

# Princes

Having the personal treasury fully filled, Sultan of Istanbul decided to share out his diamonds among his three princes nicknamed A, B and C. The sharing out must be done in a ceremony following certain rules. To this end, after having the three princes sat down in front of him, Sultan started to hand in  $N$  diamonds (numbered  $1, 2, \dots, N$ ) one-at-a-time manner in  $N$  steps. The value of  $i$ th diamond is  $2^{i-1}$ , hence the value range of diamonds are  $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^{N-1}$ .

Princes have no diamonds at the beginning. Let  $a_j, b_j$  and  $c_j$  be the respective total value of diamonds given to princes A, B, and C right after step  $j=1, 2, \dots, N$ . Since prince A is the eldest and C is the youngest, the following inequality must be satisfied at the end of every step of the sharing out.

$$a_j \geq b_j \geq c_j \text{ for } j=1, 2, \dots, N$$

Any sharing out satisfying the above inequality is called *fair*. Let's use  $d_j$  to indicate the diamond number and  $p_j$  to indicate prince nickname involved at step  $j$ . Then fair sharing outs are encoded with the vector " $p_1 d_1 \ p_2 d_2 \ \dots \ p_N d_N$ ". As there are too many distinct fair sharing outs, Sultan is interested in  $K$ th of them. When the codes of all fair sharing outs are sorted in ascending order,  $K$ th fair sharing out is the one having order  $K$  in this list. The criteria for ordering fair sharing outs are provided through the example below.

Given  $N$  and  $K$ , your task is to find the code of the  $K$ th fair sharing out.

## Example

Let  $N=4$  and suppose Sultan does the following sharing out.

Step ( $j=1$ ): Hand in diamond 3 to prince A

Step ( $j=2$ ): Hand in diamond 2 to prince B

Step ( $j=3$ ): Hand in diamond 4 to prince A

Step ( $j=4$ ): Hand in diamond 1 to prince C

The above sharing out is fair since at the end of every step above inequality is satisfied. The code for this fair sharing out is "A3 B2 A4 C1".

The sharing out ordering criteria is first based on increasing alphanumeric order of prince nicknames ( $A < B < C$ ), and then increasing order of diamond numbers ( $1 < 2 < \dots < N$ ). For instance the distribution with the code "A3 A4 A1 B2" precedes the distribution code "A3 B2 A4 C1". Note that code of the **1st** fair distribution is "A1 A2 A3 A4", while the **2nd** is "A1 A2 A4 A3". Your task is to find the  $K$ th of them.

For  $N \geq 10$ , for instance, the code "... A8 ..." precedes the code "... A12 ..." as number comparisons (not string comparison) are done on diamond numbers (i.e. 8 is smaller than 12).

## Task

Please write a program that finds the code of  $K$ th fair sharing out. The input/output format is explained below with three sample input/outputs.

input file (Standard Input)	output file (Standard Output)
3 1	A1 A2 A3
3 3	A1 A3 B2
4 9	A1 A4 A2 B3

*Input format:* (Only one line) The line has two space-separated integers ( $N$  and  $K$ , in this order).

*Output format:* (Only one line) The code of the  $K$ th fair sharing out.

\*On the second sample above, 1st fair sharing out is "A1 A2 A3" and the 2nd fair sharing out is "A1 A3 A2", and the 3rd one is "A1 A3 B2".

## Subtasks

### Subtask 1 (11 points)

$1 \leq N \leq 20$

$1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$

### Subtask 2 (17 points)

$1 \leq N \leq 50$

$1 \leq K \leq 10^{200}$

### Subtask 3 (31 points)

$1 \leq N \leq 100$

$1 \leq K \leq 10^{19}$

### Subtask 4 (41 points)

$1 \leq N \leq 100$

$1 \leq K \leq 10^{300}$

## Implementation details

You have to submit only one file, called `princes.c`, `princes.cpp` or `princes.pas`. The file implements your full program.