

7727 Aninteresting game

Let's play a game. We add numbers $1, 2, \dots, n$ in increasing order from 1 and put them into some sets.

When we add i , we must create a new set, and put into it. And meanwhile we have to bring $[i - \text{lowbit}(i) + 1, i - 1]$ from their original sets, and put them into the new set, too. When we put one integer into a set, it costs us one unit physical strength. But bringing integer from old set does not cost any physical strength.

After we add $1, 2, \dots, n$, we have q queries now. There are two different kinds of query:

- 1 $L R$: query the cost of strength after we add all of $[L, R]$ ($1 \leq L \leq R \leq n$)
- 2 x : query the units of strength we cost for putting x ($1 \leq x \leq n$) into some sets.

Input

There are several cases, process till end of the input.

For each case, the first line contains two integers n and q . Then q lines follow. Each line contains one query. The form of query has been shown above. $n \leq 10^{18}$, $q \leq 10^5$

Output

For each query, please output one line containing your answer for this query

Hint

- $\text{lowbit}(i) = i \& (-i)$. It means the size of the lowest nonzero bits in binary of i . For example, $610 = 1102$, $\text{lowbit}(6) = 102 = 210$
- When we add 8, we should bring $[1, 7]$ and 8 into new set.
- When we add 9, we should bring $[9, 8]$ (empty) and 9 into new set.
- So the first answer is $8 + 1 = 9$.
- When we add 6 and 8, we should put 6 into new sets.
- So the second answer is 2.

Sample Input

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10 2
1 8 9
2 6
```

Sample Output

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9
2
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