## Problem B. Bit Operation

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 2 seconds Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

You are given an integer array A of length N, consisting of 0's and 1's. Let a be initially the array A. You are going to perform the following operation N-1 times.

• Let n be the current length of a. Choose an integer i  $(1 \le i \le n-1)$  and delete the i-th and the (i+1)-th elements of a. Then, by letting x and y be the deleted elements, insert either x & y or  $x \mid y$  to the position of the deleted elements. Here x & y and  $x \mid y$  denote the bit-AND and bit-OR operations, respectively.

There are  $2^{N-1} \times (N-1)!$  ways to perform the operations. Count the number of ways that result in a single value of 1, modulo 998244353.

## Input

The first line contains an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 10^6$ ).

The second line contains integers  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N \ (0 \le A_i \le 1)$ .

## Output

Print the answer.

## **Examples**

standard input	standard output
3	2
0 1 0	
5	384
1 1 1 1 1	
7	25515
0 1 1 0 1 0 1	