

Problem D. Data Generation

Time limit: 1 seconds
Memory limit: 64 Megabytes

Yoshinow2001 is making data for his problem. He wants to generate a random permutation of $\{0, \dots, n-1\}$, so he used the following algorithm:

Input: n, m

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1:  $ans = 0$ 
2: for  $i = 0$  to  $n - 1$  do
3:    $a[i] = i$ 
4: end for
5: for  $i = 1$  to  $m$  do
6:    $\text{swap}(a[\text{rand}() \bmod n], a[\text{rand}() \bmod n])$ 
7: end for
8: for  $i = 0$  to  $n - 1$  do
9:   if  $a[i] \neq i$  then
10:     $ans = ans + 1$ 
11:   end if
12: end for
```

Output: ans

Here, we can assume that the function $\text{rand}() \bmod n$ is able to generate integer randomly in the set $\{0, \dots, n-1\}$ with equal probability.

Now Yoshinow2001 is concerned that this algorithm is not random enough — after all, if you want to randomize a permutation, the expected number of elements for $a_i \neq i$ should be $n-1$. So he wants to ask what the mathematical expectation of the final ans is.

Input

The first line of input is a positive integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^5$) representing the number of data cases.

For each cases consists of a single line of two integers n, m , separated by a space. Where $1 \leq n \leq 10^{18}, 0 \leq m \leq 10^{18}$, ensure that n is not a multiple of 998 244 353.

Output

For each cases, output a line with a positive integer representing the answer mod 998 244 353.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	0
1 0	0
1 1	1
2 1	