Broken Line

Azerbaijan is famous for its carpets. As a master carpet designer you want to make a new design by drawing a **broken line**. A broken line is a sequence of t line segments in a two-dimensional plane, which is defined by a sequence of t+1 points p_0, \ldots, p_t as follows. For each $0 \le j \le t-1$ there is a segment connecting points p_j and p_{j+1} .

In order to make the new design, you have already marked n **dots** in a two-dimensional plane. The coordinates of dot i $(1 \le i \le n)$ are (x[i], y[i]). **No two dots have the same x or the same y coordinate.**

You now want to find a sequence of points $(sx[0], sy[0]), (sx[1], sy[1]), \ldots, (sx[k], sy[k]),$ which defines a broken line that

- starts at (0,0) (that is, sx[0] = 0 and sy[0] = 0),
- contains all of the dots (not necessarily as the endpoints of the segments), and
- consists solely of horizontal or vertical segments (two consecutive points defining the broken line have an equal x or y coordinate).

The broken line is allowed to intersect or overlap itself in any way. Formally, each point of the plane may belong to any number of segments of the broken line.

This is an output-only task with partial scoring. You are given 10 input files specifying the locations of dots. For each input file, you should submit an output file describing a broken line with the required properties. For each output file that describes a valid broken line your score depends on the **number of segments** in the broken line (see Scoring below).

You are not supposed to submit any source code for this task.

Input format

Each input file is in the following format:

- line 1: n
- line 1+i (for $1 \le i \le n$): x[i] y[i]

Output format

Each output file must be in the following format:

- line 1: k
- line 1+j (for $1 \le j \le k$): sx[j] sy[j]

Note that the second line should contain sx[1] and sy[1] (i.e., the output **should not** contain sx[0] and sy[0]). Each sx[j] and sy[j] should be an integer.

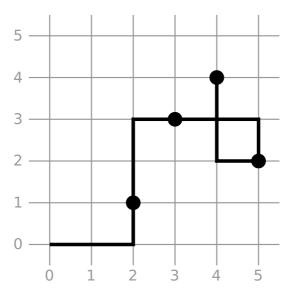
Example

For the sample input:

```
4
2 1
3 3
4 4
5 2
```

a possible valid output is:

```
6
2 0
2 3
5 3
5 2
4 2
4 4
```



Please note this example is not among the actual inputs of this task.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 100000$
- $1 \le x[i], y[i] \le 10^9$
- All values of x[i] and y[i] are integers.
- No two dots have the same x or the same y coordinates, i.e. $x[i_1] \neq x[i_2]$ and $y[i_1] \neq y[i_2]$ for $i_1 \neq i_2$.
- $-2 \cdot 10^9 \le sx[j], sy[j] \le 2 \cdot 10^9$
- The size of each submitted file (either an output or a zipped file) cannot exceed 15MB.

Scoring

For each test case, you can get up to 10 points. Your output for a test case will get 0 points if it does not specify a broken line with the required properties. Otherwise, the score will be determined using a decreasing sequence c_1, \ldots, c_{10} , which varies by testcase.

Assume that your solution is a valid broken line consisting of k segments. Then, you will get

- i points, if $k = c_i$ (for $1 \le i \le 10$),
- ullet $i + rac{c_i k}{c_i c_{i+1}}$ points, if $c_{i+1} < k < c_i$ (for $1 \leq i \leq 9$),
- 0 points, if $k > c_1$,
- 10 points, if $k < c_{10}$.

The sequence c_1, \ldots, c_{10} for each testcase is given below.

Testcases	01	02	03	04	05	06	07-10
n	20	600	5 000	50 000	72018	91 891	100 000
c_1	50	1 200	10 000	100 000	144036	183782	200 000
c_2	45	937	7 607	75 336	108 430	138 292	150475
c_3	40	674	5 213	50671	72824	92 801	100 949
c_4	37	651	5 125	50 359	72446	92371	100500
c_5	35	640	5 081	50 203	72257	92156	100275
c_6	33	628	5037	50047	72067	91 941	100050
c_7	28	616	5020	50025	72044	91 918	100027
c_8	26	610	5012	50014	72033	91 906	100 015
c_9	25	607	5 008	50 009	72027	91 900	100 009
c_{10}	23	603	5 003	50 003	72021	91 894	100 003

Visualizer

In the attachments of this task, there is a script that allows you to visualize input and output files.

To visualize an input file, use the following command:

```
python vis.py [input file]
```

You can also visualize your solution for some input, using the following command. Due to technical limitations, the provided visualizer shows only **the first** 1000 **segments** of the output file.

```
python vis.py [input file] --solution [output file]
```

Example:

```
python vis.py examples/00.in --solution examples/00.out
```