1547. Password Search

Time limit: 1.0 second Memory limit: 64 MB

After his trip to Japan, Vova has forgotten his password to Timus Online Judge. Fortunately, students of the Ural State University have access to a powerful multiprocessor computer MVS-1000, and Vova can be allowed to use M processors for solving complex mathematical problems. Vova wants to use the supercomputer for a simple search of passwords. He remembers that his password is no longer than N symbols and consists of lowercase Latin letters. First he wants to check all words of length 1 in the lexicographic order (that is, \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , ..., \mathbf{z}), then all words of length 2 in the same order (that is, \mathbf{aa} , \mathbf{ab} , ..., \mathbf{zz}), and so on.

In order to use the supercomputer with maximal efficiency, the search must be distributed equally between all processors: the first portion of words is checked by the first processor, the second portion is checked by the second processor, and so on. If it is impossible to distribute the work equally, let the first several processors check one word more than the remaining processors. Vova wants to know the range of words for each processor.

Input

The only line of the input contains the integers N and M ($1 \le N$, $M \le 50$). It is guaranteed that the number of words to be checked is no less than the number of processors.

Output

Output M lines. Each line must contain the range of words that will be checked by the corresponding processor. See the required format in the sample.

Sample

| input | output |
|-------|--|
| | a-fssst fsssu-mmmmn mmmmo-tgggg tgggh-zzzzz |

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