# [E] Binary Grammar

Batas waktu: 1 detik per test case

Batas Memory: 32 MB

# Deskripsi Masalah

Mr. Arzaki is currently trying to develop a new language called Binary Language. It is a language that contains either 0 or 1. However, there is another entity such as \*. Given a Binary Grammar 1\*01\*. Is 0111 considered a valid language?

Based on that question, we know that \* is an identifier as such that it is either an empty character or an infinitely numbers of characters. Rest assured, we are only doing a test for finitely numbers of characters. For an example, given a Binary Grammar 1\*. A valid language for this grammar is `` (empty character, it is actually blank but we use backtick just for display), 1, 11, 111, 111..., and so on.

Then, does 0111 considered as a valid language for 1\*01\* Binary Grammar? The answer is... yes!

Now, given a string S as our Binary Grammar, you are trying to check whether it is a valid language or not by using "OK" or "NOT OK" (without double quotes) answers for Q queries of language. This looks like a pattern matching, right? Well, let's see...

#### Format Masukan dan Keluaran

First line contains S  $(1 \le |S| \le 30)$  that denotes Binary Grammar. Second line contains Q  $(3 \le Q \le 20)$ , a positive integer that denotes the number of queries. Q lines contains  $T_i$   $(1 \le |T_i| \le 50)$ , the language that we are trying to validate.

For each Q, print whether it is a valid language or not by using "OK" or "NOT OK" (without double quotes).

## Contoh Masukan/Keluaran

Masukan	Keluaran
1*0	NOT OK
16	NOT OK
0000	NOT OK
0001	NOT OK
0010	NOT OK
0011	NOT OK
0100	NOT OK
0101	NOT OK
0110	NOT OK
0111	NOT OK
1000	NOT OK
1001	NOT OK

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1010	NOT OK
1011	NOT OK
1100	OK
1101	NOT OK
1110	
1111	
1*01*	OK
4	OK
111111110	OK
01111111	NOT OK
111101111	
111000111	
***	NOT OK
3	NOT OK
00000000000000	NOT OK
1111111111111	
011010101001010	

# Penjelasan Contoh Masukan/Keluaran

## First Example

The only one language that valid is 1110 since 1\* covers 111 and then we match the last character which is 0.

#### **Second Example**

See the fourth input.

First, **1\*** covers **111**.

Second, 0 covers a single 0.

Third, there is no more characters that would fits since there are **00** leftover although the last **1\*** covers **111**.

#### Third Example

It is also possible to add \* without any 0 or 1 behind it. There will be no match though.