## Problem K. XOR Dice

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 256 megabytes |

You are given two integers $n$ and $d$.
Find $n$ dice with faces labelled with nonnegative integers not more than $10^{6}$ such that:

- for each die, the six numbers written on its faces are all distinct, and
- if you roll all dice, the bitwise XOR of the $n$ numbers on top is always divisible by $d$.

Under the given constraints, we can prove that such dice always exist.

## Input

The only line contains two integers $n$ and $d(1 \leq n \leq 100 ; 2 \leq d \leq 60)$ - the number of dice and the number their XOR has to be divisible by, respectively.

## Output

Output $n$ lines, the $i$-th of which contains six distinct space-separated nonnegative integers at most $10^{6}$ the faces of the $i$-th die.

If there are multiple possible answers, output any of them.

## Example

| standard input |  | standard output |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 2023 |  |  |
| 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 100000 | 10 |  |  |

## Note

There are three dice:

- Die 1 has faces $[1,3,5,7,9,11]$.
- Die 2 has faces [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 2023].
- Die 3 has faces $[0,2,4,6,100000,10]$.

Suppose we rolled the dice, and they landed on 7, 3, and 2. Then their bitwise XOR is $7 \oplus 3 \oplus 2=6$, which is a multiple of 2 .

