

DMOPC '23 Contest 1 P2 - Knights on Chessboard

Time limit: 2.0s **Memory limit:** 1G

The genius chess player A. Robbie gives you a puzzle on an empty N by N chessboard. To complete this puzzle, you must place at most $\lfloor \frac{N^2+3N}{5} \rfloor$ knights such that every square on the chessboard contains a knight or is being attacked by a knight. Formally, a knight on square (x, y) attacks a square (i, j) if $|x - i| = 1$ and $|y - j| = 2$, or $|x - i| = 2$ and $|y - j| = 1$. Can you solve A. Robbie's ultimate challenge?

Constraints

$$8 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^3$$

Subtask 1 [10%]

$$N = 8$$

Subtask 2 [90%]

No additional constraints.

Input Specification

The first and only line contains the integer N .

Output Specification

Output N lines where each line contains N space-separated binary values, where 0 represents an empty square, and 1 represents a knight. If there are multiple solutions, output any of them. If a solution does not exist, output -1 .

Sample Input

8

Sample Output

```
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
```

Explanation for Sample

This sample is only shown to clarify the format of the output. Note that this output is **incorrect**, as there are greater than $\lfloor \frac{N^2+3N}{5} \rfloor$ knights on the board, although all squares are either covered by a knight or attacked by a knight.