



F: A Terribly Grimm Problem

Grimm's conjecture states that to each element of a set of consecutive composite numbers one can assign a distinct prime that divides it.

For example, for the range 242 to 250, one can assign distinct primes as follows:

242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
2	3	61	7	41	13	31	83	5

Given the lower and upper bounds of a sequence of composite numbers, find a distinct prime for each. If there is more than one such assignment, output the one with the smallest first prime. If there is still more than one, output the one with the smallest second prime, and so on.

Input

There will be several test cases in the input. Each test case will consist of a single line with two integers, *lo* and *hi* ($4 \leq lo < hi \leq 10^{10}$), separated by a single space. It is guaranteed that all the numbers in the range from *lo* to *hi* inclusive are composite. The input will end with a line with two **0s**.

Output

For each test case, output the set of unique primes, in order, all on the same line, separated by single spaces. Output no extra spaces, and do not separate answers with blank lines.

Sample Input	Sample Output
242 250	2 3 61 7 41 13 31 83 5
8 10	2 3 5
0 0	