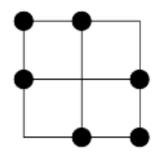
Consider a grid such as the one shown. We wish to mark k intersections in each of n rows and n columns in such a way that no 4 of the selected intersections form a rectangle with sides parallel to the grid. Thus for k=2 and n=3, a possible solution is:

It can easily be shown that for any given value of k,  $k^2 - k + 1$  is a lower bound on the value of n, and it can be shown further that n need never be larger than this.

Write a program that will find a solution to this problem for  $k \leq 32$ , k-1 will be 0, 1 or prime.



## Input

Input will consist of some values for k, one per line.

## Output

For each value of k, output will consist of n lines of k points indicating the selected points on that line. Print a blank line between two values of k.

## Sample Input

2

1

## **Sample Output**

1 2

1 3

2 3

1