Kalvin John Ian Helviv IV and Karl James Ingram Helvik III are second cousins and kings of neighbour-
ing countries, Aastria and Abstria. One hundred years ago their countries constituted a s single country ing countries, Aastria and Abstria. One hundred years ago their countries constituted a single country
but the old king Helvik died and lett his country to his twin sons, Ian and Ingra. Nobod knew what
to do, until it was suggested to split the country into two equal parts. This was an overwhelmingly complex task, which the wisemen tried to cope with by calling the best minds from the ferurue to sosve.
Unfortunately, five attempts to solve the problem had failed, and the bloody civil war broke out. Unfortunately, five attempts to solve the problem had failed, and the bloody civil war broke out.
It lasted for seven years and ended with the NEERC (Northeastern Enormously Ragged Combat). As the Final Ordinance said, there would be tww new countries in the place of the old one, one for lan and
one for Ingram. But these two countries had unequal areas, so it took only three years for war to start After ninety years of war, all resources of two countries were exhausted. At the end of the year both Ings had realized that they would not survive the next year if the war continued, so they simultaneously united land of Aastria and Abstria was named Aabstria.
In the manuscripts of the old ages you had found several descriptions of boundaries of the countries.
Each descrition is aseunece of locations of boundary monuments, which are listed in clockwise or
counterccolvis overder ounterclockwise order following the boundary. However, you suddenly realized that in different source pcations of boundary monuments differ. In some of them, the boundary does not even form a polygon. You decided to do a n investigation to discorer what the actual boundaries of the countries a ere.. Given
locations of the boundary monuments for each of three countries the following statements should hold.

- For each country, the polyline formed by the boundary monuments should be a pollyon. A polyline
is considered to be a pollyon if it has at least three points, no self-intersections, self.touches or holes, and has a non-zero area.
The interiors of Aastria and Abstria polygons should not intersect.
- The union of Aastria and Abstria should be precisely equal to Aabstria
nput
he input will contain several test cases, each of them as described below. The first line of the input contains the enumber of vertices in the boundary of Aastria, $n_{a}\left(1 \leq n_{a} \leq\right.$ clockwise or counterclockwise order.
After that, descriptions of Abstria and Aabstria are given in the same format as above.
The coordinates of all monuments do not exceed $10^{\circ}$ by their absolute values. It is guaranteed that he coordmates of an monuments do not exceed $10^{\circ}$ by their absolute values.

Output
each test case, write to the output as described below.
Output a single line with one the following strings (without quotes)

- if the bou
polygnn";
therwise if thent otherwise, if the
not a poolygon";
otherwise, if the boundary monuments of Aabstria do not form a polygon, output "Aabstria is
not a poolygon": -
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- otherwise, output "oK".

Images for the samples:






