Farmula 1 (farmula1)

It's lights out and away we go - David Croft

You became a fan of Formula 1 this year and you decided to invent your own championship where the fastest vehicles can get glory, trophies and wins – except the only vehicles eligible to compete are tractors!

Since you want to make this event as exciting as possible, you decided to name your championship Farmula 1, to give watchers a better idea of what to expect - a combination of circuits and tractors. Now, you seek to follow your driver friend Daniel's results throughout a season, without looking at the results of other drivers. You want to find out whether Daniel did well enough to win the Farmula 1 championship, however the other drivers performed.

The season has N races and there are 20 tractors registered for the championship. You also know Daniel's placement in each of the races. Specifically, for each race we codify the result as the final position of the driver at the end of the race, an integer between 1 and 20 (for simplicity, we assume that everyone finishes every race).

Figure 1: A very fast tractor.

Given N numbers encoding Daniel's results, your task is to decide whether he won the championship, however the other drivers performed!

Scoring system of Farmula 1

For each race, the top ten drivers get points as follows:

- the first place gets 25 points,
- the second place gets 18 points,
- the third place gets 15 points,
- the fourth place gets 12 points,
- the fifth place gets 10 points,
- the sixth place gets 8 points,
- the seventh place gets 6 points,
- the eighth place gets 4 points,
- the ninth place gets 2 points, and
- the tenth place gets 1 point.

If there is a tie for the first place at the end of the season, it is resolved as a championship win for all drivers in question.

☞ Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `farmula1.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

Input

On the first line you are given T, the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of two lines. On the first line you are given N, the number of races. On the next line you are given N integers P_i, the i-th of them being the position Daniel got in the i-th race.

Output

For each testcase, print a single line containing the message `Champion`, if the driver did well enough to be a champion, or `Practice harder` otherwise.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$.
- $1 \leq N \leq 100$.
- $1 \leq P_i \leq 20$ for each $i = 0 \ldots N-1$.

Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

– **Subtask 1** (0 points) Examples.

– **Subtask 2** (30 points) $N \leq 5$, that is, there are at most 5 races in a season.

– **Subtask 3** (30 points) Daniel finished in first or second place in all races.

– **Subtask 4** (40 points) No additional limitations.

Examples

input	output

4
 	
5
1 2 2 1 1
 	
5
8 1 1 2 3
 	
4
2 2 1 1
 	
9
5 11 3 1 1 4 6 2 1
	Champion
	Practice harder
	Champion
	Practice harder

Explanation

In the **first sample case**, the driver won the championship irrespective of the results of other drivers: they earned $25+18+18+25+25 = 111$ points in total. It can be proven that no other driver can achieve a better score.

In the **second sample case** Daniel has a score of

$$4 + 25 + 25 + 18 + 15 = 87$$

it is possible for another driver to win the championship, for example, by placing first in the fourth race and second in every other race. This would grant them a score of $18 + 18 + 18 + 25 + 18 = 97$.

In the **third sample case**, the driver earned $18 + 18 + 25 + 25 = 86$ points. It can be proven that the maximum possible total score that a different driver may earn over the season is 86, resulting in a tie. According to the rules, the championship title would awarded to both drivers in this scenario.