

Time limit: 1000 ms Memory limit: 256 MB

Dahsser studies business administration in Lima but he is also an amateur programer. During a particularly boring class he realized that the factorial of a number in a base B would end with a certain number of zeros, but that not all exact number of zeros was possible for a given base. He then tried to find an algorithm to print the minimum number whose factorial in base B ends with exactly N zeros.

Standard input

The first line contains an integer T, denoting the number of cases. The next T lines contain two separated integers B and N.

Standard output

For each case T, print the minimum number whose factorial in base B ends with exactly N zeros. In case there is no solution, print -1.

Constraints and notes

- $1 \le T \le 20$
- $2 \le B \le 100$
- $1 < N < 10^{12}$

Input Output Explanation

2 3 2 10 5



In the first case, 6 is the minimum number whose factorial in base 3 ends with exactly 2 zeros.

6! = 720 (base 10), 222200 (base 3)

In the second case there is no solution. There is no factorial in base 10 that ends with exactly 5 zeros.