A Ducci sequence is a sequence of $n$-tuples of integers. Given an $n$-tuple of integers $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{n}\right)$, the next $n$-tuple in the sequence is formed by taking the absolute differences of neighboring integers:

$$
\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{n}\right) \rightarrow\left(\left|a_{1}-a_{2}\right|,\left|a_{2}-a_{3}\right|, \cdots,\left|a_{n}-a_{1}\right|\right)
$$

Ducci sequences either reach a tuple of zeros or fall into a periodic loop. For example, the 4 -tuple sequence starting with $8,11,2,7$ takes 5 steps to reach the zeros tuple:

$$
(8,11,2,7) \rightarrow(3,9,5,1) \rightarrow(6,4,4,2) \rightarrow(2,0,2,4) \rightarrow(2,2,2,2) \rightarrow(0,0,0,0)
$$

The 5 -tuple sequence starting with $4,2,0,2,0$ enters a loop after 2 steps:

$$
\begin{gathered}
(4,2,0,2,0) \rightarrow(2,2,2,2,4) \rightarrow(\mathbf{0 , 0 , 0 , 2 , 2}) \rightarrow(0,0,2,0,2) \rightarrow(0,2,2,2,2) \rightarrow(2,0,0,0,2) \rightarrow \\
(2,0,0,2,0) \rightarrow(2,0,2,2,2) \rightarrow(2,2,0,0,0) \rightarrow(0,2,0,0,2) \rightarrow(2,2,0,2,2) \rightarrow(0,2,2,0,0) \rightarrow \\
(2,0,2,0,0) \rightarrow(2,2,2,0,2) \rightarrow(0,0,2,2,0) \rightarrow(0,2,0,2,0) \rightarrow(2,2,2,2,0) \rightarrow(\mathbf{0 , 0 , 0 , 2 , 2}) \rightarrow \cdots
\end{gathered}
$$

Given an $n$-tuple of integers, write a program to decide if the sequence is reaching to a zeros tuple or a periodic loop.

## Input

Your program is to read the input from standard input. The input consists of $T$ test cases. The number of test cases $T$ is given in the first line of the input. Each test case starts with a line containing an integer $n(3 \leq n \leq 15)$, which represents the size of a tuple in the Ducci sequences. In the following line, $n$ integers are given which represents the $n$-tuple of integers. The range of integers are from 0 to 1,000 . You may assume that the maximum number of steps of a Ducci sequence reaching zeros tuple or making a loop does not exceed 1,000 .

## Output

Your program is to write to standard output. Print exactly one line for each test case. Print 'LOOP' if the Ducci sequence falls into a periodic loop, print 'ZERO' if the Ducci sequence reaches to a zeros tuple.

## Sample Input

```
4
4
81127
5
4 0 2 0
7
0000000
6
123123
```


## Sample Output

ZERO
LOOP
ZERO
LOOP

