In this problem, we say that a word is antipalindromic if it does not contain any subword that is a palindrome (with the exception of empty subwords and single letters). Write a program that prints all the antipalindromic words of length \( n \) that can be made up with the first \( x \) lowercase letters.

**Input**

Input consists of \( n \) and \( x \). Suppose \( 1 \leq n \leq 50 \) and \( 1 \leq x \leq 26 \).

**Output**

Print, in alphabetic order, all the antipalindromic words of length \( n \) that can be made up with the first \( x \) lowercase letters.

**Sample input 1**

8 3

**Sample output 1**

```
abcabcab
acbacbca
bacbcbab
bcabcabc
cabcabca
cbabcacb
```

**Sample input 2**

3 4

**Sample output 2**

```
abc
abd
acb
acd
adb
adc
bac
dad
dba
dbc
dca
dcb
```