## NSquare Sum ( Easy )

Given two integers $\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{N}<=10^{\wedge} 18\right.$ ) and a prime number $\mathrm{P}\left(1<\mathrm{P}<10^{\wedge} 18\right.$ ), find the lowest number $x$ such that there're not $N$ integers greater or equal to 0 whose sum of squares is equal to x .
$N=2, P=2$
$X=3 \mathrm{mod} 2$
$=1$
$0=0^{2}+0^{2}$
$1=1^{2}+0^{2}$
$2=1^{2}+1^{2}$
$4=2^{2}+0^{2}$

## Input

There're two integers $N\left(1<=N<=10^{\wedge} 18\right)$ and a prime number $P\left(1<P<10^{\wedge} 18\right)$. You have to print the answer modulo $P$.

## Output

You have to print an integer $x$ mod $P\left(-1<x<10^{\wedge} 18+1\right)$ that satisfies the problem. If there's no number x, print "Impossible".

## Example

Input:
13
Output:
2
Input:
137
Output:
Impossible

