# **Funny String**



Suppose you have a String, S, of length N that is indexed from 0 to N-1. You also have some String, R, that is the reverse of String S. S is funny if the condition |S[i]-S[i-1]|=|R[i]-R[i-1]| is true for every character i from 1 to N-1.

**Note:** For some String S, S[i] denotes the ASCII value of the  $i^{th}$  0-indexed character in S. The absolute value of an integer, x, is written as |x|.

## **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines contain a string, S.

#### **Constraints**

- 1 < T < 10
- $0 \le i \le T 1$
- $2 \leq \text{length of } S \leq 10000$

# **Output Format**

For each String  $S_j$  (where  $0 \leq j \leq T-1$ ), print whether it is  $extbf{Funny}$  or  $extbf{Not}$   $extbf{Funny}$  on a new line.

### **Sample Input**

2 acxz bcxz

# **Sample Output**

Funny Not Funny

### **Explanation**

Test Case 0: 
$$S = \text{``acxz''}$$

$$|c-a|=2=|x-z|$$

$$|x-c|=21=|c-x|$$

$$|z-x|=2=|a-c|$$

As each comparison is equal, we print **Funny**.

Test Case 1: 
$$S = \text{"bcxz"}$$

$$|c-b|=1$$
, but  $|x-z|=2$ 

At this point, we stop evaluating S (as |c-b| 
eq |x-z|) and print  $exttt{Not}$  Funny.