Problem C. Bad-seven

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Everyone loves the number 7, but integers which when divided by 7 give the remainder of 1, 2 or 5 are considered `BAD`. You are given `l` and `r`, print all the numbers that are considered `BAD` in range `[l : r]` (inclusive).

Input

In single line you are given integer `l, r` - range.

1 <= l <= r <= 10000.

Output

Print all bad numbers in range [l : r].

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 20	5 8 9 12 15 16 19
40 55	40 43 44 47 50 51 54

Problem B. 78564 Clock

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Given how many hours the clock shows. Find the degree of the clock regarding to 12.

Input

Single integer h, 0<=h<=12.

Output

Single integer d degree between present time and 12. 0<=d<=180.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	90

71697. Code

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Almat is the KBTU student. Recently he managed to get to the ACM finals, but in order to be registered at the finals he needs a secret code which consists of only digits. Code is constructed from two numbers n and m. The first number - age of the contestant. The second number - sum of the first and the last digits of the 3-digit random number k given by administration of the finals. Help Almat to construct the code.

Input

The first line contains non-negative number n ($1 \leqslant n \leqslant 1\,000$) - age of the contestant. The second line contains non-negative number k ($100 \leqslant k \leqslant 1\,000$) — random number.

Output

Calculate the sum of the numbers n and m.

Examples

standard input	standard output
18 123	22
17 391	21
0 100	1
505 100	506
1000 999	1018

51447. Bits

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	2 seconds
Memory limit:	64 megabytes

You are given integer number *N* , guaranteed that the number has exactly 4 bits in binary representation. reverse the number in binary representation and print out it.

Input

One integer number *N*

Output

Reversed number

Examples

standard input	standard output
12	3
11	13
13	11
9	9
10	5

Note

reverse example: 12 in binary representation is 1100, 0011 is reversed number, it means you should output 3.

Problem C. 78495 Flip the coin

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Given coin whose eagle side looks up. Find the side of coin that looks up after n flips.

Input

Input contains integer 0 <= n <= 10^9.

Output

Output EAGLE if after all flips coin's eagle side looks up or TAILS otherwise.

Example

standard input	standard output
1	TAILS