I love a game series called "Wario Land", so I'd like to make a very difficult (indeed!!!) problem about it :) A big thank you goes to Erjin Zhou, for the idea and reference code. And a small thank you goes to Wenbin Tang, for reminding me that "Rujia Liu" also contains the letter L!

Suppose there are n places in the very beginning of Wario Land. The land was almost deprecated, so it does not have any roads at all! You'll be given m operations. Execute them one by one, and output the results.

1 x y	Wario wants to build a direct road between place x and y. If x and y are already connected (directly or indirectly), ignore this command (because Wario thinks it's a waste of time!).
2 x y	Change place x's treasure value to v. This is due to newly discovered treasures, or treasures that are stolen by someone else.
3 x y v	Among the places along the path between x and y (including x and y), how many of them have treasure value $\leq v$? Wario also needs the product of these treasure values, *modulo* k (see below).

Input

The input contains several test cases. In each test case, the first line contains three integers n, m, k ($1 \leq n \leq 50,000$, $1 \leq m \leq 100,000$, $2 \leq k \leq 33333$). Places are numbered from 1 to n. The second line contains n integers $V[i]$ ($1 \leq V[i] \leq k$), the initial treasure values of each place. Each of the next m lines contains an operation. For each operation, $1 \leq x, y \leq n$, $1 \leq v \leq k$. The input is terminated by end-of-file (EOF).

Output

For each type-3 operation, output the number of places and the product of their treasure values, *modulo* k. If there is no path between x and y, or every place along the path has treasure value $> v$, output a single '`0`' (rather than '`0 0`' or '`0 1`').

Obfuscation

In order to prevent you from preprocessing the operations, we adopt the following obfuscation scheme:

Each type-1 operation becomes `1` $x+d$ $y+d$
Each type-2 operation becomes `2` $x+d$ $v+d$
Each type-3 operation becomes `3` $x+d$ $y+d$ $v+d$

Where d is the last integer that you output, before processing this operation. If you haven't output anything yet, $d = 0$.

After the obfuscation, the sample input would be:

```
4 8 39
2 3 4 5
1 1 2
3 2 3 5
1 1 3
3 2 3 5
1 25 28
3 27 28 28
3 11 12 13
3 4 5 2
```

This is the real input that your program will read.

Sample Input

```
4 8 39
2 3 4 5
1 1 2
3 2 3 5
1 1 3
3 2 3 5
1 1 4
3 3 4 4
3 3 4 5
3 3 4 1
```

Sample Output

```
0
3 24
2 8
3 1
0
```