

## Problem C Changing Seats

The *International Collegiate Programming Contest* (ICPC) is a competition where people take part **in teams**. The competition not only challenges participants' algorithmic skill and problem-solving skill, but also requires coordination and solidarity among team members.

Today, besides the main event, ICPC participants also have opportunities to participate in a mini game. As there are a total of  $2 \cdot n - 1$  participants, the organizer prepared  $2 \cdot n$  chairs, and aligns them into two rows of chairs, with  $n$  chairs each. The two rows face each other, and chairs on each row are numbered from 1 to  $n$  from left to right. So the  $i$ -th chair on the first row is opposite to the  $i$ -th chair on the second row. Participants are numbered from 1 to  $2 \cdot n - 1$ , inclusive.

Initially, each person chooses a chair to sit.  $2 \cdot n - 1$  people occupy  $2 \cdot n - 1$  different chairs, hence there is exactly one empty chair. Then game goes as follows: In each turn, everyone elects a person who is sitting on the row without the empty chair. The elected person then moves to the empty chair.

The goal of the game is that, after at most 686 868 turns, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The person who initially sits on the  $i$ -th chair of the first row now sits on the  $i$ -th chair of the second row.
- The person who initially sits on the  $i$ -th chair of the second row now sits on the  $i$ -th chair of the first row.

Even though this is a simple game, it is still very challenging. In order to win this game, everyone must cooperate with the others. As a team member, you want to contribute as well! Given the initial configuration, please find a way for everyone to win the game, or find out if it is impossible to achieve the goal of the game.

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) – the number of chairs on each row.

The  $i$ -th line of the next two lines contains  $n$  integers  $a_{i,1}, a_{i,2}, \dots, a_{i,n}$  ( $0 \leq a_{i,j} < 2 \cdot n$ ) representing the initial configuration of the game:

- if  $a_{i,j} > 0$ ,  $a_{i,j}$  will be the index of the participant that sits on the  $j$ -th chair of the  $i$ -th row.
- otherwise, the  $j$ -th chair of the  $i$ -th row is empty.

It is guaranteed that the values of  $a$  are pair-wise distinct.

## Output

If there is no way to win the game, print a single integer  $-1$ .

Otherwise, on the first line, print one integer  $m$  ( $0 \leq m \leq 686868$ ) – the number of required turns.

On the next line, print  $m$  integers  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$  ( $1 \leq b_i < 2 \cdot n$ ), where  $b_i$  is the index of the participant who will move to the empty chair in the  $i$ -th turn.

If there are multiple solutions, you can output any of them.

### Sample Input 1

1	1
1	1
0	

### Sample Output 1

### Sample Input 2

3	11
2 0 1	3 2 5 3 4 5 3 4 5 1 4
3 5 4	

### Sample Output 2