Funny String

Suppose you have a String, S, of length N that is indexed from 0 to N-1. You also have some String, R, that is the reverse of String S. S is funny if the condition |S[i]-S[i-1]|=|R[i]-R[i-1]| is true for every character i from 1 to N-1.

Note: For some String S, S[i] denotes the ASCII value of the i^{th} 0-indexed character in S. The absolute value of an integer, x, is written as |x|.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines contain a string, S.

Constraints

- 1 < T < 10
- $0 \le i \le T 1$
- $2 \le \text{length of } S \le 10000$

Output Format

For each String S_j (where $0 \leq j \leq T-1$), print whether it is $extbf{Funny}$ or $extbf{Not}$ $extbf{Funny}$ on a new line.

Sample Input

2 acxz bcxz

Sample Output

Funny Not Funny

Explanation

Test Case 0:
$$S = \text{``acxz''}$$

$$|c-a|=2=|x-z|$$

$$|x-c|=21=|c-x|$$

$$|z-x|=2=|a-c|$$

As each comparison is equal, we print **Funny**.

Test Case 1:
$$S = \text{"bcxz"}$$

$$|c-b|=1$$
, but $|x-z|=2$

At this point, we stop evaluating S (as |c-b|
eq |x-z|) and print $extbf{Not}$ Funny.