## Problem L. Limited Swaps

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Time limit: } & 2 \text { seconds } \\ \text { Memory limit: } & 512 \text { megabytes }\end{array}$
Lina is playing with $n$ cubes placed in a row. Each cube has an integer from 1 to $n$ written on it. Every integer from 1 to $n$ appears on exactly one cube.

Initially, the numbers on the cubes from left to right are $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$. Lina wants the numbers on the cubes from left to right to be $b_{1}, b_{2}, \ldots, b_{n}$.
Lina can swap any two adjacent cubes, but only if the difference between the numbers on them is at least 2. This operation can be performed at most 20000 times.
Find any sequence of swaps that transforms the initial configuration of numbers on the cubes into the desired one, or report that it is impossible.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $n-$ the number of cubes ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ).
The second line contains $n$ distinct integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ - the initial numbers on the cubes from left to right $\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq n\right)$.
The third line contains $n$ distinct integers $b_{1}, b_{2}, \ldots, b_{n}$ - the desired numbers on the cubes from left to right $\left(1 \leq b_{i} \leq n\right)$.

## Output

If it is impossible to obtain the desired configuration of numbers on the cubes from the initial one, print a single integer -1 .

Otherwise, in the first line, print a single integer $k$ - the number of swaps in your sequence ( $0 \leq k \leq 20000$ ).
In the second line, print $k$ integers $s_{1}, s_{2}, \ldots, s_{k}$ describing the operations in order $\left(1 \leq s_{i} \leq n-1\right)$. Integer $s_{i}$ stands for "swap the $s_{i}$-th cube from the left with the $\left(s_{i}+1\right)$-th cube from the left".
You do not have to find the shortest solution. Any solution satisfying the constraints will be accepted.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} \hline 5 & & & \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll} \hline 5 & & & & \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \hline 4 & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ | -1 |

## Note

In the first example test, the configuration of numbers changes as follows:

$$
1 \underline{35} 24 \rightarrow \underline{15} 324 \rightarrow 5 \underline{13} 24 \rightarrow 531 \underline{24} \rightarrow \underline{53} 142 \rightarrow 35142
$$

In the second example test, making even a single swap in the initial configuration is impossible.

