```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main(){
    long M, temp, R = 0;
    int n, len, i;
    scanf("%ld %d", &M, &n);

    // First let us print the first 3 digits of the number
    temp = M; // Dont want to spoil original - create a copy
    for(i = 1; i <= 3; i++){
        printf("%ld",temp%10);
        temp /= 10;
    }
    printf("\n");

    len = log10(M) + 1;
    while(len--){
        R = R*10 + M%10; // Reverse the number
        M /= 10;
    }
    // Are there zeros left to add to end of the number?
    // Remember, log10(R)+1 gives number of digits in R
    while(log10(R) + 1 < n)
        R *= 10;

    printf("%ld", R);
    return  0;
}
```