

# Division Queries and Updates

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**Time limit:** 1.5s    **Memory limit:** 256M

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You are given an array  $A$  of size  $N$ , with all elements initially equal to 0. Support the following operations:

- Type 1: Given  $l$  and  $r$ , increment all  $A_i$  with  $l \leq i \leq r$  by 1.
- Type 2: Given  $l$  and  $r$ , return the sum of all  $\left\lfloor \frac{A_i}{i} \right\rfloor$  for  $l \leq i \leq r$ .

## Constraints

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For all subtasks:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq Q \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq t_i \leq 2$$

$$1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq N$$

### Subtask 1 [20%]

$$1 \leq N, Q \leq 2000$$

### Subtask 2 [80%]

No additional constraints.

## Input Specification

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The first line contains 2 integers  $N$  and  $Q$ , the size of the array and the number of operations to be performed.

The next  $Q$  lines each contain 3 integers  $t_i, l_i, r_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq Q$ ), the type number of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  operation and the parameters  $l$  and  $r$  for that operation.

## Output Specification

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For each operation of type 2 output an integer on its own line, the return value of the operation.

## Sample Input

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```
8 8
2 1 8
1 1 4
2 1 2
2 2 8
1 2 3
1 2 7
1 2 8
2 1 8
```

## Sample Output

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```
0
1
0
4
```

## Explanation

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Right before the last operation,  $A = [1, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1]$ . The sum of all  $\left\lfloor \frac{A_i}{i} \right\rfloor$  for  $1 \leq i \leq 8$  is  $1 + 2 + 1 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 4$ .