The oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) was the gold standard for making the diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. It is still commonly used during pregnancy for diagnosing gestational diabetes. The test method is to measure glucose level in the blood of a patient. The blood of the patient will be drawn four times (i.e., before consuming glucose, 1 hour after consuming glucose, 2 hours after consuming glucose, and 3 hours after consuming glucose). The level of glucose will be evaluated for each blood sample using the following conditions.

1. Before consuming glucose, glucose level should less than or equal 95 mg/dl.
2. 1 hour after consuming glucose, glucose level should less than or equal 180 mg/dl.
3. 2 hours after consuming glucose, glucose level should less than or equal 155 mg/dl.
4. 3 hours after consuming glucose, glucose level should less than or equal 140 mg/dl.

If three of the given condition are met, the patient is diagnosed as normal. Otherwise, the diagnosis is considered as potential diabetes.

Your task is to write a program to evaluate whether the given glucose levels results to diabetes or not. The input is level of four glucose levels from blood samples of a patient. The result should return "Negative" if the evaluation is normal, otherwise return "Potential DM" if the evaluation shows potential diabetes.

For example:

Input	Result
90 201 168 139	Potential DM
85 189 150 138	Negative