Problem 1 - Aladdin's Gifts

Aladdin, rich and powerful with the help of the Genie, is now preparing to marry the princess Jasmine. He asks Genie for help to prepare the wedding presents.

First, you will receive a sequence of integers representing the materials for every wedding present. After that, you will be given another sequence of integers – Genie magic level for every aim to make a gift.

Your task is to mix materials with magic levels so you can make presents, listed in the table below.

Gift	Magic needed
Gemstone	100 to 199
Porcelain Sculpture	200 to 299
Gold	300 to 399
Diamond Jewellery	400 to 499

To make a present, you should take the last integer of materials and sum it with the first magic level value. If the result is between or equal to the numbers described in the table above, you make the corresponding gift and remove both materials and magic value. Otherwise:

- If the product of the operation is under 100:
 - And if it is an even number, double the materials, and triple the magic, then sum it again.
 - And if it is an odd number, double the sum of the materials and the magic level. Then, check again if it is between or equal to any of the numbers in the table above.
- If the product of the operation is more than 499, divide the sum of the material and the magic level by 2. Then, check again if it is between or equal to any of the numbers in the table above.
- If, however, the result is not between or equal to any of the numbers in the table above after performing the calculation, remove both the materials and the magic level.

Stop crafting gifts when you are out of materials or magic level.

You have succeeded in crafting the presents when you've crafted either one of the pairs - a gemstone and a sculpture or gold and jewellery.

Input

- The first line of input will represent the values of materials integers, separated by a single space
- On the second line, you will be given the magic levels integers, separated by a single space

Output

- On the first line print whether you have succeeded in crafting the presents:
 - "The wedding presents are made!"

















- "Aladdin does not have enough wedding presents."
- On the next two lines print the materials and magic that are left, if there are any, otherwise skip the line:
 - o "Materials left: {material1}, {material2}, ..." o "Magic left: {magicValue1}, {magicValue2}, ...
- On the **next lines**, print the **gifts alphabetically** that the Genie has crafted **at least once**:

"{present1}: {amount} {present2}: {amount} {presentN}: {amount}"

Constraints

- All the materials values will be **integers** in the range **[1, 1000]**
- Magic level values will be integers in the range [1, 1000]

Examples

Input	Output	Comment
105 20 30 <mark>25</mark> 120 60 11 400 10 1	The wedding presents are made! Magic left: 10, 1 Gemstone: 1 Porcelain Sculpture: 2	First, we have 25 + 120 = 145, which is the needed product for a gemstone. Remove both. 30 + 60 = 90 (under 100 and even) => 30 * 2 + 60 * 3 = 240 which is the needed product for a porcelain sculpture. Remove both. 20 + 11 = 31 (under 100 and odd) => 31 * 2 = 62 which is under 100 again so we remove both. 105 + 400 = 505 (more than 450) => 505 / 2 = 252.5 which is the needed product for a diamond porcelain sculpture. Remove both. We do not have any material left. The program ends. Print the desired text.
30 5 21 6 0 91 15 9 5 15 8	Aladdin does not have enough wedding presents. Materials left: 30 Gemstone: 1	
200 5 15 32 20 10 5	Aladdin does not have enough wedding presents. Magic left: 15, 32, 20, 10, 5 Porcelain Sculpture: 1	















Problem 2 - Ball in the Bucket

You are at the funfair to play different games and test your skills. Now you are playing ball in the bucket game.

You will be given a matrix with 6 rows and 6 columns representing the board. On the board, there will be points (integers) and buckets marked with the letter "B". Rules of the game:

- You can throw a ball only 3 times.
- When you hit a bucket (position marked with 'B'), you score the sum of the points in the same column.
- You can hit a bucket **only once**. If you hit the **same bucket again**, you do **not** score any points.
- If you hit outside a bucket (hit a number on the board) or outside the board, you do not score any points.

After the board state, you are going to receive the information for every throw on a separate line. The coordinates' information of a hit will be in the format: "({row}, {column})".

Depending on how many points you have collected, you win one of the following:

Football	100 to 199 points
Teddy Bear	200 to 299 points
Lego Construction Set	300 and more points

Your job is to keep track of the scored points and to check if you won a prize.

For more clarifications, see the examples below.

Input

- 6 lines matrix representing the board (each position separated by a single space)
- On the next 3 lines the coordinates of the throw in the format: "({row}, {column})"

Output

- On the first line:
 - If you won a prize, print:
 - "Good job! You scored {points} points, and you've won {prize}."
 - o If you did not win any prize, print the points you need to get at least the first prize:
 - "Sorry! You need {points} points more to win a prize."

Constraints

- All of the given **points** will be **integers** in the range [1, 30]
- All the given indexes will be integers in the range [0, 30]
- There always will be exactly 6 buckets 1 on each column

















Examples

Input	Output
10 30 B 4 20 24	Sorry! You need 33 points more to win a prize.
7 <mark>8</mark> 27 23 11 19	
13 3 14 B 17 B	
12 5 21 22 9 6	
B 26 1 28 29 2	
25 B 16 15 B 18	
(1, 1)	
(20, 15)	
(4, 0)	
B 30 14 23 20 24	Good job! You scored 299 points, and you've won Teddy Bear.
29 8 27 18 11 19	
13 3 <mark>B B</mark> 17 6	
28 5 21 22 9 B	
10 B 26 12 B 2	
25 1 16 15 7 4	
(0, 0)	
(2, 2)	
(2, 3)	













Problem 3 - Shopping List

Write a function called **shopping** list which will receive an integer **number** representing **the budget in leva** and a different number of keywords. Each key represents the product (string), and each value will be a tuple with the product's price (integer or float number) at the first position and quantity (integer) at the second position.

Your job is to return which products you bought with the given budget. You only buy a product if you can buy all of its quantity.

You could only start shopping if you have at least 100 leva budget. Otherwise, you should stop the program and return "You do not have enough budget.".

Also, you are carrying a basket that cannot hold more than 5 types of products. You should stop buying products:

- if you **reach** the allowed **amount of types of products** (no matter their quantity)
- if you did not reach the allowed amount, but you do not have more products on the shopping list

You should always buy products successively!

For each product (all its quantity) you succeeded to buy, return a string on a new line in the following format:

"You bought {product name} for {total price} leva."

Note: Submit only the function in the judge system

Input

There will be **no input**, and just parameters passed to your function

Output

- The function should return strings on separate lines containing the bought products and their price in the format described above.
- The **total price** should be formatted to the **second decimal point**.

Examples

Test Code	Output
<pre>print(shopping_list(100,</pre>	You bought skirts for 60.00 leva. You bought coffee for 15.00 leva.
<pre>print(shopping_list(20,</pre>	You do not have enough budget.
<pre>print(shopping_list(104,</pre>	You bought cola for 2.40 leva. You bought candies for 3.75 leva. You bought bread for 1.80 leva. You bought pie for 52.50 leva. You bought tomatoes for 4.20 leva.

















juice=(2, 3), eggs=(3, 1),















