Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 32M

The sieve of Eratosthenes is a famous algorithm to find all prime numbers up to N. The algorithm is:

- 1. Write down all integers between 2 and N, inclusive.
- 2. Find the smallest number not already crossed out and call it P; P is prime.
- 3. Cross out P and all its multiples that aren't already crossed out.
- 4. If not all numbers have been crossed out, go to step 2.

Write a program that, given N and K, find the $K^{ ext{th}}$ integer to be crossed out.

Input Specification

The integers N and K ($2 \le K < N \le 1000$).

Output Specification

Output the K^{th} number to be crossed out.

Sample Input 1

73

Sample Output 1

6

Sample Input 2

15 12

Sample Output 2

10 7

Sample Output 3

9

In the third example, we cross out, in order, the numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 3, 9, 5 and 7. The seventh number is 9.