## Bracket Sequence

Correct Bracket Sequence (CBS) is a sequence that can be obtained through following rules:

1) An empty string is the CBS.
2) If $A$ is a CBS, then $B=(A)$ is also a CBS.
3) If $A$ is a CBS, then $B=[A]$ is also a CBS.
4) If $A$ and $B$ are CBS, then $C=A B$ is also a CBS.

Length of the CBS is the number of brackets in it, and this number is always even.
Assume that '(' < ')' < '[' < ']'.
CBS a1a2 ... an is lexicografically smaller than the CBS b1b2 ... bn if and only if there exists an integer $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i}<=\mathrm{n}$, so that $\mathrm{aj}=\mathrm{bj}$, for each $\mathrm{j}, 1<=\mathrm{j}<\mathrm{i}$ and ai <bi.

## Illustration

Enumerate all CBS length 4 in lexicographical order: (()), ()(), ()[], ([]), [()], [[]], [](), , []].

## Task

Your task is to find k-th CBS with length n in lexicographical order

## Input

Contains 2 integers $\mathrm{n}(2 . .250)$ and $\mathrm{k}\left(1 . .10^{\wedge} 120\right)$

## Output

Print the k-th CBS with length n in lexicographical order

## Example

Input:
4
3
Output:
()[]

