
Cutting the Strip

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 512 megabytes

You work on a factory and operate a paper cutting machine. This machine can take a strip of paper of any length and cut it in either 2 or 3 equal parts.

As a part of your daily routine you receive a paper strip of length n and a list of desired pieces' lengths you should make. The list consists of m pairs of integers c_i and l_i meaning the result of your work should contain exactly c_i paper strips of length l_i . The times are tough and none of your clients tolerate paper losses so the total length of all pieces equals n , i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^m l_i \cdot c_i = n$.

Determine whether it is possible to fulfill the order and design the list of instructions to do so.

Input

The first line of the input contains single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 2^{62}$) — the length of the paper strip you are given at the beginning. It is guaranteed that $n = 2^a \cdot 3^b$ for some integer a and b .

The second line contains a single integer m ($1 \leq m \leq 700$) — the number of pairs that describe the resulting lengths.

Next follow m lines, the i -th of these lines contains two integers l_i and c_i ($1 \leq l_i \leq n$, $1 \leq c_i \leq n$). It is guaranteed that all l_i are distinct and that the total length of all pieces equals to n .

Output

If there is no way to fulfill the order print “NO” (without quotes) in the only line of the output.

Otherwise, print “YES” (without quotes) in the first line of the output. In the second line print the number of operations blocks k ($0 \leq k \leq 500\,000$). Then print k lines containing blocks descriptions. Each description consists of three integers l_i , c_i and o_i ($1 \leq l_i, c_i \leq n$, $2 \leq o_i \leq 3$) and means one should use the cutting machine to take c_i paper strips of length l_i and cut each of them in o_i parts of equal length.

It is guaranteed that if the solution exists, there exists a solution that uses no more than 500 000 blocks of operations.

If there are several possible solutions, you are allowed to print any of them.

Examples

standard input	standard output
1 1 1 1	YES 0
6 2 2 2 1 2	YES 2 6 1 3 2 1 2
6 3 2 1 3 1 1 1	NO
6 2 5 1 1 1	NO

Note

In the second sample one cannot swap the order of operations blocks.