Write a query identifying the type of each record in the **TRIANGLES** table using its three side lengths. Output one of the following statements for each record in the table:

- Equilateral: It's a triangle with 3 sides of equal length.
- Isosceles: It's a triangle with 2 sides of equal length.
- Scalene: It's a triangle with 3 sides of differing lengths.
- Not A Triangle: The given values of A, B, and C don't form a triangle.

### Input Format

The **TRIANGLES** table is described as follows:

Column	Туре
А	Integer
В	Integer
С	Integer

Each row in the table denotes the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

## Sample Input

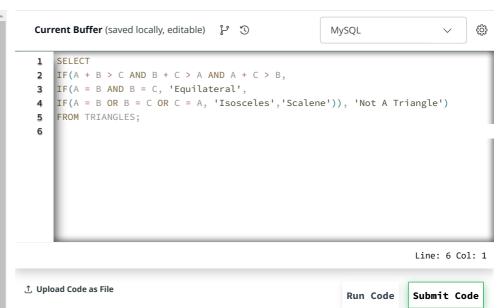
Α	В	С
20	20	23
20	20	20
20	21	22
13	14	30

#### Sample Output

Isosceles Equilateral Scalene Not A Triangle

#### Explanation

Values in the tuple (20,20,23) form an Isosceles triangle, because  $A\equiv B$ . Values in the tuple (20,20,20) form an Equilateral triangle, because  $A\equiv B\equiv C$ . Values in the tuple (20,21,22) form a Scalene triangle, because  $A\neq B\neq C$ . Values in the tuple (13,14,30) cannot



# **Congratulations!**

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.



