

Two players are playing a game of Tower Breakers! Player 1 always moves first, and both players always play optimally. The rules of the game are as follows:

- Initially there are  $n$  towers.
- Each tower is of height  $m$ .
- The players move in alternating turns.
- In each turn, a player can choose a tower of height  $x$  and reduce its height to  $y$ , where  $1 \leq y < x$  and  $y$  evenly divides  $x$ .
- If the current player is unable to make a move, they lose the game.

Given the values of  $n$  and  $m$ , determine which player will win. If the first player wins, return 1. Otherwise, return 2.

**Example.**  $n = 2$   
 $m = 6$

There are 2 towers, each 6 units tall. Player 1 has a choice of two moves:

- remove 3 pieces from a tower to leave 3 as  $6 \bmod 3 = 0$
- remove 5 pieces to leave 1

Let Player 1 remove 3. Now the towers are 3 and 6 units tall.

Player 2 matches the move. Now the towers are both 3 units tall.

Now Player 1 has only one move.

Player 1 removes 2 pieces leaving 1. Towers are 1 and 2 units tall.  
Player 2 matches again. Towers are both 1 unit tall.

Player 1 has no move and loses. Return 2.

## Function Description

Complete the `towerBreakers` function in the editor below.

`towerBreakers` has the following parameter(s):

- `int n`: the number of towers
- `int m`: the height of each tower

## Returns

- `int`: the winner of the game

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer  $t$ , the number of test cases.

Each of the next  $t$  lines describes a test case in the form of  $2$  space-separated integers,  $n$  and  $m$ .

### Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^6$

### Sample Input

```
STDIN      Function
-----
2          t = 2
2 2        n = 2, m = 2
1 4        n = 1, m = 4
```

### Sample Output

```
2
1
```

### Explanation

We'll refer to player **1** as  $P1$  and player **2** as  $P2$

In the first test case,  $P1$  chooses one of the two towers and reduces it to **1**. Then  $P2$  reduces the remaining tower to a height of **1**. As both towers now have height **1**,  $P1$  cannot make a move so  $P2$  is the winner.

In the second test case, there is only one tower of height **4**.  $P1$  can reduce it to a height of either **1** or **2**.  $P1$  chooses **1** as both players always choose optimally. Because  $P2$  has no possible move,  $P1$  wins.