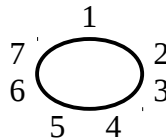


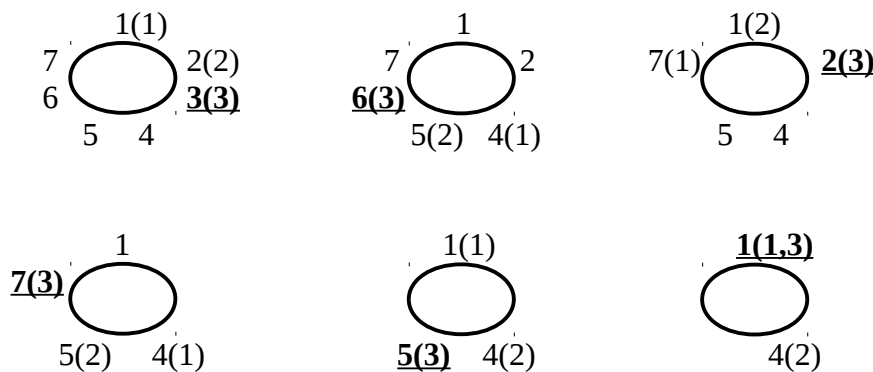
Last one
1 second, 32MB

In a meeting, there are N people standing in a circle ($1 \leq N \leq 150$). Each person is assigned a number, ranging from 1 to N in a clockwise order, as shown in an example below (where $N = 7$).



They want to introduce themselves to the group, but they do not want to do that in a typical order. They pick a number K ($1 \leq K \leq 200$) and start counting 1 from the first person up to K , then the K -th person has to introduce herself or himself. That person then leaves the circle. Also, because they stand on a circle, the counting wraps around. The counting and the introduction proceed until everyone has introduced herself or himself.

As an example, consider the case when $N = 7$ and $K = 3$. The sequence of people to introduce herself or himself is: 3, 6, 2, 7, 5, 1, and 4. See illustration below, where the counting is shown in parentheses and the K -th person in each round is shown as a bold underlined number. The last person to do the introduction is person 4.



Given N and K , your task is to find out who would be the last one to introduce herself or himself.

Input
The input has one line that contains two integers N and K . ($1 \leq N \leq 150$; $1 \leq K \leq 200$)

Output
Your program should output a single integer, the number of the last person to do the introduction.

Example 1	
Input	Output
7 3	4

Example 2	
Input	Output
9 2	3