

Problem 1 – Stuck Numbers

You are given **n numbers**. Write a program to find among these numbers all sets of 4 numbers {**a**, **b**, **c**, **d**}, such that **a|b == c|d**, where **a ≠ b ≠ c ≠ d**. Assume that "**a|b**" means to append the number **b** after **a**. We call these numbers {**a**, **b**, **c**, **d**} **stuck numbers**: if we append **a** and **b**, we get the same result like if we append **c** and **d**. Note that the numbers **a**, **b**, **c** and **d** should be distinct (**a ≠ b ≠ c ≠ d**).

Input

The input comes from the console. The first line holds the **count n**. The next line holds **n integer numbers**, separated by a space. The input numbers will be **distinct** (no duplicates are allowed).

The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

Output

Print at the console all **stuck numbers** {**a**, **b**, **c**, **d**} found in the input sequence in format "**a|b==c|d**" (without any spaces), each at a separate line. The **order** of the output lines is **not important**. Print "**No**" in case no stuck numbers exist among the input sequence of numbers.

Constraints

- The **count n** will be an integer number in the range [1...50].
- The input **numbers** will be **distinct** integers in the range [0...9999].
- Time limit: 0.5 sec. Memory limit: 16 MB.

Examples

Input	Output
5 2 51 1 75 25	2 51==25 1 25 1==2 51

Input	Output
7 2 22 23 32 322 222 5	2 322==23 22 23 22==2 322 32 22==322 2 32 222==322 22 322 2==32 22 322 22==32 222

Input	Output
3 5 1 20	No