

## Greatest Common Increasing Subsequence

<https://vjudge.net/problem/zoj-2432>

You are given two sequences of integer numbers. Write a program to determine their common increasing subsequence of maximal possible length.

Sequence  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N$  of length  $N$  is called an increasing subsequence of a sequence  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_M$  of length  $M$  if there exist  $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_N \leq M$  such that  $S_j = A_{i_j}$  for all  $1 \leq j \leq N$ , and  $S_j < S_{j+1}$  for all  $1 \leq j < N$ .

### Input

Each sequence is described with  $M$  - its length ( $1 \leq M \leq 500$ ) and  $M$  integer numbers  $A_i$  ( $-2^{31} \leq A_i < 2^{31}$ ) - the sequence itself.

### Output

On the first line of the output print  $L$  - the length of the greatest common increasing subsequence of both sequences. On the second line print the subsequence itself. If there are several possible answers, output any of them.

**This problem contains multiple test cases!**

The first line of a multiple input is an integer  $N$ , then a blank line followed by  $N$  input blocks. Each input block is in the format indicated in the problem description. There is a blank line between input blocks.

The output format consists of  $N$  output blocks. There is a blank line between output blocks.

### Sample Input

```
1
5
1 4 2 5 -12
4
-12 1 2 4
```

### Sample Output

```
2
1 4
```