

## Problem Statement

Julius Caesar protected his confidential information from his enemies by encrypting it. Caesar rotated every letter in the string by a fixed number  $K$ . This made the string unreadable by the enemy. You are given a string  $S$  and the number  $K$ . Encrypt the string and print the encrypted string.

For example:

If the string is `middle-Outz` and  $K = 2$ , the encoded string is `okffng-Qwvb`. Note that only the letters are encrypted while symbols like `-` are untouched.

'm' becomes 'o' when letters are rotated twice,

'i' becomes 'k',

'-' remains the same because only letters are encoded,

'z' becomes 'b' when rotated twice.

## Input Format

Input consists of an integer  $N$  equal to the length of the string, followed by the string  $S$  and an integer  $K$ .

## Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 100$$

$$0 \leq K \leq 100$$

$S$  is a valid ASCII string and doesn't contain any spaces.

## Output Format

For each test case, print the encoded string.

## Sample Input

```
11
middle-Outz
2
```

## Sample Output

```
okffng-Qwvb
```

## Explanation

As explained in statement.