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.


## Sample Input

22
010
11
0
101
31
1
00
000
01
11
00
000

## Sample Output

S
N
S

