



HOME TOP CATALOG CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING EDU API CALENDAR HELP

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

G. Restoring Table

time limit per test: 2 seconds¹ memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Recently Polycarpus has learned the "bitwise AND" operation (which is also called "AND") of non-negative integers. Now he wants to demonstrate the school IT teacher his superb manipulation with the learned operation.

For that Polycarpus came to school a little earlier and wrote on the board a sequence of non-negative integers $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$. He also wrote a square matrix b of size $n \times n$. The element of matrix b that sits in the i-th row in the j-th column (we'll denote it as b_{ii}) equals:

- the "bitwise AND" of numbers a_i and a_i (that is, $b_{ij} = a_i \& a_i$), if $i \neq j$;
- -1, if i = j.

Having written out matrix b, Polycarpus got very happy and wiped a off the blackboard. But the thing is, the teacher will want this sequence to check whether Polycarpus' calculations were correct. Polycarus urgently needs to restore the removed sequence of integers, or else he won't prove that he can count correctly.

Help Polycarpus, given matrix b, restore the sequence of numbers $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$, that he has removed from the board. Polycarpus doesn't like large numbers, so any number in the restored sequence mustn't exceed 10^9 .

Input

The first line contains a single integer n $(1 \le n \le 100)$ — the size of square matrix b. Next n lines contain matrix b. The i-th of these lines contains n space-separated integers: the j-th number represents the element of matrix b_{ij} . It is guaranteed, that for all i $(1 \le i \le n)$ the following condition fulfills: b_{ii} = -1. It is guaranteed that for all i, j $(1 \le i, j \le n; i \ne j)$ the following condition fulfills: $0 \le b_{ij} \le 10^9$, $b_{ij} = b_{ji}$.

Output

Print n non-negative integers $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ $(0 \le a_i \le 10^9)$ — the sequence that Polycarpus wiped off the board. Separate the numbers by whitespaces.

It is guaranteed that there is sequence a that satisfies the problem conditions. If there are multiple such sequences, you are allowed to print any of them.

Examples

| Examples | |
|----------|------|
| input | Сору |
| 1 -1 | |
| output | Сору |
| 0 | |

| input | Сору |
|------------------------------|------|
| 3 | |
| -1 18 0 | |
| -1 18 0 18 -1 0 0 0 -1 | |
| 0 0 -1 | |
| output | Сору |
| 18 18 0 | |

| input | Сору |
|-----------------|------|
| 4 | |
| -1 128 128 128 | |
| 128 -1 148 160 | |
| 128 148 -1 128 | |
| 128 160 128 -1 | |
| output | Сору |
| 128 180 148 160 | |

Note

If you do not know what is the "bitwise AND" operation please read:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitwise_operation.

→ Attention

The package for this problem was not updated by the problem writer or Codeforces administration after we've upgraded the judging servers. To adjust the time limit constraint, a solution execution time will be multiplied by 2. For example, if your solution works for 400 ms on judging servers, then the value 800 ms will be displayed and used to determine the verdict.

ICPC Assiut University Training Juniors Phase 1 Sheets-2022

Public

Participant



→ Group Contests

- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #5 (Bitmask, Bitset, Bits)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #4 (Binary search , Two pointers)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #3 (STL 2)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #2 (STL 1)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #1 (Prefix sum , Frequency Array)

Juniors Phase 1 Practice #5 (Bitmask, Bitset, Bits)

Finished

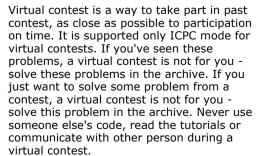
Practice



→ About Time Scaling

This contest uses time limits scaling policy (depending on a programming language). The system automatically adjusts time limits by the following multipliers for some languages. Despite scaling (adjustment), the time limit cannot be more than 30 seconds. Read the details by the link.

→ Virtual participation



Start virtual contest

→ Submit?

Language: GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, win ➤