

# Gaming Array 1

Andy wants to play a game with his little brother, Bob. The game starts with an array of distinct integers and the rules are as follows:

- Bob always plays first.
- In a single move, a player chooses the maximum element in the array. He removes it and all elements to its right. For example, if the starting array  $arr = [2, 3, 5, 4, 1]$ , then it becomes  $arr' = [2, 3]$  after removing  $[5, 4, 1]$ .
- The two players alternate turns.
- The last player who can make a move wins.

Andy and Bob play  $g$  games. Given the initial array for each game, find and print the name of the winner on a new line. If Andy wins, print `ANDY`; if Bob wins, print `BOB`.

To continue the example above, in the next move Andy will remove **3**. Bob will then remove **2** and win because there are no more integers to remove.

## Function Description

Complete the `gamingArray` function in the editor below.

`gamingArray` has the following parameter(s):

- `int arr[n]`: an array of integers

## Returns

- `string`: either `ANDY` or `BOB`

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer  $g$ , the number of games.

Each of the next  $g$  pairs of lines is as follows:

- The first line contains a single integer,  $n$ , the number of elements in  $arr$ .
- The second line contains  $n$  distinct space-separated integers  $arr[i]$  where  $0 \leq i < n$ .

## Constraints

- Array  $arr$  contains  $n$  distinct integers.

For 35% of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^5$

- The sum of  $n$  over all games does not exceed  $1000$ .

For  $100\%$  of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$
- The sum of  $n$  over all games does not exceed  $10^5$ .