# **Products Matrix**



Consider a square  $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . The cell  $\mathbf{A}_{i,j}$  is equal to the product i \* j (i, j are 1-based). Let's create a one-dimensional array which contains all the elements of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . The length of this array will be equal to  $\mathbf{n}^2$ . Sort this array and return the element which will be in the  $\mathbf{k}$ -th position ( $\mathbf{k}$  is a 1-based index).

### **Input Format**

The only line of input contains numbers  $\mathbf{n}$  and  $\mathbf{k}$ .

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le \mathbf{n} \le 10^5$
- $1 \le k \le \min(n^2, 10^9)$

## **Output Format**

Print a single number — the element which will be in the k-th position of the sorted array.

## Sample Input 0

3 7

#### **Sample Output 0**

6

#### **Explanation 0**

The matrix will be:

- 123
- 246
- 369

The array after sorting will be: {1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6, 6, 9}.

## Sample Input 1

2 4

## **Sample Output 1**

4

## **Explanation 1**

**k** is 1-based.

#### Sample Input 2

3 8

## **Sample Output 2**

6		
Sample Input 3		
11		
Sample Output 3		
1		
Sample Input 4		
4 4		
Sample Output 4		
3		