3665 - XAR

Asia - Beijing - 2006/2007

XAR lab recently develops a new computer for data compression - "XAR08". Each time, XAR08 will get an integer sequence from input, and output it after compression.

XAR08 is composed of several 8-bit binary storage units. Each storage unit can store an 8-bit unsigned integer and support 4 directives. A program in XAR08 is a directive sequence composed of these 4 directives as follows:

X n

the integer in each storage unit XOR n, $0 \le n < 256$,

Equivalence: V=V^n

A n

add n to each storage unit and mod 256, $0 \le n < 256$,

Equivalence: V=(V+n)%256

Rn

rotate each storage unit n-bit binary left, $0 \le n < 8$,

Equivalence: $V = (((V \times (8-n))|(V \times n)) \& 0xFF)$

E n

the program ends, $0 \le n < 256$, ignore the value of n. Every program should end with this directive.

Each time, XAR08 gets an integer sequence with the length of *N* from input. These *N* integers will be stored in the first *N* storage units in order (The number of storage units is enough). After compression, the value in these *N* storage units will be sent to output in the same order.

XAR08's data compression operation is based on a transformation f: Transform the input sequence (all elements are different) $D = (d_0, d_1, ...d_{n-1})$ to the sequence (0, 1, ..., n-1), i.e. $f(d_i) = i(0 - i < n)$.

Your task is, for each input sequence, write an XAR08 program composed of the above four directives to implement the transformation *f*. XAR08 is still in research stage, so it can only execute a program with no more than 40, 000 directives.

Input

Input contains several cases. The first line in each case contains an integer n ($n \le 128$), which is the length of sequence D, followed by a line of n different integers, d_0 , d_1 ,..., d_{n-1} , $0 \le d_i < 128$.

The last case is followed by a line containing a zero.

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Output

For each case, the first line outputs ``Case ?:". If exists a XAR08 program composed of no more than 40, 000 directives, output the program from the second line. Otherwise output ``Impossible!" (quotes for clarity) in the second line.

Don't print any extra spaces or blank lines.

Sample Input

```
1
123
3
2 1 0
```

Sample Output

```
Case 1:

X 123

E 0

Case 2:

X 3

A 255

E 0
```

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