

C. Reducing Fractions

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

To confuse the opponents, the Galactic Empire represents fractions in an unusual format. The fractions are represented as two sets of integers. The product of numbers from the first set gives the fraction numerator, the product of numbers from the second set gives the fraction denominator. However, it turned out that the programs that work with fractions in this representations aren't complete, they lack supporting the operation of reducing fractions. Implement this operation and the Empire won't forget you.

Input

The first input line contains two space-separated integers n, m ($1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$) that show how many numbers the first set (the numerator) and the second set (the denominator) contain, correspondingly.

The second line contains n space-separated integers: a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^7$) — the numbers that are multiplied to produce the numerator.

The third line contains m space-separated integers: b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m ($1 \leq b_i \leq 10^7$) — the numbers that are multiplied to produce the denominator.

Output

Print the answer to the problem in the form, similar to the form of the input data. The number of values in the sets you print n_{out}, m_{out} must satisfy the inequality $1 \leq n_{out}, m_{out} \leq 10^5$, and the actual values in the sets $a_{out,i}$ and $b_{out,i}$ must satisfy the inequality $1 \leq a_{out,i}, b_{out,i} \leq 10^7$.

Separate the values in the lines by spaces. The printed fraction must be reduced, that is, there mustn't be such integer x ($x > 1$), that the numerator and the denominator of the printed fraction are divisible by x . If there are several matching answers, print any of them.

Examples

| input |
|-------------------------|
| 3 2 100 5 2 50 10 |
| output |
| 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 |

| input |
|-----------------------------|
| 4 3 2 5 10 20 100 1 3 |
| output |
| 1 1 20 3 |

Note

In the first test sample the numerator equals 1000, the denominator equals 500. If we reduce fraction 1000/500 by the greatest common divisor of the numerator and the denominator (by 500), we obtain fraction 2/1.

In the second test sample the numerator equals 2000, the denominator equals 300. If we reduce fraction $2000/300$ by the greatest common divisor of the numerator and the denominator (by 100), we obtain fraction $20/3$.