## horizontal line

## **Crossing Blocks Game**

# **Problem Statements :**

Two Players are playing a game on the computer. There is a Rule-1 for this game.

Rule-1: There is a sequence of numbers ( a1 , a2, a3, ……. , an ) and each player has to choose a number from this sequence one by one. Player can see only 1st and last number of the sequence. Whenever he/she will choose the number, that number will be removed from the sequence.

On the basis of selected number (let ai), they are playing a game on the computer . In the game, there is a Toy Baby which has to cross ai number of blocks. There is another Rule-2 to cross these ai number of blocks.

Rule-2: Toy Baby can cross either one block or two block at a time but the sum of total crossed blocks must be equal to ai i.e. selected number from the sequence.

Each player has to count the number of ways (Ni) to cross all those ai blocks for each selected number from the given sequence (Random Order) and sum up all those ways for all selected number at the end. The person who has highest number of ways at the end will win the game.

If 1st player start the game then find which player will win.

# **Input Format :**

The First line contains T, the number of test cases.

The description of T test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer n denoting the number of terms in the sequence.

The second line contains n space separated integers a1, a2, a3,….,an which is the term of sequence.

**Constraints :**

1 <= T <= 20  
1 <= n <= 100  
1 <= ai <= 20

**Output Format :**

For each test case print either which player will win the game or the game will be tie?

# **Sample Input :**

3  
2  
2 3  
3  
2 3 1  
4   
2 4 3 1

**Sample Output :**

First  
Tie  
Second

**Explanation :**

For n =1 , Ni = (1) =1.

For n=2, Ni = (1,1), (2) =2.

For n=3, Ni = (1,1,1), (1,2),(2,1) = 3.

For n=4 , Ni = (1,1,1,1), (1,1,2),(1,2,1),(2,2), (2,1,1) = 5.

First test case :

For 1st player, ai = (3) => sum of Ni = 3.

For 2nd player, ai = (2) => sum of Ni = 2.

Second test case :

For 1st player, ai = (2,1) => sum of Ni = 2+1 =3.

For 2nd player, ai = (3) => sum of Ni = 3.

Third test case :

For 1st player, ai = (2,3) => sum of Ni = 2+3 =5.

For 2nd player, ai = (1,4) => sum of Ni = 5+1 =6.

**Time Limit :**

none