


Judging Moose

Problem ID: judgingmoose**CPU Time limit:** 1 second**Memory limit:** 1024 MB**Author:** Pehr Söderman**Source:** Nordic Collegiate Programming Contest (NCPC), 2017**License:** 

When determining the age of a bull moose, the number of tines (sharp points), extending from the main antlers, can be used. An older bull moose tends to have more tines than a younger moose. However, just counting the number of tines can be misleading, as a moose can break off the tines, for example when fighting with other moose. Therefore, a point system is used when describing the antlers of a bull moose.

The point system works like this: If the number of tines on the left side and the right side match, the moose is said to have the even sum of the number of points. So, “an even 6-point moose”, would have three tines on each side. If the moose has a different number of tines on the left and right side, the moose is said to have twice the highest number of tines, but it is odd. So “an odd 10-point moose” would have 5 tines on one side, and 4 or less tines on the other side.



Picture by Ryan Hagerty/US Fish and Wildlife Service, public domain

Can you figure out how many points a moose has, given the number of tines on the left and right side?

Input

The input contains a single line with two integers ℓ and r , where $0 \leq \ell \leq 20$ is the number of tines on the left, and $0 \leq r \leq 20$ is the number of tines on the right.

Output

Output a single line describing the moose. For even pointed moose, output “Even x ” where x is the points of the moose. For odd pointed moose, output “Odd x ” where x is the points of the moose. If the moose has no tines, output “Not a moose”

Sample Input 1

2 3

Sample Output 1

Odd 6

Sample Input 2

3 3

Sample Output 2

Even 6

Sample Input 3

0 0

Sample Output 3

Not a moose