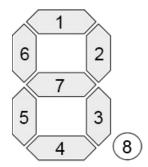
BROKEN LCD

CHALLENGE DESCRIPTION:

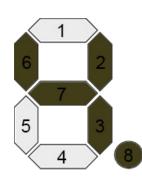
You have a 12-digit LCD, each digit consists of 8 segments: 7 segments to display numbers and one segment to display a decimal mark:

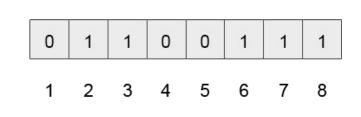


The number in each digit is displayed by turning segments on or off. It can be represented as a binary 8-bit number, each bit of which is a segment, ordered in the following binary representation:



For example, number '4.' (with the decimal mark turned on) corresponds to the following binary representation:





Some segments of the display are damaged and are always turned off. Your task is to determine whether a given number can be displayed on the damaged LCD. You can start displaying the number with the arbitrary digit of the LCD.

INPUT SAMPLE:

The first argument is a filename. Each line of the file contains binary 8-bit numbers, which represents the state of the segments, starting from the most left digit, and the number that you must show on the display. The binary numbers are separated by spaces, the number to display is separated by a semicolon.

For example:

Every binary number represents the state of the segments in one digit. 1 means that a segment is working and can be turned on or off, 0 means that a segment is damaged and is always turned off.

OUTPUT SAMPLE:

Print to stdout 1 for each test case if the number can be displayed on a given LCD, or 0 – if the number cannot be displayed. Print out one number in a line.

For example:

1 1 1 0 0

CONSTRAINTS:

- 1. The number of test cases is 100.
- 2. The damaged segments are always turned off.
- 3. The number can be displayed starting from any digit.
- 4. Every number has a decimal mark (if it is an integer, a decimal mark is placed after the last digit).