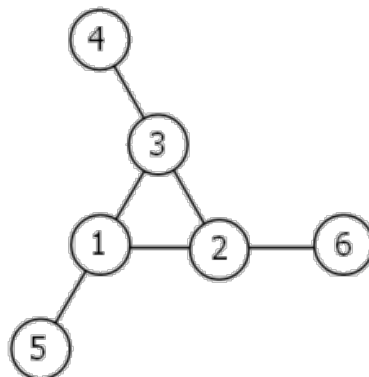


Project Euler #68: Magic N-gon ring

Problem Statement

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 68](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Consider the following "magic" 3 – gon ring, filled with the numbers 1 to 6, and each line adding to nine.



Working clockwise, and starting from the group of three with the numerically lowest external node (4,3,2 in this example), each solution can be described uniquely. For example, the above solution can be described by the set: 4,3,2; 6,2,1; 5,1,3.

It is possible to complete the ring with four different totals: 9, 10, 11, and 12. There are eight solutions in total.

Total	Solution Set
9	4,2,3; 5,3,1; 6,1,2
9	4,3,2; 6,2,1; 5,1,3
10	2,3,5; 4,5,1; 6,1,3
10	2,5,3; 6,3,1; 4,1,5
11	1,4,6; 3,6,2; 5,2,4
11	1,6,4; 5,4,2; 3,2,6
12	1,5,6; 2,6,4; 3,4,5
12	1,6,5; 3,5,4; 2,4,6

By concatenating each group it is possible to form 9-digit strings; the strings for a 3 – gon ring where total is 9 are 423531612 and 432621513.

Given N , which represents the N – gon and the total S print all concatenated solution strings in alphabetical sorted order.

Note: It is guaranteed that solution will exist for testcases.

Input Format

You are given N and S separated by a space.

Constraints

$$3 \leq N \leq 10$$

Output Format

Print the required strings each on a new line.

Sample Input

3 9

Sample Output

423531612
432621513