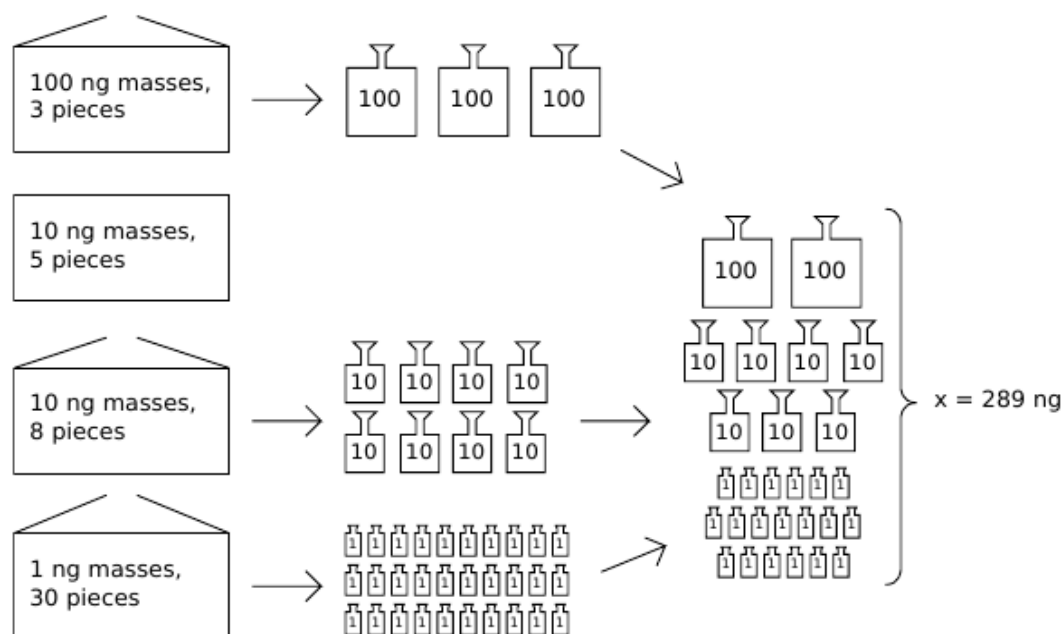


## 6281 Exact Measurement

Peter is working in a secret chemical laboratory. For his new experiment he needs to measure exactly  $x$  nanograms of a secret reagent. He has a balance and several standard masses, and his goal is to choose a set of standard masses with total sum equal to  $x$  ng.

Standard masses come in  $n$  sealed boxes. The  $i$ -th box contains  $q_i$  identical masses of  $10^{k_i}$  ng. Peter wants to open the minimal number of boxes to take a set of masses with the sum of their weights of  $x$  ng.



### Input

The input will contain several test cases, each of them as described below.

The first line of the input contains two integer numbers  $x$  and  $n$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 10^{18}, 1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ). The next  $n$  lines contain pairs of numbers  $k_i$  and  $q_i$  ( $0 \leq k_i \leq 18, 1 \leq q_i \cdot 10^{k_i} \leq 10^{18}$ ).

### Output

For each test case, the output must follow the description below.

On the first line output the minimal number of boxes that should be opened. On the second line output the numbers of these boxes in any order. Boxes are numbered in the order they appear in the input file starting from 1. If it is impossible to measure exactly  $x$  ng, output a single line with '-1'.

### Sample Input

```
289 4
2 3
1 5
1 8
0 30
```

```
300 4
2 3
1 5
1 7
0 30
201 1
2 3
```

### Sample Output

```
3
1 3 4
1
1
-1
```