

Periodic function, trip 3

Solar cycle predictions are used by various agencies and many industry groups. The solar cycle is important for determining the lifetime of satellites in low-Earth orbit, as the drag on the satellites correlates with the solar cycle [...]. ([NOAA](#))

([Solar Cycle](#))

Sunspot Number Progression : Observed data through May 2008 ; Dec 2012 ; Nov 2014

The goal of the problem is to propose a perfect prediction center, with weak constraints.

Let us consider periodic functions from \mathbf{Z} to \mathbf{R} .

```
def f(x): return [4, -6, 7][x%3] # (with Python notations)
# 4, -6, 7, 4, -6, 7, 4, -6, 7, 4, -6, 7, 4, -6, 7, ...
```

For example, f is a 3-periodic function, with $f(0) = f(3) = f(6) = f(9) = 4$.

With a simplified notation we will denote f as $[4, -6, 7]$.

For two periodic functions (with integral period), the quotient of periods will be rational, in that case it can be shown that the sum of the functions is also a periodic function. Thus, the set of all such functions is a vector space over \mathbf{R} .

For that problem, we consider a function that is the sum of several periodic functions all with as period an integer N at maximum. You will be given some starting values, you'll have to find new ones.

Input

On the first line, you will be given an integer N .

On the second line, you will be given integers y : the first (0-indexed) $N \times N$ values of a periodic function f that is sum of periodic functions all with as period an integer N at maximum.

On the third line, you will be given $N \times N$ integers x .

Output

Print $f(x)$ for all required x . See sample for details.

Example

Input:

```
3
15 3 17 2 16 4 15 3 17
10 100 1000 10000 100000 1000000 10000000 100000000 1000000000
```

Output:

```
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
```

Explanation

For example f can be seen as the sum of three periodic functions : $[10] + [5, -8] + [0, 1, 2]$ (with simplified notations ; periods are 1,2 and 3)

In that case $f(10) = [10][10\%1] + [5, -8][10\%2] + [0, 1, 2][10\%3] = 10 + 5 + 1 = 16$, and so on.

Constraints

$N < 51$

$\text{abs}(y) < 10^9$

$0 < x < 10^9$

Informations

The problem is not simple, but constraints allow easy coding with C-like languages. You can safely assume output fit in a signed 32bit container. Time limit is at least $\times 4$ my basic C timing. It could be hard with slow languages. There's 4 input files, with increasing value of N . You may first try the easy edition [PERIOD4](#). **Have fun ;-)**

edit(09/06/2016) If it's too easy ; [PERIOD5](#) is made for you.