

## Task MalnaRISC

It's early in the morning and Croatian IOI team is starting to assemble at the Zagreb airport. The trip is long with the final destination being Singapore with a layover in Amsterdam. Mr. Malar drank the last drop of his grapefruit-based beverage and ordered the team to proceed to the gate. As it usually happens, he disappeared after the security check and somehow managed to show up just a few minutes before boarding.

**Olympian 1:** Where were you?! I swear you're gonna miss the next flight if you keep doing this.

**Mr. Malnar:** It's not my fault this time, the security wouldn't let me through. They thought I might be a terrorist.

**Olympian 2:** A terrorist?! You wouldn't hurt a fly. What happened?

**Mr. Malnar:** Ah, they found *MalnaRISC* (*Reduced Instruction Set Computer*) and refused to believe me that I am capable of building my own processor. They let me go once I explained how efficient it is at sorting integers.

**Olympian 3:** I also wouldn't believe you. As a matter of fact, I still don't. What makes your processor so interesting?

**Mr. Malnar:** You are members of our national IOI team, I shouldn't need to explain anything to you. Here is the documentation, figure it out yourselves.

**Olympian 4:** Give that to me, I'll solve this year's COI on it using the assembly.

The assembly language for *MalnaRISC* contains a single instruction:

- **CMPSWP**  $R_i R_j$  – swaps the values in registers  $R_i$  and  $R_j$  if  $R_i > R_j$  holds.

What's special about *MalnaRISC* is that all instructions written in the same line will execute in parallel during a single nanosecond. Naturally, each register can only be used at most once as an argument in a single line.

It is known that registers  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_N$  contain some integers. Write an efficient code in assembly that sorts these values in non-descending order.

### Input

The only line contains an integer  $N$  from the task description.

### Output

Output an integer  $t$  into the first line denoting the execution time of your program (in nanoseconds).

In the next  $t$  lines output the assembly code that sorts the values in the  $N$  registers. Each line should contain at least one instruction, and each register should only be mentioned once in a single line. Each instruction needs to be of the form "**CMPSWP**  $R_i R_j$ " ( $1 \leq i, j \leq N$ ), and the instructions in a single line need to be separated by a single space character.



## Scoring

Subtask	$N$	$t_1$	$t_2$	$t_3$	Points
1	8	28	12	6	10
2	13	78	22	10	10
3	16	120	28	10	10
4	32	496	60	15	10
5	53	1378	102	21	10
6	64	2016	124	21	10
7	73	2628	142	28	10
8	82	3321	160	28	10
9	91	4095	178	29	10
10	100	4950	196	30	10

If you have outputted a correct program on some subtask that correctly sorts the values in registers in  $t$  nanoseconds, your solutions will be scored according to the following expression:

$$points(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t > t_1 \\ 1 + \frac{2}{t-t_2} & t_1 \geq t > t_2 \\ 3 + \frac{7(t_2-t+1)}{t_2-t_3} & t_2 \geq t > t_3 \\ 10 & t_3 \geq t \end{cases}$$

The points for each subtask will be rounded to two decimal places. The total scored is obtained by summing these points and rounding that sum in the same manner.

## Examples

**input**

2

**output**

1

CMPSWP R1 R2

**input**

3

**output**

3

CMPSWP R1 R2

CMPSWP R1 R3

CMPSWP R2 R3

**input**

4

**output**

4

CMPSWP R1 R3

CMPSWP R2 R4

CMPSWP R1 R2 CMPSWP R3 R4

CMPSWP R2 R3