Problem I
Growth Factor
Time limit: 2 seconds

You are given an integer n and a sequence of integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$. Your task is to determine the number of integer sequences $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n)$ such that the following conditions are satisfied:

- $1 \leq b_i \leq a_i$ for each i $(1 \leq i \leq n)$.
- b_i is a factor of b_{i+1} for each i $(1 \leq i \leq n-1)$.

Two sequences are considered different if they differ in at least one position.

Since the number of such sequences may be large, compute the answer modulo $998\,244\,353$.

Input

The first line of input contains a single integer n $(1 \leq n \leq 200\,000)$.

The second line contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ $(1 \leq a_i \leq 200\,000)$.

Output

Output the number of distinct sequences satisfying the conditions, modulo $998\,244\,353$.

Sample Input #1	Sample Output #1
2 2 4	6

Explanation for the sample input/output #1

The following are all sequences satisfying the conditions: $(2, 4)$, $(2, 2)$, $(1, 4)$, $(1, 3)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(1, 1)$.

Sample Input #2	Sample Output #2
6 265 9801 192168 200000 192018 199809	16555779



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