

# COCI '12 Contest 5 #5 Rotiraj

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**Time limit:** 1.0s    **Memory limit:** 32M

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Mislav and Marko have devised a new game, creatively named Rotate. First, Mirko imagines a number sequence of length  $N$  and divides it into sections, with each section containing  $K$  numbers ( $K$  evenly divides  $N$ ). The first section contains numbers in the first  $K$  positions in the sequence, the second section the following  $K$  positions, and so on.

Then, Marko asks Mislav to apply a number of operations on the sequence, with each operation being one of the following two types:

1. Rotate the numbers in each section to the left/right by  $X$  positions
2. Rotate the whole sequence to the left/right by  $X$  positions

Notice that an operation of type 2 can change the numbers belonging to each section. After applying all the operations, Mislav reveals the final sequence to Marko. Marko's task is finding Mislav's starting sequence. He has asked you for help.

## Input Specification

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The first line of input contains three positive integers:  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$ ), the length of the sequence,  $K$  ( $1 \leq K \leq 100\,000$ ), the size of each section, and  $Q$  ( $1 \leq Q \leq 100\,000$ ), the number of operations.

Each of the following  $Q$  lines contains two integers:  $A$  ( $1 \leq A \leq 2$ ), the operation type, and  $X$  ( $-100\,000 \leq X \leq 100\,000$ ), the number of positions to rotate by. A negative number represents rotation to the left, while a positive one represents rotation to the right.

The last line of input contains  $N$  space-separated integers  $Z_i$  ( $0 \leq Z_i \leq 100\,000$ ) representing the final sequence (after applying all operations).

## Output Specification

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The first and only line of output must contain the required starting sequence.

## Scoring

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In test data worth at least 40% of total points,  $N$  will be at most 100.

In test data worth at least 70% of total points,  $K$  will be at most 100.

## Sample Input 1

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```
4 2 2
2 2
1 1
3 2 1 0
```

## Sample Output 1

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```
0 1 2 3
```

## Explanation for Sample Output 1

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The starting sequence is 0 1 2 3. After the first operation, the sequence is 2 3 0 1, and after the second operation, it becomes 3 2 1 0. This corresponds to the final sequence.

## Sample Input 2

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```
8 4 4
1 3
1 15
1 -5
2 -1
6 10 14 19 2 16 17 1
```

## Sample Output 2

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```
6 10 14 1 2 16 17 19
```

## Sample Input 3

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```
9 3 5
1 1
2 -8
2 9
1 1
2 -4
3 1 8 7 4 5 2 6 9
```

## Sample Output 3

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```
5 3 6 9 7 1 8 2 4
```