

Croatian Open Competition in Informatics

Round 1, October 19th 2019

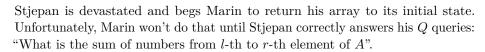
Tasks

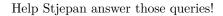
Task	Time limit	Memory limit	Score
Trol	1 second	$512~\mathrm{MiB}$	50
Lutrija	1 second	$512~\mathrm{MiB}$	70
Džumbus	1 second	$512~\mathrm{MiB}$	110
Trobojnica	1 second	$512~\mathrm{MiB}$	110
Zoo	1 second	$512~\mathrm{MiB}$	110
Total			450

Task Trol

Stjepan recently received his bachelor's degree in mathematics from the University of Zagreb. Naturally, his parents are very proud and have decided to give him all positive integers not greater than 2^{60} as a gift. To keep them safe, he quickly stored all of those numbers in an array A, such that $A_i = i$.

His jealous friend Marin decided to prank him by repeatedly replacing each element of A with the sum of its digits until all elements of A consisted of a single digit. For example, the initial value of $197^{\rm th}$ element of A was 197. Marin first changed that value to 1+9+7=18 and then changed its value again to 1+8=9.







Input

The first line contains an integer Q ($1 \le Q \le 100$) from the task description. The next Q lines contain two integers l_i i r_i ($1 \le l_i \le r_i \le 2^{60}$), the parameters of Marin's i-th query.

Output

Output the answers to each of Marin's Q queries. Each answer should be printed in a separate line and their order should match the order of the queries as they are given in the input.

Scoring

In test cases worth a total of 10 points, for each query will hold $1 \le l_i \le r_i \le 9$. In test cases worth a total of 30 points, for each query will hold $r_i - l_i \le 1000$.

Examples

input	input
1 2 9 13 44 45 output 15 19 17	1 1998 2018 output 102

Clarification of the second example:

$$\mathbf{1^{st}} \ \mathbf{query} \to A_9 = 9, \ A_{10} = 1+0 = 1, \ A_{11} = 1+1 = 2, \ A_{12} = 1+2 = 3, \ A_{13} = 1+3 = 4. \\ A_9 + A_{10} + A_{11} + A_{12} + A_{13} = 9+1+2+3+4 = 19.$$

$$2^{nd}$$
 query $\rightarrow A_{44} = 4 + 4 = 8$, $A_{45} = 4 + 5 = 9$. $A_{44} + A_{45} = 8 + 9 = 17$.

Task Lutrija

Grandpa Vedran is watching his favorite lottery show on TV in the hopes of becoming an overnight millionaire. The lottery balls are spinning and bouncing around before yielding the following draw: 2, 5, 7, 11, 19, 23 and 31.

Vedran sighs as he didn't guess a single one of those numbers. "Looks like I'm passed my prime...", he thought to himself while turning off the old TV. His vision is also getting worse, so he pressed the wrong button on the remote control and switched to the COCI channel.



The host, Mr. Malnar, calmly spoke: "Dear viewers, on the left side of the screen I will show you a prime number A and on the right side of the screen I will show you a prime number B. The first person that calls in with an array of prime numbers which starts with A, ends with B and has a prime absolute difference between each two neighbouring elements will receive a free trip to IOI 2020 in Singapore."

Old Vedran is reminiscing about his glory days of being a competitive programmer. Unfortunately, he is rusty and is not able to solve the problem. Being kindhearted, you decide to help Vedran win a trip to Singapore.

Note: A prime number is a positive integer greater than 1 that is only divisible by 1 and itself.

Input

The first line contains two prime numbers A and B $(2 \le A, B \le 10^{14}, A \ne B)$ from the task description.

Output

If the task is impossible, i.e., there is no array satisfying the conditions from task statement, simply output -1 in a single line.

Otherwise, in the first line output the number of elements in the array and in the second line output its elements separated by spaces. The size of array must not be greater than 30 and its elements must not be greater than 10^{15} . It is guaranteed that, if a solution exists, there is at least one satisfying those bounds.

If there are multiple correct solutions, output any of them.

Scoring

In test cases worth a total of 14 points, it will hold that if a solution exists, there is at least one such that the number of elements in the resulting array is not greater than 3 and all of its elements are not greater than 1000.

In test cases worth additional 28 points, it will hold $2 \le A, B \le 1000$.

Examples

input	input	input
13 11	37 11	2 17
output	output	output
2 13 11	-1	3 2 19 17

Task Džumbus

Marin is a good man, so he'll organize Q parties for his N friends, all of which are competitive programmers. The only drink that is going to be served at his parties will be $d\check{z}umbus$ — a mixture of Coke and ginger juice.

For each of his friends, Marin knows the amount of džumbus they need to drink in order to relax. He also knows that there are M pairs of people among his friends such that, if both of them are relaxed, they will begin to exchange the solutions of past COCI problems (since there are no published editorials).



When a person A shares their solutions with person B, the person B may decide to share those solutions in the same manner, but it is also known that M pairs are formed in a way that it is impossible that those solutions will get back to person A during that party, regardless of the order in which exchanges took place.

Marin has prepared different amounts of džumbus for each party. During each party, he will distribute the drink in a way which maximizes the number of people that will at least once exchange their solutions with another person at that party.

Your task is to determine the number of people that will exchange their solutions for each of the Q parties.

Input

The first line contains integers N and M from the task description.

The second line contains N space separated integers D_i , the amounts of džumbus needed to relax Marin's friends, given in order from a friend number 1 to a friend number N.

The *i*-th of the next M lines contains two integers A_i and B_i ($A_i \neq B_i$), denoting a pair of friends from the task description.

The next line contains an integer Q from the task description.

The next Q lines contain a single integer S_i which represents the total amount of džumbus that is going to be served at i-th party.

Output

Output the number of people that will exchange their solutions for each of the Q parties. The answer for each party should be given in a separate line. Note that the parties are independent of each other.

Scoring

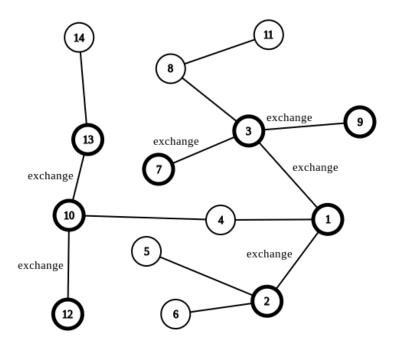
In all subtasks, it holds $1 \le N \le 500$, $1 \le Q \le 2 \cdot 10^5$ i $1 \le D_i \le 10^9$.

Subtask	Score	Constraints
1	20	$M = N - 1$, $1 \le S_i \le 1000$, Marin's friends will be paired up in a way that each friend will exchange their solutions with at most two other people.
2	30	$M = N - 1$, $1 \le S_i \le 10^9$ Marin's friends will be paired up in a way that each friend will exchange their solutions with at most two other people.
3	30	$0 \le M < N, 1 \le S_i \le 100$
4	30	$0 \le M < N, 1 \le S_i \le 10^9$

Examples

${\bf input}$	input	input
input 1 0 1000 1 1000 output 0	input 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 3 3 2 2 3 5 output 0 2 2	14 13 2 3 4 19 20 21 5 22 6 7 23 8 10 14 1 2 1 3 1 4 2 5 2 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 4 10 8 11 10 13 10 12 12 14
	2	10 12

Clarification of the third example: At the first party, Marin decided to relax friends with indexes 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 13. They have drunk a total of 45 units of džumbus.



Task Trobojnica

"Everything will be in flames once red, white and blue start running through your veins" - Slaven Bilić

In this task, we will observe regular polygons that have each of their N sides colored in one of three colors and whose vertices are denoted from 1 to N in a clockwise order. A *triangulaton* of a polygon is a decomposition of its area into a set of non-overlapping triangles whose sides either lie on the sides of the polygon or its internal diagonals. Of course, in this task, each of the diagonals used for polygon triangulation is also colored in one of three colors.

The triangulation is said to be *patriotic* if each of its N-2 triangles has all three sides of different colors. Your task is to determine a patriotic triangulation of a given polygon.

Input

The first line contains an integer N from the task description.

The second line contains an integer consisting of N digits which represent the colors of polygon sides. More precisely, the first digit represents the color of side (1,2), the second digit represents the color of side (2,3), and so on until the N-th digit which represents the color of side (N,1). The colors will always be denoted with digits 1, 2 and 3.

Output

If there is no patriotic triangulation of the given polygon, output NE and terminate the program. Otherwise, in the first line output DA and in the next N-3 lines output each diagonal used in the patriotic triangulation. Each diagonal should be specified as X Y C where X and Y are the endpoints of a diagonal and C is its color ($1 \le X, Y \le N, 1 \le C \le 3$). The order of diagonals in the output is not important. If there are multiple correct solutions, output any of them.

Scoring

Subtask	Score	Constraints
1	20	$4 \le N \le 11$
2	40	$4 \le N \le 10^3$
3	50	$4 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$

If your program correctly outputs the first line in each test case of a certain subtask, you will score 10% of the points allocated for that subtask.

Examples

input	input	input
4 1212	4 1213	7 1223121
output	output	output
DA 1 3 3	NE	DA 1 3 3 3 5 1 5 7 3 7 3 2

Task Zoo

Kasno uvečer, na Božić 2010., Zdravko je odlučio izaći iz kuće, prijeći cestu te prošetati snježnim maksimirskim parkom. Nažalost, zimsku je idilu prekinuo jedan monstrum koji je iskočio iz grma. No, Zdravko se nije prepao, već je odlučio otjerati monstruma glasnim urlikanjem. Operacija je uspjela, monstrum se preplašio i pobjegao, a Zdravko je nastavio šetnju parkom ne sluteći da je njegovo urlikanje uzburkalo dio životinja koje se nalaze u obližnjem zoološkom vrtu. Preciznije, Zdravkovo urlikanje je najviše uzburkalo tigrove i bikove koji su odlučili pobjeći iz zoološkog vrta kako bi pronašli mirnije mjesto za spavanje.

Tijekom bijega, tigrovi i bikovi morali su proći kroz ograđeno, snijegom prekriveno, pravokutno područje podijeljeno na $R \times S$ jediničnih polja. Ove životinje u pravokutno su područje morale ući preko gornjeg lijevog kuta, a iz područja su morale izaći preko donjeg desnog kuta. Kako bi u što većoj tišini prošle



kroz ovo područje, životinje su područjem prolazile jedna po jedna, krećući se proizvoljnim putem u četiri osnovna smjera (gore, dolje, lijevo, desno). Odnosno, životinja se tijekom bijega nije nužno kretala najkraćim putem te je na neka polja (uključivo sa početnim i završnim) mogla stati više puta. Budući da je pravokutno područje prekriveno snijegom, životinje ostavljaju tragove kada stanu na neko polje (potencijalno brišući trag prethodne životinje koja je prošla tim poljem).

Odredite najmanji mogući broj životinja koje su pobjegle iz zoološkog vrta na temelju ostavljenih tragova na spomenutom pravokutnom području.

Ulazni podaci

U prvom su retku prirodni brojevi R i S iz teksta zadatka.

U sljedećih je R redaka po S znakova koji predstavljaju pravokutno područje iz teksta zadatka. Znak T označava tigrov trag, znak B označava bikov trag, a znak * označava netaknuto područje prekriveno snijegom.

Možete pretpostaviti da su ulazni podaci takvi da je barem jedna životinja ušla u pravokutno područje i da je svaka takva životinja iz njega i izašla te da se pritom kretala u skladu s tekstom zadatka.

Izlazni podaci

U jednom retku ispišite najmanji mogući broj životinja koje su pobjegle iz zoološkog vrta.

Bodovanje

Podzadatak	Broj bodova	Ograničenja
1	45	$2 \le R, S \le 100$
2	65	$2 \le R, S \le 1000$



Probni primjeri

${\bf input}$	input	input
4 4 TT*T *TTT ***T ***T output	3 5 TTBB* *T*B* *TTTT output 2	7 5 BT*** BTBBB BTTTB BBT*B BBT*B BBT** *BBBB
		output 3

Pojašnjenje drugog probnog primjera:

