

## C. Ehab and a 2-operation task

time limit per test: 1 second  
 memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
 input: standard input  
 output: standard output

You're given an array  $a$  of length  $n$ . You can perform the following operations on it:

- choose an index  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ), an integer  $x$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 10^6$ ), and replace  $a_j$  with  $a_j + x$  for all ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ ), which means add  $x$  to all the elements in the prefix ending at  $i$ .
- choose an index  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ), an integer  $x$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 10^6$ ), and replace  $a_j$  with  $a_j \% x$  for all ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ ), which means replace every element in the prefix ending at  $i$  with the remainder after dividing it by  $x$ .

Can you make the array **strictly increasing** in no more than  $n + 1$  operations?

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 2000$ ), the number of elements in the array  $a$ .

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 10^5$ ), the elements of the array  $a$ .

### Output

On the first line, print the number of operations you wish to perform. On the next lines, you should print the operations.

To print an adding operation, use the format " $1 \ i \ x$ "; to print a modding operation, use the format " $2 \ i \ x$ ". If  $i$  or  $x$  don't satisfy the limitations above, or you use more than  $n + 1$  operations, you'll get *wrong answer* verdict.

### Examples

input	Copy
3 1 2 3	
output	Copy
0	
input	Copy
3 7 6 3	
output	Copy
2 1 1 1 2 2 4	

### Note

In the first sample, the array is already increasing so we don't need any operations.

In the second sample:

In the first step: the array becomes  $[8, 6, 3]$ .

In the second step: the array becomes  $[0, 2, 3]$ .

### Codeforces Round #525 (Div. 2)

Finished

### → Practice?

Want to solve the contest problems after the official contest ends? Just register for practice and you will be able to submit solutions.

Register for practice

### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

### → Problem tags

constructive algorithms greedy math  
 No tag edit access

### → Contest materials

- Tutorial

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