

PPrimes

N is a **prime number** if it has no positive divisors other than **1** and **N**. Prime numbers in sorted arrangement will a **prime sequence**.

First 10 primes of this sequence are **2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19** and **23** [Note: **1** is not prime]

Here we can say that **2 is 1st prime** [Since it is at 1st location in the sequence]

3 is 2nd prime

5 is 3rd prime and so on...

A **PPrime** is a number which is at a prime position in the above **prime sequence**. Eg. **2** is a **Prime** but not a **PPrime** because it is at position **1** in the prime sequence, which is not a prime position (as **1** is not prime). However **3** is a **PPrime** because it is at position **2**, which is a **prime position** (as **2** is prime).

Your task is to simply print the first **10,000 PPrimes**. The twist here is that you have to do so using the shortest possible code. Shorter the code, better the score.

Input

No Input

Output

Print first 10,000 PPrimes separated by a space

Scoring

Shortest code wins ;)