## Problem C. 3-colorings

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
2 seconds
256 megabytes

This is an output-only problem. Note that you still have to send code which prints the output, not a text file.

A valid 3 -coloring of a graph is an assignment of colors (numbers) from the set $\{1,2,3\}$ to each of the $n$ vertices such that for any edge $(a, b)$ of the graph, vertices $a$ and $b$ have a different color. There are at most $3^{n}$ such colorings for a graph with $n$ vertices.
You work in a company, aiming to become a specialist in creating graphs with a given number of 3 -colorings. One day, you get to know that in the evening you will receive an order to produce a graph with exactly $6 k 3$-colorings. You don't know the exact value of $k$, only that $1 \leq k \leq 500$.
You don't want to wait for the specific value of $k$ to start creating the graph. Therefore, you build a graph with at most 19 vertices beforehand. Then, after learning that particular $k$, you are allowed to add at most 17 edges to the graph, to obtain the required graph with exactly $6 k 3$-colorings.
Can you do it?

## Input

There is no input for this problem.

## Output

First, output $n$ and $m\left(1 \leq n \leq 19,1 \leq m \leq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}\right)$ - the number of vertices and edges of the initial graph (the one built beforehand). Then, output $m$ lines of form $(u, v)$ - the edges of the graph.
Next, for every $k$ from 1 to 500 do the following:
Output $e$ - the number of edges you will add for this particular $k(1 \leq e \leq 17)$. Then, output $e$ lines of the form $(u, v)$ - the edges you will add to your graph.
There can't be self-loops, and for every $k$, all $m+e$ edges you use have to be pairwise distinct. The number of 3 -colorings of the graph for a particular $k$ has to be exactly $6 k$.

## Example

| standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | 3 | 2 |
|  | 1 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 3 |
|  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 3 |

## Note

The sample output is given as an example. It contains the output for $k=1,2$.

