


beecrowd | 2162

# Peaks and Valleys

By M.C. Pinto, UNILA  Brazil**Timelimit: 1**

Professor MC realized that at each 100 meter interval there is a peak in the Nlogony landscape. And that at exactly half way of each two peaks there is a valley. That means that at each 50 meters there is a valley or a peak and, alongside the landscape, there is not a peak followed by another peak neither there is a valley followed by another valley.

Professor MC got curious with that pattern and wants to know if this happens again to other landscapes. Your task is, given a landscape, to indicate if it has this pattern.

## Input

The input is given in two lines. The first one has the number **N** of landscape measures ( $1 < N \leq 100$ ). The second line has **N** integers: the height  $H_i$  of each measure ( $-10000 \leq H_i \leq 10000$ , for all  $H_i$ , such that  $1 \leq i \leq N$ ). A measure is considered a peak if it is higher than the previous measure. A measure is considered a valley if it is lower than the previous measure.

## Output

The output is given in one single line. If the landscape has the same pattern of Nlogony it must be shown the number 1. Otherwise, the number 0 must be shown.

Input Samples	Output Samples
3 1 4 -2	1
5 100 99 112 -8 -7	1
4 1 2 2 1	0

Exam 2 (D1) of Computer Programming 2016/1 at UNILA