


## Guess The Sign (sign)

Edoardo and Giorgio are playing the “Guess the Sign” game. It works like this: the first player chooses two integers  $A$  and  $B$ , and the second one has to guess if the product of all integers in the  $[A, B]$  range is positive, negative, or null.



For example, imagine that Edoardo chooses  $A = 1$  and  $B = 5$ , Giorgio then needs to quickly guess that the product of all integers in the  $[1, 5]$  range is **positive**, because  $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$ , which indeed is positive. Then, during his turn, Giorgio might decide to choose  $A = -1$  and  $B = 1$ , and Edoardo would need to quickly guess that the product of all integers in the  $[-1, 1]$  range is null, because  $-1 \times 0 \times 1$  is equal to zero. (The game usually ends whenever a player makes the first mistake.)

The game is very fast-paced, therefore guesses should be made very quickly. Today Giorgio and Edoardo decided to play exactly  $T$  turns and, in order to quickly verify their answers, they asked you to write a program.

 Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `sign.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

### Input

The first line contains the integer  $T$ , the number of turns. Each of the next  $T$  lines describes a turn, and contains two integers  $A$  and  $B$  separated by a space.

### Output

You need to write  $T$  lines, one for every turn, each containing exactly one character: ‘+’, ‘-’ or ‘0’ (all without quotes) depending on the sign of the product of the integers in range chosen during the corresponding turn.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$ .
- $-10^{18} \leq A \leq B \leq 10^{18}$ .

## Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases, and your score will be proportional to the number of correctly solved test cases.

**Note:** the sample test cases are not part of the official test cases!

## Examples

input	output
2 1 5 -1 1	+ 0
1 -10 -10	-

## Explanation

The **first sample case** contains the two turns described in the problem statement.

The **second sample case** has only one turn, and in that turn the player chooses a range formed by one integer only:  $-10$ . The product is simply  $-10$ .