## B. MOVE

You have a number $\mathbf{m}$, a starting number $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{0}}$ and two sequences of numbers $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}}$ and $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{i}}$. Your goal is to go from $\mathrm{s}_{0}$ to 0 in as few moves as possible. In each move, you choose an $i$, then multiply your current number by $a_{i}$, add $b_{i}$ to it, and reduce the result modulo m . That is
$\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{j}}=\left(\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{j}-1} * \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ij}}+\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{ij}}\right) \% \mathrm{~m}$.

## INPUT

The first line of input contains three integers $0<\mathrm{m} \leq 1000000,0 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq 10$, and $0<\mathrm{s}_{0}<\mathrm{m}$. The next n lines each contain two integers, a pair $0 \leq \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}} \leq 1000000000$ and $0 \leq \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{i}} \leq 1000000000$.

## OUTPUT

Output the shortest number of moves needed to reach 0 starting from $\mathrm{s}_{0}$. If it is not possible to reach 0 in any number of moves, output -1 .

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 521 | 2 |
| 21 |  |
| 31 |  |

