

Math II

Background

This is a mathematical(?) problem. See problem [MATH1](#) and [AMATH](#).

Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer $c(1 \leq c \leq 2)$.

The second line contains 3 integer numbers separated by single spaces, $D(1 \leq D \leq 1\,000\,000)$, $n(1 \leq n \leq 700)$, $m(1 \leq m \leq 700)$.

n lines follow, each contains m space-separated integer numbers. The number which is in the i -th row and j -th column is defined as $a(i,j)$.

Output

You should output n lines, each contains m integers, which is either 0 or 1. We define the number in the i -th row and j -th column of your output $b(i,j)$.

Score

If your answer is valid, the score of your program equals to the sum of the scores of each test case multiply 10000.

The score for each test case is calculated in the following way:

a) $c=1$

The score S equals to

$$\max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{1 \leq j \leq m} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (b_{ij} - a_{ij}/D) \right\} \\ \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^m (b_{ij} - a_{ij}/D) \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

If $S > 1.5$, your score will be multiplied by 10000.

b) $c=2$

The score S equals to

$$\max_{1 < i \leq n, 1 < j \leq m} \left\{ b_{i,j} + b_{i-1,j} + b_{i,j-1} + b_{i-1,j-1} - (a_{i,j} + a_{i-1,j} + a_{i,j-1} + a_{i-1,j-1})/D \right\}$$

If $S > 2$, your score will be multiplied by 10000.

Example

Input #1:

```
1
7 3 4
1 6 4 6
7 0 3 3
2 5 1 5
```

Output #1:

```
0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1
```

Input #2:

```
2
7 3 4
1 6 4 6
7 0 3 3
2 5 1 5
```

Output #2:

```
0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0
0 1 0 1
```

Score:

11428.5714

Warning: large input/output data, be careful with certain languages.

Some unofficial tests were added.

The score system has been changed to avoid Wrong Answer.