

Problem A

Input:

First line: n , a number ($1 \leq n \leq 15$).

Second line: k , a number ($1 \leq k \leq n$).

Output:

Print all possible combinations of k digits from $(0-n)$ in descending order.

Sample Case:

Input	Output
5 3	4 3 2 4 3 1 4 3 0 4 2 1 4 2 0 4 1 0 3 2 1 3 2 0 3 1 0 2 1 0

Problem B

Input:

First line: n, a number ($1 \leq n \leq 10$).

Output:

Each line will contain a list of space-separated digits where,

- The list contains n digits.
- The digits in the list are 0-4 (inclusive)
- The odd indexed digit in the list is an even digit
- The even indexed digit in the list is an odd digit

The lists will be printed in descending order. Example: {1 0 3} before {1 0 1}.

Sample Case:

Input	Output
2	3 4 3 2 3 0 1 4 1 2 1 0
3	3 4 3 3 4 1 3 2 3 3 2 1 3 0 3 3 0 1 1 4 3 1 4 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 0 3 1 0 1