

Write a query identifying the *type* of each record in the **TRIANGLES** table using its three side lengths. Output one of the following statements for each record in the table:

- **Equilateral:** It's a triangle with sides of equal length.
- **Isosceles:** It's a triangle with sides of equal length.
- **Scalene:** It's a triangle with sides of differing lengths.
- **Not A Triangle:** The given values of *A*, *B*, and *C* don't form a triangle.

Input Format

The **TRIANGLES** table is described as follows:

| <i>Column</i> | <i>Type</i> |
|---------------|----------------|
| <i>A</i> | <i>Integer</i> |
| <i>B</i> | <i>Integer</i> |
| <i>C</i> | <i>Integer</i> |

Each row in the table denotes the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

Sample Input

| <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 20 | 20 | 23 |
| 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 13 | 14 | 30 |

Sample Output

Isosceles
Equilateral
Scalene

Not A Triangle

Explanation

Values in the tuple form an Isosceles triangle, because .

Values in the tuple form an Equilateral triangle, because . Values in the tuple form a Scalene triangle, because .

Values in the tuple cannot form a triangle because the combined value of sides and is not larger than that of side .