B. Coronavirus Outbreak

Description

Since the Coronavirus outbreak back in 2019, millions of life has been taken. Numerous approaches have been made to contaminate the spread of virus, as well as the explosion of interest in research field. By it's nature, virus is spread by the contact of individuals. Modeling the spread of infection can be used to predict the trend of the future.

Assume the accumulated number of infected individuals can be modeled into function f(x):

$$f(x) = r_t f(x - 1) + b$$

 $f(0) = 1$

Where x is the x-th day in the future. r_t is effective reproductive number (有效再生 數), representing how many individuals one person can spread the disease to. b is the backlog number (or retrospective adjustment, 校正回歸), representing the number of increase/decrease if the screening process is clogged.

Given rt, b. Please calculate the accumulated number of infected on any given day.

Input

There are three integers in the first line, representing n, r_t , b. Following by n lines, each line with a integer x, representing the x-th day of the simulation.

Output

Please print the accumulated number of infected on x-th day.

Sample 1 Input

```
3 1 2

1

2

3

Sample 1 Output

3

5

7

Sample 2 Input

5 6 -4

2

8

3

6

10
```

Sample 2 Output

Constraint

- $1 \le n \le 100,000$
- $0 \le x \le 100,000$
- $1 \le r_t \le 200$
- $-100 \le b \le 100$
- $0 \le f(x) < 2^{256}$
- You cannot use BigInteger or BigDecimal class, and your source code cannot contain BigInteger or BigDecimal as keyword/identifier/comment if you use Java for submission.

Hints

Take a closer look at the constraints.

- $2^{64} = 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 \approx 10^{19.26}$ (20 digits in decimal)
- 2²⁵⁶ =

115,792,089,237,316,195,423,570,985,008,687,907,853,269,984,665,640,564,039,457,584,007,913,129,639,936 $\approx 10^{77.06}$ (78 digits in decimal)