

Check Strict Superset

You are given a set A and n other sets.

Your job is to find whether set A is a strict superset of each of the N sets.

Print `True`, if A is a *strict superset* of each of the N sets. Otherwise, print `False`.

A strict superset has at least one element that does not exist in its subset.

Example

Set(`[1, 3, 4]`) is a *strict superset* of set(`[1, 3]`).

Set(`[1, 3, 4]`) is not a *strict superset* of set(`[1, 3, 4]`).

Set(`[1, 3, 4]`) is not a *strict superset* of set(`[1, 3, 5]`).

Input Format

The first line contains the space separated elements of set A .

The second line contains integer n , the number of other sets.

The next n lines contains the space separated elements of the other sets.

Constraints

- $0 < \text{len}(\text{set}(A)) < 501$
- $0 < N < 21$
- $0 < \text{len}(\text{otherSets}) < 101$

Output Format

Print `True` if set A is a *strict superset* of all other N sets. Otherwise, print `False`.

Sample Input 0

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 23 45 84 78
2
1 2 3 4 5
100 11 12
```

Sample Output 0

```
False
```

Explanation 0

Set A is the *strict superset* of the set(`[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`) but not of the set(`[100, 11, 12]`) because `100` is not in set A .

Hence, the output is `False`.