Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 256M

2017 Winter Waterloo Local ACM Contest, Problem E

Vera has N friends numbered from 0 to N - 1. Being in Software Engineering, all her friends do not have enough spare time to engage in relationships. However, friends have crushes on each other.

If x is a non-negative integer, let g(x) be the number of ones in the binary representation of x.

Let $f(i,j) = g((A \cdot B^{i \cdot N + j}) \% M)$, where A, B, M are integer constants.

It is known that for any 2 friends i and j where i < j, if f(i, j) is even then i has a crush on j, otherwise j has a crush on i.

Vera thinks love triangles are very funny. A *love triangle* is a set of 3 friends i, j, k such that i has a crush on j, j has a crush on k and k has a crush on i.

Given integers N, M, A, B tell Vera how many love triangles exist among her friends. Two love triangles are different if they contain a different set of 3 friends.

Constraints

- $3 \leq N, M \leq 200\,000$
- 0 < A, B < M
- N, M, A, B are integers
- $\bullet \ \ M \text{ is prime}$

Input Specification

The input will be in the format:

N M A B

Output Specification

Output one line with the number of love triangles.

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

1

Explanation of Sample Output 1

Let a
ightarrow b denote that friend a has a crush on friend b.

We have f(0,1) = 1, f(0,2) = 2, and f(1,2) = 1. So $0 \rightarrow 2$, $2 \rightarrow 1$, and $1 \rightarrow 0$, so there is one love triangle.

Sample Input 2

3 3 1 2

Sample Output 2

0

Explanation of Sample Output 2

We have 1
ightarrow 0, 2
ightarrow 0, and 2
ightarrow 1, so there are zero love triangles.

Sample Input 3

1337 10007 1337 1337

Sample Output 3

99141170