

# Inaho VII

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**Time Limit:** 5.0s    **Memory Limit:** 256M

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Inaho is finally home! After being stuck in an  $N$ -dimensional for so long, he has started to comprehend the complexities of  $N$  dimensions and have thought of a problem. Unfortunately, he does not know of a solution as he is not yet a master of  $N$  dimensions, so he has asked you for help.

Given an  $N$ -dimensional array, and a type of operation:

Type 1 operation: print the normal array given the Binary Indexed Tree.

Type 2 operation: print the Binary Indexed Tree given the normal array.

## Input Specification

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The first line will contain two space-separated integers  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 10$ ), and  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 2$ ), the number of dimensions and the type of operation respectively.

The second line will contain  $L^N$  ( $L = \lfloor \sqrt[N]{5 \times 10^6} \rfloor$ ) space-separated integers ( $-100 < a_i < 100$ ), which are the values in the array. If  $T = 1$ , this array is the Binary Indexed Tree, and if  $T = 2$ , this array is the normal array.

$a_i$  represents the value at position  $p_i$  where  $(p_i = \sum_{n=1}^N (p_{i_n} \times L^{N-n}))$ .

In other words, the second line will be a flattened  $N$ -dimensional grid.

## Output Specification

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The normal array, if the  $T = 1$ , or the Binary Indexed Tree, if  $T = 2$ .

The output should follow the same format as the second line of the input. That is, the  $i^{th}$  integer should represent the value at  $p_i$  where  $(p_i = \sum_{n=1}^N (p_{i_n} \times L^{N-n}))$ .

## Subtasks

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### Subtask 1 [10%]

$N = 1$

### Subtask 2 [20%]

$T = 1$

### Subtask 3 [20%]

$$T = 2$$

#### Subtask 4 [50%]

No further constraints.

### Sample Cases Note

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For the sake of not having 10 million characters in the sample cases and for the sample cases to be useful,  $L = \lfloor \sqrt[N]{20} \rfloor$ . **In the actual test cases**, however,  $L$  will follow the constraints as stated in the Input Specification (that is,  $L = \lfloor \sqrt[N]{5 \times 10^6} \rfloor$ ).

#### Sample Input 1

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```
1 1
1 2 1 4 1 2 1 8 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 16 1 2 1 4
```

#### Sample Output 1

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```
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

#### Sample Input 2

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```
2 2
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

#### Sample Output 2

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```
1 2 1 4 2 4 2 8 1 2 1 4 4 8 4 16
```

#### Sample Input 3

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```
4 1
1 9 3 2 4 7 5 8 2 9 1 8 4 9 2 10
```

### Sample Output 3

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```
1 8 2 -9 3 -5 -1 9 1 -1 -3 9 -1 3 0 -6
```