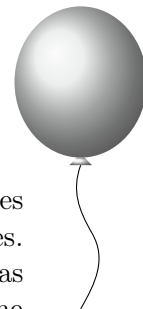


# A Grove



You want to plant trees in a square lawn of size  $n \times n$  whose corners have Cartesian coordinates  $(0,0)$ ,  $(n,0)$ ,  $(0,n)$ , and  $(n,n)$ . Trees can only be planted at locations with integer coordinates. Every tree will grow roots within a disk of radius  $r$  centered at the location where the tree was planted; such disks must be fully contained in the lawn (possibly touching the boundary of the lawn) and can only intersect each other on their boundaries.

Find a configuration that maximizes the number of trees.

## INPUT

The first and only line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 20$ ) and a real number  $r$  ( $0 < r \leq n/2$ ) — the length of the sides of the lawn, and the radius of the disks where each tree will grow roots. The real number  $r$  is given in decimal notation with at least 1 and at most 3 digits after the decimal point.

## OUTPUT

In the first line, print the maximum number  $m$  of trees that can be planted.

In the next  $m$  lines, print a configuration that maximizes the number of trees. Specifically, in the  $(i+1)$ -th line, print two integers  $x$  and  $y$  — the coordinates of the location where the  $i$ -th tree should be planted. You can print the trees in any order.

If there are multiple solutions, print any of them.

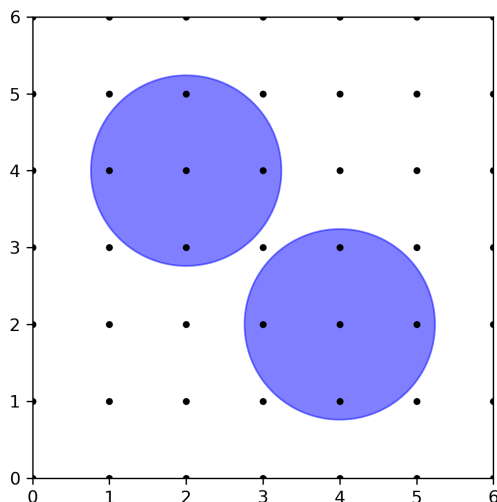
## SAMPLES

Sample input 1	Sample output 1
6 1.241	2 4 2 2 4

### Explanation of sample 1.

The sample output is shown in the following figure. Note that this is not the only configuration that maximizes the number of trees.

## The 2024 ICPC European Championship



Sample input 2	Sample output 2
9 2.0	4 2 2 7 2 2 6 6 6

### Explanation of sample 2.

The sample output is shown in the following figure. Note that this is not the only configuration that maximizes the number of trees.

