

# A. Competition Venue Design

**Time Limit:** 1s

**Memory Limit:** 512MB

Volt is designing the road network for the marathon to ensure orderly transport of supplies and smooth spectator flow.

He has selected  $n$  stations and can build several **one-way** roads between them, without duplicating any road.

Volt does not want the fleas to get lost: the built roads must **not** form any cycles.

Volt also wants the road network to have good connectivity: there must **not** exist three stations  $(a, b, c)$  such that  $a$  cannot reach  $b$ ,  $b$  cannot reach  $c$ , and  $c$  cannot reach  $a$ .

A road network that satisfies **both** conditions above is called a **good graph**. Volt wants to know how many good graphs there are. Since this number could be large, you need to compute the answer **modulo** prime number  $P$ .

## Input Format

One line containing two integers,  $n$  and  $P$ .

## Output Format

One line containing a single integer: the number of good graphs modulo  $P$ .

## Sample 1

### Input

```
3 835199921
```

### Output

```
18
```

# Explanation

Let  $(x, y)$  denote a one-way road from  $x$  to  $y$ .

- Choosing edges  $(1, 2), (1, 3)$  forms a good graph. There are 3 such graphs by permuting labels.
- Choosing edges  $(1, 2), (2, 3)$  forms a good graph. There are 6 such graphs by permuting labels.
- Choosing edges  $(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3)$  forms a good graph. There are 6 such graphs by permuting labels.
- Choosing edges  $(1, 3), (2, 3)$  forms a good graph. There are 3 such graphs by permuting labels.

Some examples of **invalid** configurations:

- Edges  $(1, 2)$  only is **not** a good graph : 1 can't reach 3, 3 can't reach 2, and 2 can't reach 1.
- Edges  $(1, 2), (2, 1)$  form a cycle and thus violate the DAG requirement.

Altogether, there are  $3 + 6 + 6 + 3 = 18$  good graphs for  $n = 3$ .

## Sample 2

### Input

16 828234769

### Output

372590002

## Samples 3–9

See the attached files.

## Constraints

For all test cases:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$
- $10^8 \leq P \leq 10^9$ , and  $P$  is a prime number.

Subtask	Points	Max $n$	Special Properties
1	8	5	—

Subtask	Points	Max $n$	Special Properties
2	8	18	—
3	16	200	—
4	10	5000	$P = 998244353$
5	10	5000	—
6	12	$2 \times 10^5$	$P = 998244353$
7	12	$2 \times 10^5$	—
8	12	$10^6$	$P = 998244353$
9	12	$10^6$	—