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 ≤ **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