Problem A. Matrix Recurrence

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	4 seconds
Memory limit:	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}_{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 mod $(1 \le n \le 10^6, 1 \le m \le 5, 2 \le \text{mod} \le 10^9)$.

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 $B_{i,1}, B_{i,2}, \ldots, B_{i,m}$ $(0 \le A_{i,j}, B_{i,j} < \text{mod})$.

The last line contains n integers c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_n $(0 \le c_i < i, c_1 \le c_2 \le \cdots \le c_n)$.

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 $C_{i,j} = M_{n,i,j}$.

standard input	standard output
2 2 100000000	1 2
1 1	0 1
0 1	1 0
1 0	0 1
0 1	1 1
0 0	0 1
222	
1 1	
0 1	
1 0	
0 1	
0 0	
5 2 100000000	
1 1	
0 1	
1 0	
0 1	
01234	

Example