

## B. Hungry Sequence

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

lahub and lahubina went to a date at a luxury restaurant. Everything went fine until paying for the food. Instead of money, the waiter wants lahub to write a Hungry sequence consisting of  $n$  integers.

A sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , consisting of  $n$  integers, is *Hungry* if and only if:

- Its elements are in increasing order. That is an inequality  $a_i < a_j$  holds for any two indices  $i, j$  ( $i < j$ ).
- For any two indices  $i$  and  $j$  ( $i < j$ ),  $a_j$  must **not** be divisible by  $a_i$ .

lahub is in trouble, so he asks you for help. Find a Hungry sequence with  $n$  elements.

### Input

The input contains a single integer:  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ).

### Output

Output a line that contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^7$ ), representing a possible Hungry sequence. Note, that each  $a_i$  must not be greater than 10000000 ( $10^7$ ) and less than 1.

If there are multiple solutions you can output any one.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
3
<b>output</b>
2 9 15

  

<b>input</b>
5
<b>output</b>
11 14 20 27 31