## Problem C. Counting Sequence

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

We are given integers $n$ and $c$.
A sequence $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{m}$ is good if and only if:

- $a_{i}>0$ for all $1 \leq i \leq m$,
- $\left|a_{i+1}-a_{i}\right|=1$ for all $1 \leq i \leq m-1$,
- $\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{i}=n$.

For a good integer sequence $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{m}$, let us define

$$
f(a)=\sum_{i=1}^{m-1}\left[a_{i}>a_{i+1}\right]
$$

That is, $f(a)$ denotes the number of indices $i$ that satisfy $a_{i}>a_{i+1}$ among all $1 \leq i \leq m-1$. We define the weight of the sequence $a$ as the value of $c^{f(a)}$.

Your task is to calculate the sum of the weights of all good sequences, modulo 998244353.

## Input

The first line contains two integers $n$ and $c\left(1 \leq n \leq 3 \cdot 10^{5}, 0 \leq c<998244353\right)$.

## Output

Output the answer modulo 998244353.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 53 | 8 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 202239 | 273239559 |

## Note

In the first example, all good sequences are as follows:

| $a$ | $f(a)$ | $c^{f(a)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[5]$ | 0 | 1 |
| $[2,3]$ | 0 | 1 |
| $[3,2]$ | 1 | 3 |
| $[2,1,2]$ | 1 | 3 |

So the answer is $1+1+3+3=8$.

