## Problem A. Matrix Recurrence

Input file:
standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit:
4 seconds
Memory limit: $\quad 512$ megabytes
Bobo invents a new series of matrices $M_{0}, M_{1}, \ldots M_{n}$ defined as follows:

- $M_{0}=A$,
- $M_{i}=\left(\prod_{j=c_{i}}^{i-1} M_{j}\right) \times B$.

Given $m \times m$ matrices $A, B$ and integers $c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots, c_{n}$, compute $M_{n}$ under $\mathbb{Z}_{\text {mod }}$ (that is, addition and multiplication of numbers are carried out modulo mod).

## Input

The input contains zero or more test cases, and is terminated by end-of-file. For each test case:
The first line contains three integers $n, m$ and $\bmod \left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}, 1 \leq m \leq 5,2 \leq \bmod \leq 10^{9}\right)$.
The $i$-th of the next $m$ lines contains $m$ integers $A_{i, 1}, A_{i, 2}, \ldots, A_{i, m}$, and the $i$-th of the following $m$ lines contains $m$ integers $B_{i, 1}, B_{i, 2}, \ldots, B_{i, m}\left(0 \leq A_{i, j}, B_{i, j}<\bmod \right)$.
The last line contains $n$ integers $c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots, c_{n}\left(0 \leq c_{i}<i, c_{1} \leq c_{2} \leq \cdots \leq c_{n}\right)$.
It is guaranteed that the sum of $n$ does not exceed $10^{6}$.

## Output

For each test case, output $m$ lines. On the $i$-th line, output $m$ integers $C_{i, 1}, C_{i, 2}, \ldots, C_{i, m}$ where $C_{i, j}=M_{n, i, j}$.

## Example

|  | standard input |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 1000000000 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | 100000000 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |

