

Two players are playing a game of Tower Breakers! Player 1 always moves first, and both players always play optimally. The rules of the game are as follows:

- Initially there are n towers.
- Each tower is of height m .
- The players move in alternating turns.
- In each turn, a player can choose a tower of height x and reduce its height to y , where $1 \leq y < x$ and y evenly divides x .
- If the current player is unable to make a move, they lose the game.

Given the values of n and m , determine which player will win. If the first player wins, return 1. Otherwise, return 2.

Example. $n = 2$
 $m = 6$

There are 2 towers, each 6 units tall. Player 1 has a choice of two moves:

- remove 3 pieces from a tower to leave 3 as $6 \bmod 3 = 0$
- remove 5 pieces to leave 1

Let Player 1 remove 3. Now the towers are 3 and 6 units tall.

Player 2 matches the move. Now the towers are both 3 units tall.

Now Player 1 has only one move.

Player 1 removes 2 pieces leaving 1. Towers are 1 and 2 units tall.

Player 2 matches again. Towers are both 1 unit tall.

Player 1 has no move and loses. Return 2.

Function Description

Complete the `towerBreakers` function in the editor below.

`towerBreakers` has the following parameter(s):

- `int n`: the number of towers
- `int m`: the height of each tower

Returns

- `int`: the winner of the game

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer t , the number of test cases.

Each of the next t lines describes a test case in the form of 2 space-separated integers, n and m .

Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^6$

Sample Input

STDIN	Function
2	t = 2
2 2	n = 2, m = 2
1 4	n = 1, m = 4

Sample Output

2
1

Explanation

We'll refer to player **1** as *P1* and player **2** as *P2*

In the first test case, *P1* chooses one of the two towers and reduces it to **1**. Then *P2* reduces the remaining tower to a height of **1**. As both towers now have height **1**, *P1* cannot make a move so *P2* is the winner.

In the second test case, there is only one tower of height **4**. *P1* can reduce it to a height of either **1** or **2**. *P1* chooses **1** as both players always choose optimally. Because *P2* has no possible move, *P1* wins.