## **Uva 10296 Jogging Trails**

Gord is training for a marathon. Behind his house is a park with a large network of jogging trails connecting water stations. Gord wants to find the shortest jogging route that travels along every trail at least once.

Input consists of several test cases. The first line of input for each case contains two positive integers: n <= 15, the number of water stations, and m < 1000, the number of trails. For each trail, there is one subsequent line of input containing three positive integers: the first two, between 1 and n, indicating the water stations at the end points of the trail; the third indicates the length of the trail, in cubits. There may be more than one trail between any two stations; each different trail is given only once in the input; each trail can be travelled in either direction. It is possible to reach any trail from any other trail by visiting a sequence of water stations connected by trails. Gord's route may start at any water station, and must end at the same station. A single line containing 0 follows the last test case.

For each case, there should be one line of output giving the length of Gord's jogging route.

#### **Sample Input**

4 5

1 2 3

2 3 4

3 4 5

1 4 10

1 3 12

()

#### **Output for Sample Input**

#### Uva 515 King

Once, in one kingdom, there was a queen and that queen was expecting a baby. The queen prayed: "If my child was a son and if only he was a sound king." After nine months her child was born, and indeed, she gave birth to a nice son.

Unfortunately, as it used to happen in royal families, the son was a little retarded. After many years of study he was able just to add integer numbers and to compare whether the result is greater or less than a given integer number. In addition, the numbers had to be written in a sequence and he was able to sum just continuous subsequences of the sequence.

The old king was very unhappy of his son. But he was ready to make everything to enable his son to govern the kingdom after his death. With regards to his son's skills he decided that every problem the king had to decide about had to be presented in a form of a finite sequence of integer numbers and the decision about it would be done by stating an integer constraint (i.e. an upper or lower limit) for the sum of that sequence. In this way there was at least some hope that his son would be able to make some decisions.

After the old king died, the young king began to reign. But very soon, a lot of people became very unsatisfied with his decisions and decided to dethrone him. They tried to do it by proving that his decisions were wrong.

Therefore some conspirators presented to the young king a set of problems that he had to decide about. The set of problems was in the form of

subsequences 
$$S_i = \{a_{si}, a_{si+1}, \dots, a_{si+rii}\}$$
 of a

sequence  $S = \{a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n\}$  . The king thought a minute and then decided,

i.e. he set for the sum  $a_{s_i} + a_{s_i+1} + \ldots + a_{s_i+r_i}$  of each subsequence  $S_i$  an integer constraint  $k_i$  (i.e.

$$a_{8i} + a_{8i+1} + \ldots + a_{8i+n_i} < k_i$$
 or  $a_{8i} + a_{8i+1} + \ldots + a_{8i+n_i} > k_i$  resp.)

and declared these constraints as his decisions.

After a while he realized that some of his decisions were wrong. He could not revoke the declared constraints but trying to save himself he decided to fake the sequence that he was given. He ordered to his advisors to find such a sequence *S* that would satisfy the constraints he set. Help the advisors of the king and write a program that decides whether such a sequence exists or not.

## **Input**

The input file consists of blocks of lines. Each block except the last corresponds to one set of problems and king's decisions about them. In the

first line of the block there are integers n, and m where  $0 < n \le 100$  is

length of the sequence S and  $0 < m \le 100$  is the number of subsequences  $S_i$ . Next m lines contain particular decisions coded in the form of quadruples  $s_i$ ,  $n_i$ ,  $o_i$ ,  $k_i$ , where  $o_i$  represents operator > (coded as gt) or operator < (coded as 1t) respectively. The symbols  $s_i$ ,  $n_i$  and  $k_i$  have the meaning described above. The last block consists of just one line containing 0.

## Output

The output file contains the lines corresponding to the blocks in the input file. A line contains text successful conspiracy when such a sequence does not exist. Otherwise it contains text lamentable kingdom. There is no line in the output file corresponding to the last ``null" block of the input file.

### **Sample Input**

```
4 2
1 2 gt 0
2 2 lt 2
1 2
1 0 gt 0
1 0 lt 0
```

# **Sample Output**

lamentable kingdom successful conspiracy