

01. Wild Survival



Bees: nature's diligent pollinators, sustaining life with every buzz and bloom. Bee-eaters: elegant hunters, who balance ecosystems with precision and grace.

Bees and **bee-eaters** are eternal **enemies** and are always fighting.

- On the **first line**, you will be given a **sequence (all the bees that live in the beehive)** containing **integers**. **Every integer represents a group of bees** preparing to defend their home.
- On the **second line**, you will be given **another sequence (all the bee-eaters living near the beehive)** containing **integers**. **Every integer represents a group of bee-eaters** that will attack the beehive.

Until **there are bees and bee-eaters** available, the program will **continue** running.

You need to **compare** the **first group of bees** to the **last group of bee-eaters** (See the [Examples](#)):

They start a **fight until at least one of the groups is defeated(reaches zero)**. **One bee-eater can kill up to 7 (seven) bees in a single battle** and **dies**. In case **one attacker** needs to fight **less than 7 bees**, it **survives** while the **bees** are considered **defeated**. For the **next fight**, the **attacker will be recovered** and able to kill **7 bees** again.

***Hint:** A group of 7 bee-eaters will be able to kill up to 49 bees, but they will also die.*



- If the **bee-eaters** from a group **win** (there are **0 (zero) remaining bees** in the corresponding group) **add the survived bee-eaters** to the next group in their **sequence**. The **defeated bee group is removed**.
- If the **bees group wins**, (there are **0 (zero) remaining bee-eaters** from the **corresponding group**) **add the bees that survived** to the **back of the bees collection**. The **defeated group of bee-eaters is removed**.
- If the result is a **draw**, **remove both groups** from **their collections** and proceed with the **next groups** in the sequences.

Input / Constraints

- On the **first line**, you will receive **integers** representing the **bees**, separated by a **single space**. (See the [Examples](#))
- On the **second line**, you will receive **integers** representing the **bee-eaters**, separated by a **single space**. (See the [Examples](#))
- The given numbers will be **valid positive integers** in the range **[1 - 100]** inclusive.

Output

The output of your program should be **printed** on the **Console**, on **separate lines**, depending on the following **outcome variations**:

- On the **first line**:
"The final battle is over!"
- On the **second line**:
 - If **bees** and **bee-eaters** have **slaughtered** each other, print:
"But no one made it out alive!"
 - If there are **bees** that **survived**, print:
"Bee groups left: {beeGroup₁, beeGroup₂, ..., beeGroup_n}"
 - If there are **bee-eater groups** that have **survived**, print:
"Bee-eater groups left: {beeEatersGroup₁, ..., beeEatersGroup_n}"

Examples

Input	Output	Comment
32 50 7 28 3 1 5 6	The final battle is over! Bee groups left: 28, 3, 1	Initial State: Bees: 32, 50, 7, 28, 3 Bee-eaters: 1, 5, 6
		First Fight: First group of bees (32) vs Last group of bee-eaters (6) Calculation: 6 bee-eaters can kill up to $6 \times 7 = 42$ bees. 32 bees vs 6 bee-eaters: 4 bee-eaters kill 28 bees and die 1 bee-eater kills 4 bees and survives 1 bee-eater does not enter the fight Remaining 2 bee-eaters are added to the next bee-eater group.
		State after the fight: Bees: 50, 7, 28, 3

		<p>Bee-eaters: 1, 7 (2 surviving bee-eaters added to the group of 5)</p>
		<p>Second Fight: First group of bees (50) vs Last group of bee-eaters (7) Calculation: 7 bee-eaters can kill up to $7 \times 7 = 49$ bees. 50 bees vs 7 bee-eaters: 7 bee-eaters kill 49 bees and die 1 bee survives and is being added to the end of the bee sequence.</p>
		<p>State after the fight: Bees: 7, 28, 3, 1 Bee-eaters: 1</p>
		<p>Third Fight: First group of bees (7) vs Last group of bee-eaters (1) Calculation: 1 bee-eaters can kill up to $1 \times 7 = 7$ bees. 7 bees vs 1 bee-eaters: 1 bee-eaters kill 7 bees and die Both groups are being removed from their corresponding sequences.</p>
		<p>State after the fight: Bees: 28, 3, 1 Bee-eaters: none</p>
		<p>There are no bee-eaters survived, so the program ends, and correct output is printed on the console.</p>
21 14 14 7 1 2 2 3	The final battle is over! But no one made it out alive!	
14 6 1 3 2	The final battle is over! Bee-eater groups left: 4	