

Program Name: close.cpp

Input File: close.dat

If you have ever reconciled a checkbook, you know that it can be very difficult deciding if you have the correct balance compared to the bank. The problem is that at any given moment, your checkbook will probably include checks that have not arrived at the bank. Therefore, you may know the balance of the bank (including all deposits/credits which are approximately instantaneous) and still not know if you and the bank agree on your account. You still have to determine if there is a combination of outstanding checks that can account for the difference between your bank's balance for your account and the balance in your checkbook. For this problem you only need to consider the five checks most recently written. Although checks usually arrive back at the bank in the approximate order that you wrote them, you are not guaranteed that they will arrive in the exact order that you wrote them.

For example, assume the following:

1. Your bank tells you that your balance is \$726.42.
2. Your checkbook tells you that your balance is \$347.01.
3. Your last five checks are for \$127.43, \$16.03, \$47.52, \$235.95, and \$126.54.

You can see that your checkbook can be reconciled with the bank's balance if checks for \$127.43, \$16.03, and \$235.95 have not arrived. Therefore, you would conclude that your checkbook's balance is correct.

However, if you have the following:

1. Your bank tells you that your balance is \$9738.42.
2. Your checkbook tells you that your balance is \$9584.32.
3. Your last 5 checks that you wrote are for \$1284.32, \$984.37, \$37.29, \$349.21, and \$198.32.

You can see that your checkbook cannot be reconciled with the bank's balance if you consider only the last five checks. (Of course, you might well go back and recheck your math and more than just the last five checks.)

### Input

Input to your program consists of a series of checkbook situations (one situation per input line). Each situation contains exactly 7 integers all in the range (0...999999). The first integer on the line is the balance for the account from the bank (in cents). The second integer on the line is the balance for the account from your checkbook (in cents). The remaining 5 integers on the line are the amounts for the last 5 checks that you wrote. You may assume that all the integers on a line are separated by 1 blank.

### Output

For each line of input, your program is to print one of two messages. If the situation can be reconciled, you should print the message "Checkbook reconciles" on a line by itself. Otherwise, you should print the message "Cannot reconcile checkbook" on a line by itself. Your output should contain exactly one message per situation (in the order of the corresponding input situation).

### Example: Input File

```
72642 34701 12743 1603 4752 23595 12654
72643 34701 12743 1603 4752 23595 12654
973842 958432 128432 98437 3729 34921 19832
825322 483922 92583 181952 87291 2859 64006
```

### Output to screen

```
Checkbook reconciles
Cannot reconcile checkbook
Cannot reconcile checkbook
Checkbook reconciles
```