

# Array Sorting

Sumit specialises in sorting algorithms, and Abhishek decides to test Sumit's coding skills. An array of 'n' numbers  $a[0], a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n-1]$  is given. Abhishek gives a sequence of inputs of the form "v i j". Each input is either a query or an update (query if 'v' is 0, update otherwise).

For any input of the form "0 i j", Sumit's output should be as follows:

If the subarray  $a[i], a[i+1], \dots, a[j]$  is unsorted, output 0.

If the subarray  $a[i], a[i+1], \dots, a[j]$  is sorted in non-descending order, output 1.

If the subarray  $a[i], a[i+1], \dots, a[j]$  is sorted in non-ascending order, output 2.

If the subarray  $a[i], a[i+1], \dots, a[j]$  is sorted in both non-ascending and non-descending order (i.e, if all the elements in the range are equal), output 3.

Any other input "v i j" ( $v \neq 0$ ) should be treated as an update, as follows:

For each element in the subarray  $a[i], a[i+1], \dots, a[j]$ , Sumit has to replace the element  $a[k]$  with  $v - a[k]$ .

Sumit is really tired and does not want to write a program. Can you write a program for Sumit, which responds to Abhishek's instructions?

## Input

The first line of input contains 2 space separated integers 'n' and 'q'. The second line contains 'n' integers  $a[0], a[1], \dots, a[n-1]$ . Each of the next 'q' lines contain 3 integers 'v', 'i', 'j'.

## Output

For each query, output a single integer 0, 1, 2 or 3, denoting the answer.

## Example

### Input:

```
4 5
3 -2 -5 1
1 1 3
0 0 3
0 0 2
0 2 3
0 0 1
```

### Output:

```
0
1
2
3
```

### Constraints:

```
1 <= n <= 100000
1 <= q <= 100000
-5000 <= a[i] <= 5000
-5000 <= v <= 5000
```

**Explanation**

Initial array is {3, -2, -5, 1}. After first update, the array will be {3, 3, 6, 0}. Now, from indices '0' to '3', it is unsorted. From indices '0' to '2', it is sorted in non-descending order. From indices '2' to '3', it is sorted in non-ascending order. Between indices '0' and '1', the values are equal.