|  | Permutation Transformer <br> Input: Standard Input Output: Standard Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Write a program to transform the permutation $1,2,3, \ldots, n$ according to $m$ instructions. Each instruction ( $a$, b) means to take out the subsequence from the a-th to the b-th element, reverse it, then append it to the end.

## Input

There is only one case for this problem. The first line contains two integers n and m ( $1 \leq \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{m} \leq$ $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ ). Each of the next $\mathbf{m}$ lines contains an instruction consisting of two integers $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}(1 \leq \mathbf{a} \leq \mathbf{b} \leq$ n).

## Output

Print n lines, one for each integer, the final permutation.

## Sample Input

## Output for Sample Input

| 102 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 6 |
| 48 | 7 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 9 |
|  | 8 |

## Explanation

Instruction (2,5): Take out the subsequence $\{2,3,4,5\}$, reverse it to $\{5,4,3,2\}$, append it to the remaining permutation $\{1,6,7,8,9,10\}$
Instruction (4,8): The subsequence from the 4 -th to the 8 -th element of $\{1,6,7,8,9,10,5,4,3,2\}$ is $\{8,9,10,5,4\}$. Take it out, reverse it, and you'll get the sample output.

Warning: Don't use cin, cout for this problem, use faster i/o methods e.g scanf, printf.

