### **Problem Statement**

Suppose you have a string \$S\$ that has the length \$N\$. It is indexed from \$0\$ to \$N-1\$. String \$R\$ is the reverse of string \$S\$. The string \$S\$ is funny if the condition  $|S_i-S_{i-1}| = |R_i-R_{i-1}|$  is true for every \$i\$ from \$1\$ to \$N-1\$.

**Note**: Given a string \$str\$, \$str\_i\$ denotes the ascii value of the \$i^{th}\$ character (\$0\$-indexed) of \$str\$. Here, \$|x|\$ denotes the absolute value of an integer \$x\$.

## **Input Format**

The first line of input will contain an integer \$T\$, the number of test cases. Each of the next \$T\$ lines contains one string \$S\$.

#### **Constraints**

- \$1 \legslant T \legslant 10\$
- \$2 \legslant \text{length of }S \legslant 10000\$

# **Output Format**

For each string, print Funny or Not Funny on separate lines.

# **Sample Input**

2
acxz
bcxz

## **Sample Output**

Funny Not Funny

### **Explanation**

Consider the 1st test case: acxz

Here:

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

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

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

Hence, the string is Funny.

Consider the 2<sup>nd</sup> test case: bcxz

Here:

```
|c-b|! = |x-z|
```

