

Problem I

Growth Factor

Time limit: 2 seconds

You are given an integer n and a sequence of integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . Your task is to determine the number of integer sequences (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) such that the following conditions are satisfied:

- $1 \leq b_i \leq a_i$ for each i ($1 \leq i \leq n$).
- b_i is a factor of b_{i+1} for each i ($1 \leq i \leq n - 1$).

Two sequences are considered different if they differ in at least one position.

Since the number of such sequences may be large, compute the answer modulo 998 244 353.

Input

The first line of input contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 200\,000$).

The second line contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 200\,000$).

Output

Output the number of distinct sequences satisfying the conditions, modulo 998 244 353.

Sample Input #1

```
2
2 4
```

Sample Output #1

```
6
```

Explanation for the sample input/output #1

The following are all sequences satisfying the conditions: $(2, 4)$, $(2, 2)$, $(1, 4)$, $(1, 3)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(1, 1)$.

Sample Input #2

```
6
265 9801 192168 200000 192018 199809
```

Sample Output #2

```
16555779
```



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