A Ducci sequence is a sequence of *n*-tuples of integers. Given an *n*-tuple of integers  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ , the next *n*-tuple in the sequence is formed by taking the absolute differences of neighboring integers:

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \to (|a_1 - a_2|, |a_2 - a_3|, \dots, |a_n - a_1|)$$

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:

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

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 ( $3 \le n \le 15$ ), 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

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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
8 11 2 7
5
4 2 0 2 0
7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6
1 2 3 1 2 3
```

## Sample Output

ZERO LOOP ZERO LOOP