



# Problem E. Perfect Scoreboard

TimeLimit: 0.5 seconds  
MemoryLimit: 256 megabytes

There are  $n$  teams participating in a contest that has  $n$  problems. For each team, you are given the time it takes for them to solve each problem.

You need to decide the problem-solving order for each team (i.e., which problem they should solve first, next, and so on). After deciding the problem-solving order, teams must solve the problem in the given order; they cannot switch to another problem before finishing the current one. After completing a problem, the team should immediately start on the next one.

Determine whether it is possible to assign problem-solving orders for all teams so that the scoreboard becomes a **perfect scoreboard**.

|        | A          | B             | C             | D           |
|--------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Team 1 | 6<br>1 try | 10<br>2 tries | 24<br>3 tries | 15<br>1 try |
| Team 2 | 7<br>1 try | 8<br>1 try    | 17<br>2 tries | 20<br>1 try |
| Team 3 | 8<br>1 try | 10<br>1 try   | 12<br>1 try   | 19<br>1 try |
| Team 4 | 5<br>1 try | 9<br>2 tries  | 19<br>1 try   | 23<br>1 try |

An example of a perfect scoreboard.

A **perfect scoreboard** means that each team achieves exactly one first solve, and each problem’s first solve is achieved by a different team.

A team is considered to have achieved a first solve for a problem if it solves the problem at the earliest time during the contest. If multiple teams solve it at the same earliest minute, they all are considered to have achieved a first solve.

You may assume the contest duration is long enough for every team to solve all problems.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n$  — The number of teams (and also the number of problems).

Each of the next  $n$  lines contains  $n$  integers  $a_{ij}$ . The  $j$ -th integer on the  $i$ -th line represents the time (in minutes) that team  $i$  takes to solve the  $j$ -th problem, where the problems are labeled A, B, C, ..., up to the  $n$ -th one.

- $1 \leq n \leq 9$
- $1 \leq a_{ij} \leq 1000$

## Output

If it is impossible to assign solving orders such that every team achieves exactly one first solve, print “Can’t make a perfect scoreboard”.

Otherwise, print “It’s a perfect scoreboard!”, followed by  $n$  lines, where the  $i$ -th line describes the problem-solving order for team  $i$  from earliest to latest.

If there are multiple solutions, you can print any of them.

## Examples

| standard input   | standard output   |
|--|---|
| 3<br>1 2 3<br>2 3 1<br>3 2 1                                       | It's a perfect scoreboard!<br>ACB<br>BAC<br>CAB                         |
| 5<br>1 2 3 4 5<br>2 3 4 5 6<br>5 1 2 3 4<br>6 7 1 1 2<br>9 6 3 2 4 | It's a perfect scoreboard!<br>ACDEB<br>BACDE<br>CADEB<br>DABCE<br>EABCD |
| 2<br>1 1<br>2 2  | Can't make a perfect scoreboard   |
| 4<br>50 300 300 300<br>1 50 5 100<br>100 100 100 1<br>1 30 30 100  | It's a perfect scoreboard!<br>ABCD<br>BADC<br>CABD<br>DABC              |