110201  Jolly Jumpers

A sequence of \( n > 0 \) integers is called a jolly jumper if the absolute values of the differences between successive elements take on all possible values 1 through \( n - 1 \). For instance,

\[
1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 3
\]

is a jolly jumper, because the absolute differences are 3, 2, and 1, respectively. The definition implies that any sequence of a single integer is a jolly jumper. Write a program to determine whether each of a number of sequences is a jolly jumper.

Input

Each line of input contains an integer \( n < 3,000 \) followed by \( n \) integers representing the sequence.

Output

For each line of input generate a line of output saying “Jolly” or “Not jolly”.

Sample Input

4 1 4 2 3
5 1 4 2 -1 6

Sample Output

Jolly
Not jolly