# CCC '21 S5 - Math Homework

时间限制: 3.0s 内存限制: 1G

#### Canadian Computing Competition: 2021 Stage 1, Senior #5

Your math teacher has given you an assignment involving coming up with a sequence of N integers  $A_1, \ldots, A_N$ , such that  $1 \le A_i \le 1\,000\,000\,000$  for each i.

The sequence A must also satisfy M requirements, with the  $i^{\text{th}}$  one stating that the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of the contiguous subsequence  $A_{X_i}, \ldots, A_{Y_i}$  ( $1 \leq X_i \leq Y_i \leq N$ ) must be equal to  $Z_i$ . Note that the GCD of a sequence of integers is the largest integer d such that all the numbers in the sequence are divisible by d.

Find any valid sequence A consistent with all of these requirements, or determine that no such sequence exists.

#### **Input Specification**

The first line contains two space-separated integers, N and M. The next M lines each contain three space-separated integers,  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$ , and  $Z_i$  ( $1 \le i \le M$ ).

The following table shows how the available 15 marks are distributed.

Subtask	N	M	$Z_i$
3 marks	$1 \leq N \leq 2000$	$1 \leq M \leq 2000$	$1 \leq Z_i \leq 2$ for each $i$
4 marks	$1 \leq N \leq 2000$	$1 \leq M \leq 2000$	$1 \leq Z_i \leq 16$ for each $i$
8 marks	$1 \leq N \leq 150000$	$1 \leq M \leq 150000$	$1 \leq Z_i \leq 16$ for each $i$

## **Output Specification**

If no such sequence exists, output the string [Impossible] on one line. Otherwise, on one line, output N space-separated integers, forming the sequence  $A_1, \ldots, A_N$ . If there are multiple possible valid sequences, any valid sequence will be accepted.

#### Sample Input 1

2 2

1 2 2

2 2 6

#### **Output for Sample Input 1**

#### **Explanation of Output for Sample Input 1**

If  $A_1=4$  and  $A_2=6$ , the GCD of  $[A_1,A_2]$  is 2 and the GCD of  $[A_2]$  is 6, as required. Please note that other outputs would also be accepted.

#### Sample Input 2

2 2

1 2 2

2 2 5

#### **Output for Sample Input 2**

Impossible

### **Explanation of Output for Sample Input 2**

There exists no sequence  $[A_1,A_2]$  such that the GCD of  $[A_1,A_2]$  is 2 and the GCD of  $[A_2]$  is 5.