时间限制: C/C++/Rust/Pascal 2秒,其他语言4秒

空间限制: C/C++/Rust/Pascal 512 M, 其他语言1024 M

Special Judge, 64bit IO Format: %Ild

题目描述 🔀

Given two integers n and m, you need to find a binary string of length n such that the number of different nonempty substrings is exactly m. Here, m is no less than n, the minimum number of different nonempty substrings in a binary string of length n, and is no more than $M_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \min\{2^i, n-i+1\}$, the proved maximum number.

However, the problem described above seems too hard, so you just need to find a binary string of length n such that the number of different nonempty substrings has at most 0.2 relative error with m, i.e., is in the range $[0.8 \times m, 1.2 \times m]$, or indicate that no binary string meets this condition.

输入描述:

The first line of the input contains an integer T $(1 \le T \le 10^4)$, indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The only line contains two integers n $(1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5)$ and m $(n \leq m \leq M_n)$.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n for all test cases does not exceed 2×10^5 .

输出描述:

For each test case, output a line containing a binary string of length n that meets the condition, or ``-1'' (without quotes) if no binary string meets the condition.

示例1

輸入
5
5 5
5 6
5 7
5 8
5 9

① C++ (clang++18)

1

请通过入输出出描述:

ACM模

运行结果

自测報