Simple Maths Equations

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 2 seconds

Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

We hid an equation consisting of exactly 8 characters. A character can be a digit or an operator (+, -, *, /) or an equal sign. You want to guess the equation according to the following rules.

- Each guess is a correct equation consisting of 8 characters.
- In your guesses (and the correct answer), the equations must only contain the following characters:
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 + * / or =.
- Each guess (and the correct answer) must contain exactly one =.
- Each guess (and the correct answer) must not contain +, -, * or / to the right of the =.
- \bullet Standard order of operations applies, so calculate * and / before + and -.
- In each guess (and the correct answer) + **cannot** be used as a positive sign, **cannot** be used as a negative sign.
- \bullet It is OK to have non-integer values in the middle of calculations (for example 9 / 12 * 4 = 3 is acceptable).
- Leading zeroes are not allowed in the final answer and are invalid guesses.

Following are examples of valid and invalid guesses:

- 4*5+4=24, 12+34=46, 9/12*4=3, 1-2+4=3 are valid guesses.
- 1*1=1 is too short, so it is an invalid guess.
- 1+2*2=69 is not correct, so it is an invalid guess.
- 73=73=73 contains two =, so it is an invalid guess.
- 37=13+24 contains a + to the right of =, so it is an invalid guess.
- 13+-2=11 is an invalid guess as is used as a negative sign.
- 13-+2=11 is an invalid guess as + is used as a positive sign.
- -5*-4=20 is an invalid guess as is used as a negative sign.
- 73-74=-1 is an invalid guess as is used as a negative sign.

After making a guess, you will receive feedback: a string consisting of 8 characters. Each character is either G, P or B. Let ans be the correct answer string, guess be your guess string, feedback be the feedback string. For each distinct character c,

- Let cnt_0 be the number of positions i such that $ans_i = guess_i = c$.
- Let cnt_1 be the number of positions i such that $ans_i = c$ but $guess_i \neq c$.
- Let cnt_2 be the number of positions i such that $ans_i \neq c$ but $guess_i = c$.
- For all the cnt_0 positions i such that $ans_i = guess_i = c$, $feedback_i = G$.

- Among all cnt_2 positions i such that $ans_i \neq c$ but $guess_i = c$, choose $min(cnt_1, cnt_2)$ of them **arbitrarily**, such positions have $feedback_i = P$.
- Other positions with $ans_i \neq c$ but $guess_i = c$ have $feedback_i = B$.

Guessing too many times is not fun, so we restricted on the number of guesses you can make. Refer to the scoring section for details.

Interaction Protocol

To make a guess, output your guess equation on a single line (remember to print a new line and flush the output).

Then, we will return the feedback string. If the feedback string is GGGGGGG (which means you have correctly guessed the equation), you should **return immediately**, else you may receive an unexpected verdict (WA/TLE/ILE).

Note that if your guess is invalid, you may receive an unexpected verdict (WA/TLE/ILE).

Scoring

Q is the limit on the number of guesses you can make. All guesses, including the final guess, is counted towards the value of Q.

If $Q \leq 6$, you score 100 points.

If Q > 70000, you score 0 points.

Else, your score is
$$\max(10, \left| 100 \cdot (1 - \sqrt{1 - (\frac{70000 - Q}{69994})^{20}}) \right|)$$
 points.