## Big number only

We call:
$F 1(x, y)$ is $x^{*} y$.
$F 2(x, y)$ is $x / y$ if $x / y$ is an integer, else it is 1 .
$\mathrm{F} 3(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is the max number k that $\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{k}$ are integer.
$\mathrm{F} 4(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is the min number k that more than 0 and $\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{y}$ are integer.
For $S$ is an array of integer. First, all of them are one. We have Q query that one forms of:
1 x y k: Change $\mathrm{a}[\mathrm{x}]$ become $\operatorname{Fk}(\mathrm{a}[\mathrm{x}], \mathrm{y})$.
$2 x y k$ : Change $a[x]$ become $\mathrm{Fk}(a[x], a[y])$.
3 xy : Let 4 number: F1(a[x],a[y]); F2(a[x],a[y]); F3(a[x],a[y]); F4(a[x],a[y]).
Input:
The first line: Two integer,n is the size of $S$ and number $Q$.
One of $Q$ line next is a query.
Output:
Many line, one of them is result of a query that type 3.
Example:
Input:
24
121001
312
1210002
312
Output:
10011100
1111
Note:
$0<n, Q<10001$;
In the query of type 1: $0<x<n+1 ; 0<k<5 ; 0<y<10001$.
In the query of type 2: $0<x, y<n+1 ; 0<k<5$.
In the query of type 3: $0<x, y<n+1$.

