ignoring Tomorin. More formally, calculate  $\sum_{i=l}^r a_i$ .

## Input

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 5 \times 10^5$ ), indicating the length of the sequence and the number of operations.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 5 \times 10^5$ ), which denote the sequence  $a$ .

For the following  $m$  lines, the  $i$ -th line first contains an integer  $op_i$  ( $op_i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ ) specifying the type of the  $i$ -th operation.

- If  $op_i = 1$ , then three integers  $l$ ,  $r$ , and  $v$  follow in the same line ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$ ,  $0 \leq v \leq 5 \times 10^5$ );
- Otherwise, two integers  $l$  and  $r$  follow in the same line ( $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$ ).

## Output

For each operation of the third kind, output one line containing the answer.

## Example

standard input	standard output
5 8	5
0 7 2 1 0	11
1 2 4 0	22
2 1 3	
2 3 4	
3 1 3	
1 2 3 4	
3 1 4	
2 1 5	
3 2 5	