**Problem E: Jolly Jumpers**

A sequence of *n > 0* 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,

1 4 2 3

is a jolly jumper, because the absolutes differences are 3, 2, and 1 respectively. 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**

Each line of input contains an integer *n* <= 3000 followed by *n* integers representing the sequence.

**Output**

For each line of input, generate a line of output saying "Jolly" or "Not jolly".

**Sample Input**

4 1 4 2 3

5 1 4 2 -1 6

**Sample Output**

Jolly

Not jolly