The Answer!

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	512 megabytes

Millions of years ago, a very smart hyperspace race built a supercomputer, DeepThought. They gave DeepThought two positive integers x and y, and let her calculate **The Answer** to Life, the Universe and Everything.

DeepThought didn't know how to calculate **The Answer** and she was in a hurry to watch TV, so she made a big integer using very complicated steps and no one would know how she got the result:

- Firstly, DeepThought chose an integer *a* greater than 1.
- Secondly, she calculated $(a^{F_x} 1)$ and $(a^{F_y} 1)$, denoted by u and v respectively, where F_n is the n-th term of the Fibonacci sequence, given by the recursion: $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 1$ and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for integer $n \ge 3$.
- Lastly, she computed the ratio of these two numbers' least common multiple lcm(u, v) to their greatest common divisor gcd(u, v) as **The Answer**, which is obviously an integer.

Since she has gone for leisure activities, the task to calculate **The Answer** is left to you. For the secrecy of **The Answer**, you are only asked to report **The Answer** modulo m.

Input

The first line contains an integer T $(1 \le T \le 10^4)$, indicating the number of test cases.

Then follow T test cases. For each test case:

The only line contains four integers x, y, a and m $(1 \le x, y \le 10^9, 2 \le a, m \le 10^9)$.

Output

For each test case, output an integer in one line, representing The Answer modulo m.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	1
3 3 3 97	1761
7 3 2 1901	98
6 12 3 100	

Note

For the first example case, $F_x = F_y = 2$, $u = v = a^2 - 1 = 8$, lcm(u, v) = gcd(u, v) = 8, so **The Answer** is 8/8 = 1, and you need to report 1 mod 97 = 1.

For the second example case, $F_x = 13$, $F_y = 2$, $u = a^{13} - 1 = 8191$, $v = a^2 - 1 = 3$, lcm(u, v) = 24573, gcd(u, v) = 1, so **The Answer** is 24573/1 = 24573, and you need to report $24573 \mod 1901 = 1761$.