

11372 Arranging a Contest

Today is 29 November, 2007.

A month later, we will have our traditional Contest of Newbies 2007, so it is time for the **Newbie Problemsetters (NPS)** to come up with the programming tasks. This year, due to heavy schoolwork, NPS fail to write six brand-new tasks for the contest. Luckily, they have a question bank with many good programming tasks. NPS just have to pick six of the tasks out from there. The question is: which six?

A *newbies* contest should be easy enough so that even a beginner is able to solve a couple of tasks for rewarding sake. At the same time, there should be some harder ones to satisfy the needs of other more experienced contestants. To make the contest more interesting, the tasks should be of various types.

For each problem in the question bank, NPS have assigned a “difficulty level” and a “favour index”. The problems are of course on different topics, including dynamic programming (DP), simple mathematics, graph theory etc. NPS would like to choose the tasks such that:

- There are exactly 2 easy tasks and exactly 2 hard ones; and
- There are at least 2 DP tasks, at least 1 graph problem, and at least 1 about maths; and
- The total “favour indices” is then to be maximized.

Can you **write a program** to help them?

Input

The input file consists of several test cases. The first line of each case contains an integer N ($6 \leq N \leq 200$), the number of tasks in the question bank. Then there are N lines, each corresponding to one task in the question bank. See figure below:

Row
00000000011111111112222222222333333
12345678901234567890123456789012345

002 TRAVEL_IN_DESERT M G 5

3-digit Problem ID
(from 000 to 999)

Problem Title
(25 char. long)

Difficulty Level

E - Easy
M - Medium
H - Hard

Problem Type

D - DP
M - Maths
G - Graph
X - Others

Favour Index
(from 1 to 5)

The input file is terminated by a line with only the number ‘0’.

ID	Title
000	Simplifying Fractic
001	Arranging a Contes
002	Travel in Desert
003	Longest Palindrom

Output

For each case, if it is not possible to satisfy the requirements, print ‘No solution.’ (without the quotes). Otherwise, print the ID’s of the six problems that NPS should choose. If there are more than one solutions, print the *lexicographically smallest* one (i.e. treat the output line as a string and consider its ASCII value).

Sample Input

```
7
000 SIMPLIFYING_FRACTIONS_____ M M 2
001 ARRANGING_A_CONTEST_____ E X 1
002 TRAVEL_IN_DESERT_____ M G 5
003 LONGEST_PALINDROME_____ E D 4
004 HEADMASTER'S_HEADACHE_____ H D 4
005 ANDY'S_FIRST_DICTIONARY__ E X 4
006 POWER_OF_MATRIX_____ H M 3
0
```

Sample Output

```
000 002 003 004 005 006
```