Ayushi and Ayush are playing a game. They have N (N is even integer) folded papers in each of which is written a string (S). The paper is folded in such a way that they can’t read the string written inside until they open the folds. Initially they have N papers(numbered from 1 to N) and they randomly divide them in 2 halves. Ayushi picks up the first half and Ayush the second and both open the folds. The game is won by a person if he/she has greater number of papers with good strings. If both of them have equal number of papers with good strings, the game is said to be draw.

A string S is said to be a good string if it can be divided into contiguous substrings such that:

* Each character of the whole string belongs to exactly one substring.
* Each of these substrings is a palindrome with length greater than 1.

You may rearrange the characters of this string S in any way you choose. S will be a substring if it strictly follows the above criteria even if you rearrange the characters before.

They play the game M times, you need to determine who wins the game maximum number of times. If they win same number of games you need to print “Draw”.

**INPUT FORMAT:**

The first line contains an integer N which is the number of papers.

Next N lines contains the string written on each paper.

Next line contains an integer M which describes the number of games played.

Following M lines contains integers denoting the index of papers picked up by Ayushi.

**OUTPUT FORMAT:**

In a single line print the name of the winner and number of games won by him/her in a space separated manner. In case of draw just print “Draw” (without quotes).

**Constraints :**

2<=N<=10000 (N is even)

1<=|S|<=100

M<=100

**SAMPLE INPUT**

4

acbbbadzdz

abcd

xyxyxy

aac

3

1 2

1 3

1 4

**SAMPLE OUTPUT**

Ayushi 2

**EXPLANATION**

The string "acbbbadzdz" can be rearranged to "abbbaddzcz", which is the good string mentioned above as it can be divided into abbba, dd, zcz.

It can be shown that "abcd" cannot be rearranged to form a good string.

The string "xyxyxy" is already a good string, since it can divided into "xyx" and "yxy".

Similarly “aac” can be rearranged into “aca” which is a good string.

So string number 1,3,4 are good strings.

In first game Ayushi has 1 good string(1) while Ayush has 2(3,4). First game is won by Ayush.

In second game Ayushi has 2 good strings(1,3) and Ayush has 1(4). Second game is won by Ayushi.

Similarly third game is won by Ayushi.

So Ayushi wins 2/3 games and is the winner.

**SOLUTION**

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

using ll = long long;

using vi = vector<int>;

using vl = vector<ll>;

using pi = pair<int, int>;

using pl = pair<ll, ll>;

using vii = vector<pi>;

using vll = vector<pl>;

bool compare(ll a, ll b) {return a > b;}

void calc(bool\* arr, int idx)

{

    string s;

    cin >> s;

    ll freq[27] = {0};

    for(ll i=0; i<s.length(); i++) freq[s[i]-'a']++;

    ll e = 0, o = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<27; i++)

    {

        if(freq[i] == 0) continue;

        if(freq[i] == 1) o++;

        else if(freq[i]%2 && freq[i] > 3) e += (freq[i] - 3)/2;

        else if(freq[i]%2 == 0) e += freq[i]/2;

    }

    if(o > e) arr[idx] = false;

    else arr[idx] = true;

}

bool chk(int\* arr, int n, int x)

{

    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) if(arr[i] == x) return true;

    return false;

}

int main()

{

    ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(false);

    cin.tie(NULL);

    cout.tie(NULL);

    int t = 1;

    cin >> t;

    int n = t;

    bool arr[t] = {false};

    int idx = 0;

    while(n--)

    {

        calc(arr, idx);

        idx++;

        //cout << '\n';

    }

    int m;

    cin >> m;

    int resA = 0, resB = 0;

    while(m--)

    {

        int z = t/2;

        int ans[z];

        for(int i=0; i<z; i++) cin >> ans[i];

        //for(int i=0; i<z; i++) cout << ans[i] << " ";

        int a = 0, b = 0;

        for(int i=0; i<t; i++)

        {

            if( chk(ans, z, i+1) and arr[i]) a++;

            else if( !chk(ans, z, i+1) and arr[i]) b++;

        }

        //cout << a << " " << b << '\n';

        if(a > b) resA++;

        else if(a < b) resB++;

    }

    //for(int i=0; i<t; i++) cout << arr[i] << " ";

    //cout << '\n';

    //cout << resB << " " << resA << '\n';

    if(resA > resB) cout << "Ayushi " << resA;

    else if(resA < resB) cout << "Ayush " << resB;

    else cout << "Draw ";

    return 0;

}

**TESTCASE 1:**

**INPUT**

6

aaacc

abcde

uuuuu

bbbcbbb

aaab

xyyyyccc

1

1 4 5

**OUTPUT**

Draw

**TESTCASE 2:**

**INPUT**

2

acacacabb

aaabbccdgh

1

2

**OUPUT**

Ayush 1