Problem1:

Find the minimum number with the given sum of digits s such that all digits in it are distinct (i.e. all digits are unique).

For example, if s = 20, then the answer is 389. This is the minimum number in which all digits are different and the sum of the digits is 20 (3+8+9=20)

For the given print the required number.

Examples:

```
20 -> 389
8 -> 8
45 -> 123456789
10 -> 19
```

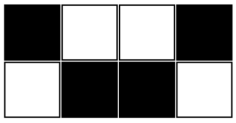
Problem2:

You are given two **even** integers n and m. Your task is to find **any** binary matrix a (consists of 0 and 1) with n rows and m columns where every cell (i,j) has **exactly** two neighbours with a different value than $a_{i,j}$ Two cells in the matrix are considered neighbours if and only if they share a side.

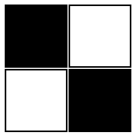
More formally, the neighbours of cell (x,y) are: $(x-1,y)$, $(x,y+1)$, $(x+1,y)$ and $(x,y-1)$. It can be proven that under the given constraints, an answer always exists.

Examples:

```
2 4 -> 1 0 0 1
       0 1 1 0
```



```
2 2 -> 1 0
       0 1
```



```
4 4 -> 1 0 1 0
       0 0 1 1
       1 1 0 0
       0 1 0 1
```