

# Magic Cube

Problem ID: magiccube  
Time limit: 1 second

Imagine you are holding an  $n \times n \times n$  cube, which is split up into  $n^3$  smaller cubes labeled from 1 to  $n^3$ . The orientation of the axes is left-to-right for the  $x$ -axis, back-to-front for the  $y$ -axis, and bottom-to-top for the  $z$ -axis. For example, a  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  cube is labeled as such:

Bottom layer ( $z = 1$ ):

```
1 2
3 4
```

Top layer ( $z = 2$ ):

```
5 6
7 8
```

In the context of a  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  cube:

- Cube 1 is at (1, 1, 1).
- Cube 2 is at (2, 1, 1).
- Cube 3 is at (1, 2, 1).
- Cube 5 is at (1, 1, 2).

Each time you rotate the cube at slice  $k$  along one of the  $x$ -,  $y$ -, and  $z$ - axes, you are rotating the  $(k + 1)$ th layer along the corresponding axis, as well as all the layers after  $k$  in the increasing direction of that axis.

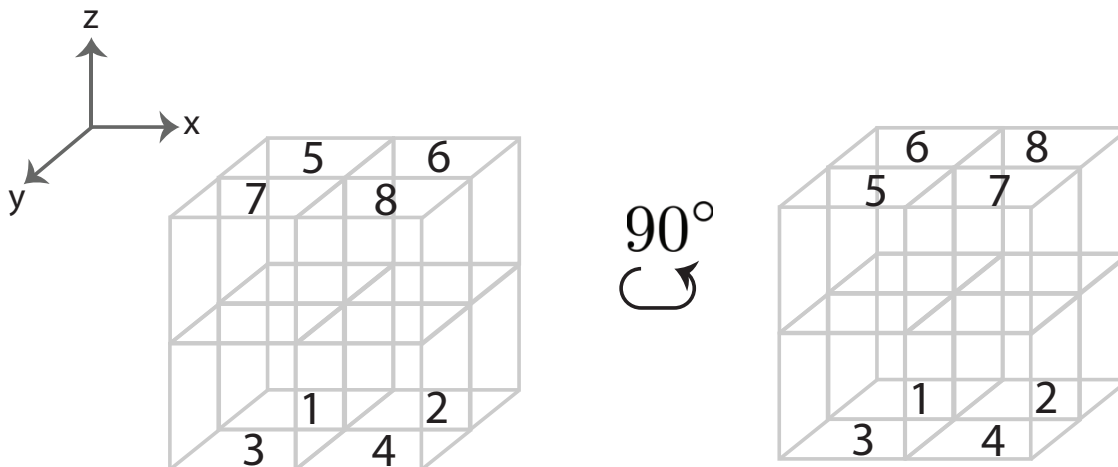


Figure 1: A  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  cube after rotating at slice  $z = 1$ .

## Input

The first line contains two integers,  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 1000$ ) and  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 2000$ ), the size of the cube and the number of operations.

Each of the next  $m$  lines contains the information regarding an operation, and will be one of the following:

- $x, \theta, k$ : Rotate slices  $k + 1$  through slice  $n$  by  $\theta$  degrees counterclockwise around the  $x$ -axis.

- $y, \theta, k$ : Rotate slices  $k + 1$  through slice  $n$  by  $\theta$  degrees counterclockwise around the  $y$ -axis.
- $z, \theta, k$ : Rotate slices  $k + 1$  through slice  $n$  by  $\theta$  degrees counterclockwise around the  $z$ -axis.
- $q \ x \ y \ z$ : This is a query operation. Output which cube is at location  $(x, y, z)$ .

For the first three operations, it is guaranteed that  $0 \leq k \leq n - 1$  and  $\theta \in \{90, 180, 270, 360\}$ . For queries,  $(x, y, z)$  denotes the query location and  $1 \leq x, y, z \leq n$ . It is guaranteed there will be at least one query. The cube does not reset between operations. That is, rotations are cumulative.

## Output

For each query operation, output which cube is at the given location.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
2 8	5
x 360 1	3
y 360 1	2
q 1 1 2	7
z 90 1	
x 360 1	
q 1 2 1	
q 2 1 1	
q 2 2 2	

Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
2 7	1
x 180 1	5
q 1 1 1	8
q 1 1 2	4
y 270 1	2
q 2 1 1	
q 2 1 2	
q 2 2 1	

Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
3 7	1
y 270 1	4
q 1 1 1	24
q 1 2 3	14
z 360 2	25
q 3 2 1	
q 2 2 2	
q 3 3 3	