DIGIT PAIR :

Problem Statement :
Given N three-digit numbers, your task is to find the bit score of all N numbers and then print the number of pairs possible based on these calculated bit scores.
Rule for calculating bit score from three digit number:
From the 3-digit number,
· extract largest digit and multiply by 11 then
· extract smallest digit multiply by 7 then
· add both the results for getting bit pairs.
Note: – Bit score should be of 2-digits, if above results in a 3-digit bit score, simply ignore most significant digit.
Consider following examples:
Say, number is 286
Largest digit is 8 and smallest digit is 2
So, 8*11+2*7 =102 so ignore the most significant bit , So bit score = 02.
Say, Number is 123
Largest digit is 3 and smallest digit is 1
So, 3*11+7*1=40, so the bit score is 40.
Rules for making pairs from above calculated bit scores
Condition for making pairs are
· Both bit scores should be in either odd position or even position to be eligible to form a pair.
· Pairs can be only made if most significant digit are the same and at most two pair can be made for a given significant digit.

Constraints
N<=500

Input Format
First line contains an integer N, denoting the count of numbers.
Second line contains N 3-digit integers delimited by space

Output
One integer value denoting the number of bit pairs.

Example 1

Input
8 234 567 321 345 123 110 767 111

Output
3

Explanation

After getting the most and least significant digits of the numbers and applying the formula given in Rule 1 we get the bit scores of the numbers as:
58 12 40 76 40 11 19 18
No. of pair possible are 3:
40 appears twice at odd-indices 3 and 5 respectively. Hence, this is one pair.
12, 11, 18 are at even-indices. Hence, two pairs are possible from these three-bit scores.
Hence total pairs possible is 3.