

# GlobeX Cup '18 S3 - Playing With Bits

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**Time limit:** 1.0s    **Memory limit:** 64M

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August is doing his binary math homework. While doing it, he came up with a problem, and thought it would be a good problem to put on the GlobeX Canada Cup.

August gives you 3 questions. Given the integers  $N$ ,  $M$ ,  $K$ , and  $V$ , how many ways are there to make an integer array  $a$  of length  $N$  where  $0 \leq a_i < 2^K$  such that:

1.  $a_1 \oplus a_2 \oplus a_3 \oplus \dots \oplus a_N = V$ ?
2.  $a_1 \parallel a_2 \parallel a_3 \parallel \dots \parallel a_N = V$ ?
3.  $a_1 \& a_2 \& a_3 \& \dots \& a_N = V$ ?

Note that:

- $\oplus$  denotes the bitwise `xor` operation (`^` in most languages).
- $\parallel$  denotes the bitwise `or` operation (`|` in most languages).
- $\&$  denotes the bitwise `and` operation (`&` in most languages).

Since August has meganumerophobia, he wants the answer to each question modulo  $M$ .

## Input Specification

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The first line and only line will contain 4 space-separated integers  $N, M, K, V$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 10^9, 1 \leq M \leq 2 \times 10^9, 0 \leq K \leq 63, 0 \leq V < 2^K$ ).

## Output Specification

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On the first line, output the answer to question 1, modulo  $M$ .

On the second line, output the answer to question 2, modulo  $M$ .

On the last line, output the answer to question 3, modulo  $M$ .

## Subtasks

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### Subtask 1 [5%]

$$N \leq 8, K \leq 3$$

### Subtask 2 [15%]

$$N \leq 10^3, M = 10^9 + 7$$

### Subtask 3 [60%]

$$N \leq 10^5$$

### Subtask 4 [20%]

No additional constraints.

## Sample Input 1

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```
2 1000000007 3 5
```

## Sample Output 1

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```
8  
9  
3
```

## Sample Input 2

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```
8 1000000007 1 0
```

## Sample Output 2

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```
128  
1  
255
```