## Problem K. Determinant

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 8 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

The determinant is one of the important objects covered in linear algebra.
For a natural number $n, S_{n}$ is the set of all permutations: functions from $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$ to $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$ such that all $n$ values $f(1), f(2), \ldots, f(n)$ are different.
For $f \in S_{n}, \operatorname{inv}(f)$ is the number of inversions in permutation $f$ : the number of pairs $(i, j)$ such that $i<j$ but $f(i)>f(j)$.
Consider matrix $A$ of size $N \times N$. Let $a_{i, j}$ be the element at row $i$ and column $j$. The determinant of $A$ is:

$$
\operatorname{det}(A)=\sum_{f \in S_{n}}(-1)^{i n v(f)} \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i, f(i)}
$$

We have an $N \times N$ matrix $A$ where each element is an integer. Let's run $Q$ of the following queries.
When the integer $x$ is given, print the value of the determinant of $A-x I$, where $I$ is an $N \times N$ unit matrix.

Since the value can be too large, print the answer modulo prime number 998244353.

## Input

The first line contains two integers $N$ and $Q(1 \leq N \leq 500,1 \leq Q \leq 250000)$.
The next $N$ lines describe matrix $A$. The $i$-th of these lines contains $N$ integers, and the $j$-th of these integers represents $a_{i, j}\left(0 \leq a_{i, j}<998244353\right)$.
Then $Q$ lines follow, each containing one query: an integer $x(0 \leq x<998244353)$.

## Output

For each query, print the answer on a separate line.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 407470402495260110 |
| 245 |  |
| 638 |  |
| 163 |  |
| 1095831 |  |

