## Xorry Queries

Robin has an array $a=\left[a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}\right]$ consisting of nonnegative integers. He wants to process $m$ queries. There are two types of queries:

- $1 i x$. Replace $a_{i}$ with $a_{i} \oplus x$. Here, $\oplus$ represents the bitwise XOR operation.
- $2 l r$. Find the sum

$$
\sum_{i=l}^{r} P(i)=P(l)+P(l+1)+\ldots+P(r)
$$

Here, we define $P(i)$ as follows:

$$
P(i)= \begin{cases}a_{i} \oplus a_{i+1} \oplus \ldots \oplus a_{i+p-1} & \text { if } i+p-1 \leq n \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

Complete the functions xorqueries which takes in an integer array $a$ and two integers $m$ and $p$, and processes $m$ queries, returning the answers to all type- 2 queries as an array. You need to take the query information from the standard input, as described in the input format section below.

## Input Format

The first line contains three space-separated integers $n, m$ and $p$.
The second line contains $n$ space-separated integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$.
The following $m$ lines describe the queries. The $i^{\text {th }}$ line describes the $i^{\text {th }}$ query in the format described in the problem statement, i.e., either $1 i x$ or $2 l r$.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^{5}$
- $1 \leq p \leq n$
- $0 \leq a_{i}, x \leq 10^{5}$
- $1 \leq i \leq n$
- $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$


## Subtask

- For $\sim 24 \%$ of the total score, $n, m \leq 3000$


## Output Format

For each type- 2 query, print the answer for that query in a single line.

## Sample Input 0

## Sample Output 0

24

## Explanation 0

The array is intially

$$
a=[5,9,9,2,4,4,5,4],
$$

but after the first three queries, it becomes

$$
a=[5,9,9,3,4,4,5,3] .
$$

In the fourth query, we have $l=3$ and $r=8$. Note also that $p=2$.

- $P(3)=9 \oplus 3=10$.
- $P(4)=3 \oplus 4=7$.
- $P(5)=4 \oplus 4=0$.
- $P(6)=4 \oplus 5=1$.
- $P(7)=5 \oplus 3=6$.
- $P(8)=0$.

Thus, the answer to the fourth query is $10+7+0+1+6=24$.

