

# A. Reconnaissance 2

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

$n$  soldiers stand in a circle. For each soldier his height  $a_i$  is known. A reconnaissance unit can be made of such two **neighbouring** soldiers, whose heights difference is minimal, i.e.  $|a_i - a_j|$  is minimal. So each of them will be less noticeable with the other. Output any pair of soldiers that can form a reconnaissance unit.

## Input

The first line contains integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — amount of soldiers. Then follow the heights of the soldiers in their order in the circle —  $n$  space-separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 1000$ ). The soldier heights are given in clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

## Output

Output two integers — indexes of **neighbouring** soldiers, who should form a reconnaissance unit. If there are many optimum solutions, output any of them. Remember, that the soldiers stand in a circle.

## Examples

input
5 10 12 13 15 10
output
5 1

input
4 10 20 30 40
output
1 2