According to Wikipedia, "a magic square of order n is an arrangement of n^2 numbers, usually distinct integers, in a square, such that the n numbers in all rows, all columns, and both diagonals sum to the same constant". This constant is the *module* of the magic square. There are well-known magic squares such as the order 3 chinese Lo Shu magic square:

4	9	2
3	5	7
8	1	6

It is allowed to use any collection of n^2 integer numbers to build a magic square of order n. The Passion facade of the Sagrada Família church in Barcelona, designed by Josep Subirachs, displays the magic square of order 4 and module 33 shown in the following figure. Note that, in this example, the given numbers are not the first n^2 integers and that there are repetitions.

1	14	14	4
11	7	6	9
8	10	10	5
13	2	3	15

Armadora de Cuadrados Magicos (ACM) is a recently founded enterprise that is interested on applications of magic squares to cryptography. For that reason, they want to develop software to help magic square builders in detecting if a given sequence of integer numbers may be arranged in a magic square. Your task is to help ACM in this task.

Input

The input consists of several test cases, each one defined by a line containing a sequence of m blankseparated integers x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_m $(1 \le m \le 16, -10^3 \le x_i \le 10^3 \text{ for each } 1 \le i \le m).$

Output

For each test case, output a line with exactly one letter: 'Y' to indicate that a magic square may be built with the numbers provided for the case, or 'N' otherwise.

Sample Input

```
123456789
1 14 4 14 11 7 6 9 8 13 10 2 10 3 5 15
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8
1 2 3 4
1 1 -1 -1
1 1 1 1
-1 -1 -1 -1
1 1 1
```

Sample Output

- Y Y Ν Ν
- Ν
- Y
- Y
- Ν