## Problem J

## Words

Given two sets of words formed by zeros and ones, you must write a program to determine if there are concatenations of words of each of the sets that generate the same word. For example, if a set $A$ contains the words 010 and 11 and another set $B$ contains the words 0 and 101, then the word $01,011,010$ can be formed both by concatenating words of $A$ and by concatenating words of $B$.

$$
010 \cdot 11 \cdot 010=01011010=0 \cdot 101 \cdot 101 \cdot 0
$$

## Input

The input contains several test cases. The first line of a test case contains two integers, $N_{1}$ and $N_{2}$, which indicate respectively the number of words in the first and the number of words in the second sets. Each of the following $N_{1}$ lines contains a word of the first set. Each of the following $N_{2}$ lines contains a word of the second set.

## Output

For each test case your program must print a single line, containing a single character. If it is possible to find a concatenation of one or more words of the first set that is equal to a concatenation of one or more words of the second set then the character must be $S$, otherwise the character must be N.

## Restrictions

- $1 \leq N_{1}, N_{2} \leq 20$
- Each word has at least one and at most 40 characters, all zeros and ones.


## Example

| Sample input | Sample output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22 | S |
| 010 | N |
| 11 | S |
| 0 |  |
| 101 |  |
| 31 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 00 |  |
| 000 |  |
| 01 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 00 |  |
| 000 |  |

