## Unique Numbers

Ankur Sir, getting bored in class thinks of something to pass his time. He writes all the numbers from 0 to $\mathrm{n}-1$ and then does $k$ operations on these numbers. The operations are of two type-

- $0 x$ - Replace each number i by $(\mathrm{i}+\mathrm{x}) \bmod \mathrm{n}$
- 1 x - Replace each number i by $\left(\mathrm{i}^{*} \mathrm{x}\right) \bmod \mathrm{n}$

Now he wants to know how many unique numbers are there after each such operation and has asked for your help.

Note- Each operation is done on the numbers that we get after the previous operation and not on the original.

## Input

First line contains n
Second line contains $k$, the number of operations
Each of the next $k$ lines contain 2 integer $p$ and $x$

## Output

Output k lines, each containing how many unique numbers are left.

## Constraints

$1<=n<=10^{\wedge} 8$
$1<=k<=20$
$0<=\mathrm{p}<=1$
$0<=x<=10^{\wedge} 8$

## Example

## Input:

30
3
18
03
112
Output:
15
15
5

