Problem 2: Jolly Jumpers

(Easy)

(Adapted from UVa 10038)

A sequence of n integers is called a *jolly jumper* if the absolute values of the difference between successive elements take on all the values 1 through $n - 1$. For instance, the sequence `1 4 2 3` is a jolly jumper, because the absolute differences are 3, 2, and 1 respectively. Note that the definition implies that any sequence of a single integer is a jolly jumper. You are to write a program to determine whether or not each of a number of sequences is a jolly jumper.

Input Format

The first line contains t, the number of test cases.

Each of the following t lines of input contains n integers representing the sequence. **The value of n should be inferred from the number of integers present in the sequence**.

Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 3000$

The time limit for this problem is 1 second.

Output Format

For each test case, generate a line of output saying `Jolly` or `Not jolly`.

Sample Input

```
2
1 4 2 3
1 4 2 -1 6
```

Sample Output

```
Jolly
Not jolly
```