## Fortune Wheel

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

A Fortune Wheel has $n$ sectors numbered from 0 to $n-1$ in clockwise order. It also has an arrow pointing at one of the sectors. Right now, it is pointing at sector $x$.

You are very good at spinning the Wheel. More specifically, you have learned $K$ distinct power spins, characterized by their power $k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots, k_{K}$. A power spin with power $p$ means that you spin the Wheel with such power that the arrow would turn exactly $p$ sectors clockwise: formally, from sector $y$, it would turn to sector $(y+p) \bmod n$. Also, you can do a common spin: spin the Wheel so that the arrow would be pointing at a uniformly random sector. Your skills allow you to do any number of spins any number of times in any order.
You want the arrow to be pointing at sector 0 as soon as possible. Find the expected value of the number of spins required to do so in an optimal strategy. A strategy is considered optimal if it minimizes the said expected value.

## Input

The first line contains three integers: the number of sectors $n$, the starting sector of the arrow $x$, and the number of power spins $K\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5} ; 0 \leq x \leq n-1 ; 1 \leq K \leq 500\right)$.
The second line contains $k$ distinct integers $k_{1}, k_{2}, \ldots, k_{K}\left(1 \leq k_{i} \leq n\right)$.

## Output

Print a line containing two integers $p$ and $q(0 \leq p ; 0<q)$ : numerator and denominator of an irreducible fraction $p / q$ which is the expected value of the number of spins. It can be proved that the answer can be represented in this way.

## Examples



