Problem I Ricochet Robots

A team of up-to four robots is going to deliver parts in a factory floor. The floor is organized as a rectangular grid where each robot ocupies a single square cell. Each robot is represented by an integer from 1 to 4 and can move in the four orthogonal directions (left, right, up, down). However, once set in motion, a robot will stop only when it detects a neighbouring obstacle (i.e., walls, the edges of the factory or other stationary robots). Robots do not move simultaneously, i.e. only a single robot moves at each time step.



Problem ID: ricochetrobots **CPU Time limit:** 2 seconds **Memory limit:** 1024 MB

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The goal is to compute an efficient move sequence such that robot 1 reaches a designed target spot; this may require moving other robots out of the way or to use them as obstacles for "ricocheting" moves.

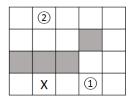


Figure 1: Initial position for sample input 1

Consider the example in Figure 1, where the gray cells represent walls, X is the target location and (1), (2) mark the initial positions of two robots. One optimal solution consists of the six moves described below.

2		
	1	
Х		

Figure 2: Robot 1 moved up

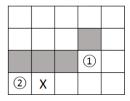


Figure 3: Robot 2 moved right, down, and left

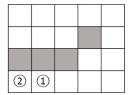


Figure 4: Robot 1 moved down and left

Note that the move sequence must leave robot 1 at the target location and not simply pass through it (the target does not cause robots to stop — only walls, edges and other robots).

Task

Given the description of the factory floor plan, the initial robot and target positions, compute the *minimal total number of moves* such that robot 1 reaches the target position.

Input

The first line contains the number of robots n, the width w and height h of the factory floor in cells, and an upper-bound limit ℓ on the number of moves for searching solutions.

The remaining h lines of text represent rows of the factory floor with exactly w characters each representing a cell position:

- w a cell occupied by a wall;
- x the (single) target cell;

1,2,3,4 initial position of a robot;

. an empty cell.

Constraints

```
1 \le n \le 4

\max(w,h) \le 10

w,h \ge 1

1 \le \ell \le 10
```

Output

The output should be the minimal number of moves for robot 1 to reach the target location or NO SOLUTION if no solution with less than or equal the given upper-bound number of moves exists.

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

```
1 5 4 10 .....
...W.
WWW...
.X.1.
```