
The game of Nim

P17438_en

Segon Concurs de Programació de la UPC - Primera Semifinal (14 de setembre de 2004)

Consider the following variant of the two-player game of Nim, originated in China: There are six sets numbered from 1 to 6, each one with m_i marbles. Initially, we have $m_i = i$ for every $1 \leq i \leq 6$. In turns, every player must choose one of the non-empty sets and remove at least one of its marbles. The player that removes the last marble(s) wins the game.

For instance, let Anne and Bill be the players. This is a possible situation of the game after several turns (the first number denotes m_1 and so on):

1 1 0 0 5 0

If it is Anne's turn, she may choose to remove the five marbles of the fifth set:

1 1 0 0 0 0

Next Bill has no real option: he must remove one marble from any set (say the first one):

0 1 0 0 0 0

Now Anne can remove the last marble, and therefore she wins the game. Note, if Anne had made any other movement in the first place, she would have lost the game had Bill played perfectly.

Write a program such that, given the names of the players (first the player to play next) and the current number of marbles of every set, prints the name of the player that wins the game, assuming perfect play from both sides.

Input

Input begins with the number of cases. Every case consists of the names (only letters) of the players, followed by m_1, \dots, m_6 . You can assume $0 \leq m_i \leq i$ and $m_1 + \dots + m_6 \geq 1$.

Output

For every case, print its number, followed by the name of the winner assuming perfect play.

Sample input

```
3
Ann Bill 1 1 0 0 5 0
A B 0 0 2 0 0 0
x y 0 0 3 3 0 0
```

Sample output

```
Game #1: Ann
Game #2: A
Game #3: y
```

Problem information

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