## Play with Strings

All you have to do is implement the following algorithm ,which is a very popular compression technique.

1. You are given an input string A. (For eg. ababc )
2.Find all the rotations of $A$ (In this case, it is ababc, babca, abcab,bcaba, cabab)

- Now sort them (After sorting, we have ababc,abcab,babca,bcaba,cabab)
- Then arrange them as follows:
ababc
abcab
babca
bcaba
cabab
- Now pick out the last column. It is 'cbaab'. It is the result of this algorithm
- Also observe that the 1st row has the original string.(Use 1 indexing)

Now, for this problem, you are given the output and the row number that has the original string.
For the above example, it is 'cbaab' and 1.
Given these 2 parameters, you just need to decode it. (ie.,find the original string.)

Input:

Each test case has 2 lines.
1st line - An integer $R$ that represents the row that contains the original string.
2 nd line - A string that represents the output of the above algorithm. (Length of string $<=2000$ ) (All characters are lower case).
The input is terminated with $R=-1$.

## Output:

The original string.

## Sample Input:

1
cbaab
3
mnoag
-1

## Sample Output:

ababc
mango

