

## D. Artsem and Saunders

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Artsem has a friend Saunders from University of Chicago. Saunders presented him with the following problem.

Let  $[n]$  denote the set  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ . We will also write  $f: [x] \rightarrow [y]$  when a function  $f$  is defined in integer points  $1, \dots, x$ , and all its values are integers from  $1$  to  $y$ .

Now then, you are given a function  $f: [n] \rightarrow [n]$ . Your task is to find a positive integer  $m$ , and two functions  $g: [n] \rightarrow [m]$ ,  $h: [m] \rightarrow [n]$ , such that  $g(h(x)) = x$  for all  $x$ , and  $h(g(x)) = f(x)$  for all  $x$ , or determine that finding these is impossible.

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ).

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers — values  $f(1), \dots, f(n)$  ( $1 \leq f(i) \leq n$ ).

### Output

If there is no answer, print one integer  $-1$ .

Otherwise, on the first line print the number  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 10^6$ ). On the second line print  $n$  numbers  $g(1), \dots, g(n)$ . On the third line print  $m$  numbers  $h(1), \dots, h(m)$ .

If there are several correct answers, you may output any of them. It is guaranteed that if a valid answer exists, then there is an answer satisfying the above restrictions.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
3 1 2 3
<b>output</b>
3 1 2 3 1 2 3
<b>input</b>
3 2 2 2
<b>output</b>
1 1 1 1 2
<b>input</b>
2 2 1
<b>output</b>
-1