

# Inverse of Recurrence Problem With a Square Root

Given this recurrence formula (be careful, it's in inverse form):

$$a_0 = 1; a_n = \frac{1}{16} (1 + 4a_{n+1} + \sqrt{1 + 24a_{n+1}})$$

Given  $n$  ( $0 \leq n < 2^{64}$ ) and  $m$  ( $0 < m < 2^{64}$ ), your task is to compute  $a_n$  modulo  $m$ .

It's guaranteed that  $a_n$  is always an integer.

## Input

First line containing an integer  $T$  ( $0 < T \leq 5 \times 10^4$ ), then  $T$  cases follow.

For each test case there are two integers  $n$  and  $m$ , written in one line, separated by a space.

## Output

For each test case, output the required answer:  $a_n$  modulo  $m$ .

## Example

**Input:**

```
10
0 10
1 10
2 10
3 10
10 10
100 100
1000 1000
10000 10000
100000 100000
9876543210123456789 1234567890987654321
```

**Output:**

```
1
2
5
5
5
51
251
6251
6251
657422418465782775
```

**Time limit ~7x My program speed:** [Click here to see my submission history and time record for this problem](#)

**See also:** [Another problem added by Tjandra Satria Gunawan](#)