

## Problem M. Matrix Counting

Input file: *standard input*  
 Output file: *standard output*  
 Time limit: 5 seconds  
 Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

We call an  $n \times n$  matrix containing only 0s and 1s *bad* if and only if it contains exactly one 1 in each row and column.

Bad	Bad	Bad	Not Bad	Not Bad	Not Bad
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Define  $B$  to be a *subrectangle* of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  if and only if there exist  $1 \leq l_1 \leq r_1 \leq n$  and  $1 \leq l_2 \leq r_2 \leq n$  such that

- $B$  is a  $(r_1 - l_1 + 1) \times (r_2 - l_2 + 1)$  matrix.
- $B_{i,j} = A_{l_1+i-1, l_2+j-1}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq r_1 - l_1 + 1, 1 \leq j \leq r_2 - l_2 + 1$ )

$A$	$B$	Explanation
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Not a subrectangle

Given two integers  $n$  and  $m$ , you want to calculate how many  $n \times n$  matrices  $M$  containing only 0s and 1s are there such that:

- $M$  is *bad*,
- all its subrectangles of size  $k \times k$  ( $k = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n - 1$ ) are not *bad*.

Since the answer can be large, output it modulo 998 244 353.

### Input

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq m < n \leq 10^5$ ).

### Output

Output a single line containing a single integer, indicating the answer modulo 998 244 353.

### Examples

standard input	standard output
3 2	6
4 2	4
300 20	368258992
100000 1	91844344

## Note

In the first example, there are 6 *bad* matrices. The second condition does not matter since  $m + 1 = 3 > n - 1 = 2$ . So the answer is 6.

In the second example, there are 4 matrices satisfying the conditions:

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline \end{array}$$