Printing all combinations 1

There are n fruits in the grocery store. Each fruit is numbered by integers from 1 to n. You want to buy **exactly** k fruits today, because (k-1) fruits are not enough and (k+1) fruits are too much for you. So, there will be $\binom{n}{k}$ possible ways of buying k fruits. Please write a program that prints all possible ways, each in a line.

Input

Your input consists of an arbitrary number of lines, but no more than 10. Each line consists of two integers n $(1 \le n \le 13)$ and k $(1 \le k \le n)$. The end of input is indicated by a line containing only the value -1.

Output

For each input line, print exactly $\binom{n}{k}$ lines. Each line should contain **exactly** k integers ranging from 1 to n in increasing order, which describes a possible choice of k fruits. The order of printing the choices should be in *lexicographical order*, which means if two choices are different, compare them first by the smallest number, and if it's the same, then compare them by the second smallest number, and if it's the same, ..., and so on.

More formally, an sequence of integers a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_k lexicographically comes first than b_1, b_2, \cdots, b_k if and only if there exists an integer i $(1 \le i \le k)$ such that $a_1 = b_1, a_2 = b_2, \cdots, a_{i-1} = b_{i-1}, a_i < b_i$.

Example

5 2 4 1 6 3 -1 1 1 5 2 3 2 4 2 5 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 1 2 5 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4	Standard input	Standard output
1 2 3 1 2 4 1 2 5 1 2 6 1 3 4 1 3 5 1 3 6 1 4 5 1 4 6 1 5 6	5 2 4 1 6 3	1 3 1 4 1 5 2 3 2 4 2 5 3 4 3 5 4 5 1 2
2 3 6 2 4 5 2 4 6 2 5 6 3 4 5 3 4 6 3 5 6 4 5 6		1 2 3 1 2 4 1 2 5 1 2 6 1 3 4 1 3 5 1 3 6 1 4 5 1 4 6 1 5 6 2 3 4 2 3 5

Time Limit

1 second.