Alphabetic Average Problem

A numerologist might compute a number from a word as follows: assign the letter **A** a value of 1, the letter **B** a value of 2, …, and the letter **Z** has a value of 26. Now sum up the values of each letter in a word. For example, the word **CAB** has three letters and its numerological total is 3+1+2 = 6. However, instead of computing the sum, what if you were asked to compute the *Alphabetic Average*. That is, compute the sum as shown above, then divide by the total number of letters in the word. Since this average might not be a proper integer, you need to round it to the nearest integer, whose value (as before) determines a letter, which is the *alphabetic average* of the original word.

When rounding use the following rule:

To round to the nearest integer a positive number *x* whose fractional value is 0.5 or higher, choose the smallest integer greater than *x*, otherwise choose the largest integer smaller than *x*

For example, 1.4999 rounds (down) to the integer 1, while 13.5 rounds (up) to 14.

For **CAB**, the average (3+1+2)/3 = 2 which corresponds to **B** being the alphabetic average.

Here is an example using the word **AWAY**:
(1 + 23 + 1 + 25)/4 = 50 / 4 = 12.5 and this rounds to 13, which corresponds to the letter **M**

Input (alpha.txt)
The input contains a single word on a line by itself composed only from capital letters A to Z. The word will contain no more than 20 letters.

Output
The output consists original word and the average letter .

Sample Input and Output

Input	Output
CAB	B
SCARE	I
AWAY	M
TECHNICALITY	K
ABRACADABRA	E
AN	H
ZZZZZ	Z