Problem #4: Radiant Primes

In the course of finding radiant primes an interesting algorithm is used. The algorithm is the following:

Given a base 10 integer X, and a base Y:

- 1.Convert X to base Y.
- 2. Reverse the digits of the result from step 1.
- 3. Convert the result from step 2 to base 10.

It is of interest whether the result of step 3 is prime or non-prime when studying radiant primes. Remember that an integer greater than zero is prime if it has exactly one divisor other than 1.

Here is an example:

17 3 17 in base 3 is 122 Reversed is 221 which is 25 in base 10 which is non-prime

Another example:

29 2 in h

2 in base 9 is 2

Reversed is 2

which is 2 in base 10

which is prime

Input

The first line of the input will be a single integer, N, indicating the number of data sets. Each of the next N lines will be X and Y, as indicated in the algorithm. The X and Y will be separated by a single space. $2 \le X \le 1000$ and $2 \le Y \le 9$.

Output

Output for each data set will be a single line with the word "prime" or "non-prime", depending on the result when the algorithm is applied to X and Y.

Example Input File

3

11 2

17 3

2 9

Example Output To Screen

prime
non-prime
prime