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Triangle Types

Triangles can be described in many ways. One way to describe a triangle is by the equality between its angles/sides (equilateral, isosceles, scalene). Another way to describe a triangle is by the size of its largest angle (acute, right, obtuse).

These two descriptions can be combined as well! So a triangle with all three angles equaling 60 degrees is an *acute equilateral triangle*, and a triangle with one 100 degree angle and two 40 degree angles is an *obtuse isosceles triangle*.

Your job is to write a program that will describe a triangle given the size of its angles.

Input
Each test case contains three integers **A, B, C** ($1 \leq$ **A, B, C** ≤ 178), the three angles of a triangle.

Output
Output the triangle's description, starting with one of *acute, right, obtuse*, and ending with one of *equilateral, isosceles, scalene*.

Sample Input 1:
```
60 60 60
```

Sample Output 1:
```
acute equilateral
```

Sample Input 2:
```
100 40 40
```

Sample Output 2:
```
obtuse isosceles
```

Sample Input 3:
```
90 89 1
```

Sample Output 3:
```
right scalene
```