

## C. Fox And Dinner

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

Fox Ciel is participating in a party in Prime Kingdom. There are  $n$  foxes there (include Fox Ciel). The  $i$ -th fox is  $a_i$  years old.

They will have dinner around some round tables. You want to distribute foxes such that:

1. Each fox is sitting at some table.
2. Each table has at least 3 foxes sitting around it.
3. The sum of ages of any two adjacent foxes around each table should be a prime number.

If  $k$  foxes  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_k$  are sitting around table in clockwise order, then for  $1 \leq i \leq k - 1$ :  $f_i$  and  $f_{i+1}$  are adjacent, and  $f_1$  and  $f_k$  are also adjacent.

If it is possible to distribute the foxes in the desired manner, find out a way to do that.

### Input

The first line contains single integer  $n$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 200$ ): the number of foxes in this party.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_i$  ( $2 \leq a_i \leq 10^4$ ).

### Output

If it is impossible to do this, output "Impossible".

Otherwise, in the first line output an integer  $m$  (): the number of tables.

Then output  $m$  lines, each line should start with an integer  $k$  — the number of foxes around that table, and then  $k$  numbers — indices of fox sitting around that table in clockwise order.

If there are several possible arrangements, output any of them.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
4 3 4 8 9
<b>output</b>
1 4 1 2 4 3

<b>input</b>
5 2 2 2 2 2
<b>output</b>
Impossible

<b>input</b>
12 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
<b>output</b>

1
12 1 2 3 6 5 12 9 8 7 10 11 4

input
24 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
output
3 6 1 2 3 6 5 4 10 7 8 9 12 15 14 13 16 11 10 8 17 18 23 22 19 20 21 24

**Note**

In example 1, they can sit around one table, their ages are: 3-8-9-4, adjacent sums are: 11, 17, 13 and 7, all those integers are primes.

In example 2, it is not possible: the sum of 2+2 = 4 is not a prime number.