



## Problem H. Frog

It's a sunshiny beautiful day. Danny the Frog Hunter, invited you to play a new game. The game board consists of  $n$  cells in a straight line, numbered from 1 to  $n$ . Each cell contains a number  $a_i$  such that  $1 \leq a_i \leq n$  and  $a_i \neq a_j$  for each  $i \neq j$ .

A Frog is placed in one of the cells. They take alternating turns moving the Frog around the board, with Danny moving first. The current player can move from cell  $i$  to cell  $j$  only if the following two conditions are satisfied:

- the number in the new cell  $j$  must be strictly larger than the number in the old cell  $i$  ( $a_j > a_i$ )
- the distance that the Frog travels during this turn must be a multiple of the number in the old cell ( $|a_i - a_j| \bmod a_i = 0$ )

Whoever is unable to make a move, loses. both players play optimally. It can be shown that there always is a winning strategy for one of the players.

Determine the starting positions that lead you to win the game if you play optimally.

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of numbers.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq n$ ) such that  $a_i \neq a_j$  for each  $i \neq j$ .

### Output

In the first line print  $x$  - the number of starting positions that lead you to win the game.

In the second line print  $x$  integers ascending - the starting positions that lead you to win the game.

### Examples

test	answer
6 2 4 1 6 3 5	3 1 2 4
12 5 6 3 10 9 12 1 8 4 11 2 7	7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

### Explanations

In the first sample, if Danny puts the Frog on the number (**not position**):

- 1: You can move the Frog to any number and win by picking the 6 after.
- 2: You should move the Frog to 3. Danny moves it to 4. You move it to the 5 and there is no choice for Danny now. Note that in this case, all moves were forcible.
- 4: You move it to the 5 and there is no choice for Danny now.