Problem F
Set of Intervals 2
Time limit: 6 seconds

Little Cyan Fish is conducting research on a set of intervals.

In this problem, we use $[l, r]$ to denote the interval $\{x \mid l \leq x \leq r\}$. For a set S containing intervals $[l, r]$, it is said to be *Cyanic* if and only if the following three conditions hold:

1. $S \subseteq \{[l, r] \mid l, r \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \leq l \leq r \leq n\}$. That is, every element of S is a closed interval $[l, r]$ with integer endpoints contained in $[0, n]$.
2. For all integers $i \in [0, n]$, the interval $[i, i] \in S$.
3. For any two intervals $[l_0, r_0] \in S$ and $[l_1, r_1] \in S$, if $l_0 \leq l_1 < r_0 \leq r_1$, then the intervals $[l_0, l_1]$ and $[r_0, r_1]$ must also belong to S.

To help you understand, Little Cyan Fish considers the following scenarios for $n = 3$.

- The set $\{[0, 0], [2, 2]\}$ is **not** a Cyanic set. The interval $[1, 1] \notin S$, so the second condition is violated.
- The set $\{[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3], [0, 2], [1, 3]\}$ is **not** a Cyanic set. When we choose $[l_0, r_0] = [0, 2]$ and $[l_1, r_1] = [1, 3]$, the interval $[l_0, l_1] = [0, 1] \notin S$, so the third condition is violated.
- The set $\{[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3], [0, 2], [0, 1], [1, 2]\}$ is a Cyanic set.
- The set $\{[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 2], [3, 3], [0, 3], [1, 2]\}$ is also a Cyanic set.

Of course, there are many, many Cyanic sets, and Little Cyan Fish loves all of them. Let $\mathcal{C}$ be the set of all Cyanic sets. For a given integer q, Little Cyan Fish wants to know the sum:

$$\sum_{S \in \mathcal{C}} q^{|S|}$$

As the sum can be huge, Little Cyan Fish asks you to calculate the sum modulo $998\,244\,353$.

Input

The first line of the input contains two integers n ($1 \leq n \leq 10^5$) and q ($1 \leq q < 998\,244\,353$).

Output

Output a single line containing a single integer indicating the answer.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
1 2	12

Explanation of Sample 1: There are two Cyanic sets $\{[0, 0], [1, 1]\}$ and $\{[0, 0], [1, 1], [0, 1]\}$, so the answer is $2^2 + 2^3 = 12$.

Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
3 1	22

Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
10 3	855061512

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