

## Problem D. Nice Set of Points

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 1 second  
Memory limit: 256 mebibytes

Consider a set of points. You can move directly between two points if their x-coordinates are the same or their y-coordinates are the same. A set of points is called *nice* if for any two points in the set, the length of the shortest (direct or indirect) path is equal to the manhattan distance between them.

You are given  $N$  points. The  $i$ -th point is at  $(x_i, y_i)$ .

You are allowed to add up to  $10000 - N$  points. Convert the given set of points into a nice set.

### Input

Input Format:

$N$   
 $x_1 y_1$   
 $x_2 y_2$   
 $\vdots$   
 $x_N y_N$

Constraints:

- $2 \leq N \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 1000$
- The points are pairwise distinct.
- Under these constraints, it is guaranteed that at least one solution exists.
- All values in the input are integers.

### Output

Let  $M$  ( $0 \leq M \leq 10000 - N$ ) be the number of added points, and  $(s_1, t_1), \dots, (s_M, t_M)$  be their coordinates. After adding these  $M$  points to the set, you get  $N + M$  points. **These  $N + M$  points must be pairwise distinct**, and this set must be nice. The coordinates must be integers.

Output the answer in the following format.

$M$   
 $s_1 t_1$   
 $s_2 t_2$   
 $\vdots$   
 $s_M t_M$

If there are multiple possible solutions, output any.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
2 1 1 2 2	1 1 2
4 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 3	4 1 2 3 2 3 3 4 4
7 2 4 3 2 4 6 5 1 6 5 7 3 8 7	15 3 6 8 5 2 2 7 5 2 5 6 6 3 1 5 6 6 2 6 1 7 1 7 2 2 3 6 7 2 6

## Note

In Sample 1, if you add (1, 2), you can move between (1, 1) and (2, 2) via (1, 2).