# 10190 Divide, But Not Quite Conquer!

Your goal in this problem is to divide a certain integer n by another integer m until n = 1, obtaining a sequence of numbers. Lets call a[i] each number of this sequence, and let's say it has k numbers (i.e. you must do k-1 succesive divisions to reach n = 1). You can only have this sequence if the following restrictions are met:

- $a[1] = n, a[i] = a[i-1] \div m$ , for all  $1 < i \le k$
- a[i] is divisible by m (that is,  $a[i] \mod m = 0$ ) for all  $1 \le i < k$
- $a[1] > a[2] > a[3] > \ldots > a[k]$

For instance, if n = 125 and m = 5, you have 125, 25, 5 and 1 (you did 3 divisions: 125/5, 25/5 and 5/5). So, k = 4, a[1] = 125, a[2] = 25, a[3] = 5 and a[4] = 1.

If n = 30 and m = 3, you have 30, 10, 3 and 1. But a[2] = 10, and 10 mod 3 = 1, so there is no sequence because it violates restriction 2. When the sequence doesn't exist we think it's not fun and, thus, very boring!

## Input

The input will consist on an arbitrary number of lines. Each line will consist of two non-negative integers n, m which are both less than 2000000000. You must read until you reach the end of file.

## Output

For each pair n, m you must print the correspondent sequence a (as defined above) in a single line, with each adjacent numbers of the sequence separated by a single space. In the case the sequence doesn't exist because it violates some restriction, just print the phrase 'Boring!' in a single line (without the quotes).

### Sample Input

125 5

30 3

80 2

81 3

#### Sample Output

125 25 5 1

Boring!

Boring!

81 27 9 3 1