2098 - Coins

Asia - Seoul-Taejon - 2000/2001

Once upon a time the following puzzle was suggested to pupils on a regional middle school olympiad on mathematics:

• A set of coins consists of 15 coins: 14 coins are valid while a remaining 15-th coin is a false one. All valid coins have one and the same weight while the false coin has a different weight. One valid coin is marked. Is it possible to identify a false coin balancing coins 3 times at most?

A jury member was a trainer of a team of undergraduates for programming contests. So a question on how to put the puzzle for programming arose naturally. Fin ally the problem was formulated as follows:

- A set of coins consists of *N* coins: (*N* 1) coins are valid while a remaining *N*-th coin is a false one. All valid coins have one and the same weight while the false coin has a different weight. One valid coin is marked. Write a program which for every input pair
 - ♦ a number N of coins under question,
 - ♦ a limit *K* of balancing

outputs either "POSSIBLE" or "IMPOSSIBLE" with respect to existence of a strategy to identify the false coin balancing coins K times at most.

Input

The first line of input contains a single integer T that represents a total amount of different pairs (N, K) to process. Every line of next T lines contains two integers N, $2 \le N \le 100$ and K, $0 \le K \le 100$.

Output

The output file should contain *T* lines with ``POSSIBLE" or ``IMPOSSIBLE" per line.

Sample Input

3

6 2

10 2

15 3

Sample Output

POSSIBLE IMPOSSIBLE POSSIBLE

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2098 - Coins 1/1