Problem H. Minimal Primorial Factorization

TimeLimit: 4 seconds
MemoryLimit: 256 megabytes

You are given two integers n and m.

Let P be the product of all prime numbers less than or equal to n.

Your task is to partition these prime numbers P into the **minimum** number of groups such that:

- Each prime number is in exactly one group.
- For each group, the product of the prime numbers in that group is less than or equal to m.

Each group corresponds to one integer whose value is the product of the primes in that group.

Input

The input consists of a single line containing two integers n and m — The upper bound n for the prime factors and the maximum allowable value for each output integer.

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $n \leq m \leq 1000$

Output

An integer k, representing the minimum number of groups.

The next k lines each describe a group. Each line starts with an integer l_i (the number of primes in the i-th group), followed by l_i space-separated primes belonging to that group.

If there are multiple solutions, you may print any of them.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 30	1 3 2 3 5
10 15	2 2 2 7 2 3 5