## Problem H RSA Mistake

An RSA number is a positive integer $n$ that is the product of two distinct primes. For example, $10=2 \cdot 5$ and $77=7 \cdot 11$ are RSA numbers whereas $7=7,9=3 \cdot 3$, and $105=3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$ are not.

You are teaching a course that covers RSA cryptography. For one assignment problem, you asked students to generate RSA numbers. They were to submit two positive integers $A, B$. Ideally, these would be distinct prime numbers. But some students submitted incorrect solutions. If they were not distinct primes, partial credit can be earned if $A \cdot B$ is not an integer multiple of $k^{2}$ for any integer $k \geq 2$. If there is an integer $k \geq 2$ such that $k^{2}$ divides $A \cdot B$, then the student receives no credit.

For a pair of positive integers submitted by a student for the assignment, determine if they should receive full credit, partial credit, or no credit for this submission.

Note: In the sixth sample case below, the number $545528636581 \cdot 876571629707$ is divisible by $1000003^{2}$ and in the seventh sample case below, the number $431348146441 \cdot 3$ is divisible by $656771^{2}$.

## Input

The input consists of a single line containing two integers $A\left(2 \leq A \leq 10^{12}\right)$ and $B\left(2 \leq B \leq 10^{12}\right)$, which are the two submitted numbers.

## Output

Display if the student should receive full credit, partial credit, or no credit for the submitted numbers.

| Sample Input 1 | Sample Output 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $13 \quad 23$ | full credit |

## Sample Input 2 Sample Output 2

| 356 | partial credit |
| :--- | :--- |


| Sample Input 3 | Sample Output 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4 \quad 5$ | no credit |

Sample Input $4 \quad$ Sample Output 4

| 1717 | no credit |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Input 5 |  |  | Sample Output 5 |
| 1521 | no credit |  |  |

Sample Input $6 \quad$ Sample Output 6

| 545528636581876571629707 | no credit |
| :--- | :--- |

Sample Input 7
Sample Output 7
4313481464413 no credit

