Sum of divisors

The goal of the problem is to compute the sum of divisor for some integers N.

Assume that number $N = p_0^{e_0} \times p_1^{e_1} \times \cdots p_k^{e_k}$, where p_i are prime numbers, and e_i are positive integers.

Input

The first line of the input consist of a single integer number t which determines the number of tests.

Each test is on two separate lines.

In each test,

- on the first line, there is two integer numbers k, and m.
- on the second line, there is $2(k+1)$ integer numbers p_i and e_i, with p_i a prime number.

Constraints

- $0 < t \leqslant 256$;
- $0 \leqslant k \leqslant 1000$;
- $0 < m \leqslant 2\times10^9$;
- $1 < p_i < 2\times10^9$, a prime number ;
- $0 < e_i < 2\times10^9$.

Output

For each test case, you are given a prime factorization of N, you'll have to print the sum of divisors of N, modulo m.

Example

Input:
3
0 1000
17,1
2 100
2,1 5,1 7,2
1 1000
3,1 1000000007,1
Output:
18
26
32

Explanation

For the first test case, $N = 17^1$, whose sum of divisors is 18.

For the second test case, $N = 2^1 \times 5^1 \times 7^2 = 490$, whose sum of divisors is $?$.