Investments SEASON 10 – FOURTH ROUND



During the current year Uncle Scrooge plans to increase his holdings in various stock companies. In the beginning he has a list of N such companies, numbered from 1 to N, and for each of them he knows what amount of funds S_i he has already invested. Since Uncle Scrooge is extremely consistent in all his actions, he makes his investments only in companies, which form a continuous sequence in his list. In other words, he can decide to invest an amount of C_i more funds in all companies, staring from that with number L_i to that with number R_i in the list. Furthermore, he strictly follows the advice of his financial analyzers, who told him that the holdings in each company must not exceed M. That is why, if according to his investment plan Uncle Scrooge has to invest in a given company and the total amount of holdings in it would become more than M, he increases them only to M and excludes the company from all future financial operations.

Compose a program, which helps Uncle Scrooge to follow his finances by processing K queries of the following two types:

- 1 *L_i R_i C_i* makes an investment in each company from *L_i* to *R_i* with an amount of funds equal to *C_i*
- $2 L_i R_i$ calculates the current sum of all holdings, invested in the sequence of companies from L_i to R_i

Input

The first line of the input file investments.in contains the numbers N, $M \bowtie K$. The second line contains N numbers separated with a single space – the values of the initial holdings S_i . Each of the next K lines, describes a single query in the above-mentioned format.

Output

For each query of the second type on a separate line of the output file investments.out print a single number, equal to the sum of the holdings in the corresponding interval.

Constraints

 $1 \le N, K \le 2 \times 10^5$ $1 \le M \le 10^9$ $0 \le S_i \le M$ $1 \le L_i \le R_i \le N$ $1 \le C_i \le 10^9$

Example

Input	Output
4 10 7	13
10 2 3 0	23
1 1 4 1	5
2 1 2	33
1 2 3 5	
1 3 4 4	
224	
2 4 4	
214	

Explanation

The states of the holdings after each query of the first type are respectively $\{10, 3, 4, 1\}$, $\{10, 8, 9, 1\}$ μ $\{10, 8, 10, 5\}$. Note that the holdings in company 1 are initially maximal and the Uncle Scrooge's investment plans do not have effect on it. Likewise, after query 4 the holdings in company 3 would become 13, but since it exceeds the limit, they increase only to 10.