



B · Sum of Remainders

Time Limit: 2 seconds

Memory Limit: 128MB

Given a *multiset* (elements may be duplicates), \mathbf{K} of integers ≥ 2 , the *sum of remainders function* associated with \mathbf{K} , $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{K}}$, defined on non-negative integers, n , is given by:

$$S_{\mathbf{K}}(n) = \sum (k \text{ in } \mathbf{K} \mid n \bmod k)$$

For instance, if $\mathbf{K} = \{2, 5, 5, 11\}$,

$$S_{\mathbf{K}}(23) = 23 \bmod 2 + 23 \bmod 5 + 23 \bmod 5 + 23 \bmod 11 = 1 + 3 + 3 + 1 = \mathbf{8}.$$

Note that $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{K}}(0) = 0$ for any \mathbf{K} .

For this problem you will write a program which takes as input the values of $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{K}}(n)$ for n from 1 to \mathbf{N} for some unknown *multiset* \mathbf{K} . The program will output the number of integers in \mathbf{K} followed by the integers in \mathbf{K} in non-decreasing order.

Input

Input consists of multiple lines. The first line contains a single decimal integer \mathbf{N} , ($1 \leq \mathbf{N} \leq 100$), which is the number of values of $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{K}}(n)$, ($1 \leq n \leq \mathbf{N}$), that follow. The following lines contain the \mathbf{N} values as space separated decimal integers, 10 values per line (except perhaps for the last line).

Output

There is one line of output containing a space separated sequence of decimal integers. The first value is the number, m , of integers in the *multiset* \mathbf{K} . This is followed by the m integers of the *multiset* \mathbf{K} in non-decreasing order. Note: if a value is a member multiple times, it should appear in the list that many times.



The 2022 Greater NY Regional Contest

Sample 1:

Sample Input	Sample Output
16 4 6 10 12 6 8 12 14 18 10 3 5 9 11 5 7	4 2 5 5 11

Sample 2:

Sample Input	Sample Output
20 3 6 6 9 12 6 2 5 5 8 11 5 8 4 4 7 10 4 7 10	3 3 6 7