A rock ' n ' roll band has $k$ musicians, any of them can play any of $n$ instruments, and they can be located in any order on the stage. This band has decided to make a drawing on the bass drum in order to characterize the way they perform on stage. The idea is to divide the surface of the bass drum into $m$ equal sections (like a large pizza) and then assign one of $k$ colors to each of the sections in a way that any possible sequence on $n$ colors is found exactly once clockwise on the drum.

Nick De Bruijn - a musician in the band - is a mathematician and he knows that every possible sequence of $n$ colors must be present on the bass drum. He knows that for $k \geq 2$ the value of $m$ must be equal to $k^{n}$ and for $k=1$ the value of $m$ must be equal to $n$.

As an example, consider the following bass drum drawing satisfying the abovementioned constraints for $k=2$ and $n=$ 3.

In this case, each one of the 8 sequences appears exactly once clockwise in the drawing. Namely, the sequences AAA, $\mathrm{AAB}, \mathrm{ABA}, \mathrm{BAB}, \mathrm{ABB}, \mathrm{BBB}, \mathrm{BBA}, \mathrm{BAA}$.

Your task is to help the band to find the sequence of colors that should be drawn on the bass drum for given $k$ and $n$.

## Input

The input consists of several test cases. Each test case is described by a line containing two blank-separated integers $k$ and $n$ : the number of colors $(1 \leq k \leq 26)$ and the length of the subsequences ( $1 \leq n \leq 10$ ). You may assume that
 $1 \leq m \leq 10^{5}$.

## Output

For each test case print a single line with the solution sequence. The $k$ colors shall be represented by the first $k$ uppercase letters of the English alphabet. If there is more than one solution, you must print the first sequence in lexicographical order.

## Sample Input

42
23
15

## Sample Output

## AABACADBBCBDCCDD

AAABABBB
AAAAA

