Output Specification

For each case, print exactly one line containing only one integer - the reversed sum of two reversed numbers. Omit any leading zeros in the output.

Sample Input

```
3
24 1
4358 754
305 794
```

Output for Sample Input

```
34
1998
1
```





Extra Safety

no files available yet

We want to build a bridge. A bridge is built by adding *joints* to it, one by one. We start with a single joint. Then, we always add one joint at a time and connect it with iron bars to some of already-existing joints. These joints are called the *base* of the new added one. So far, this looks easy. However, we want to build safe bridges. A bridge is considered *safe*, if all its joints have a *solid* base, i.e., all joints in the base are directly joined with each other.

Given plans for a new bridge, you are to quickly verify that the bridge is safe.

Input Specification

The input consists of several instances, separated by single empty lines. The first line of each instance consists of a single number n ($1 \leq n \leq 100000$) - number of joints of the bridge. The joints are numbered from 1 to n, in the order they are added to the bridge (the initial joint has number 1). Each of the following n - 1 lines describes a joint added to the bridge - the i-th line describes the joint i + 1. Each of these lines starts with a number t ($1 \leq t \leq i$), followed by t numbers that identify the joints in the base of the joint i + 1. The total number of the bars in the bridge does not exceed 1000000.

Output Specification

For each input instance, output a single line containing one integer: the number of the first joint whose base is not solid. In other words, you are to find the first joint that, in the moment when it is being added, is connected to at least two previous joints that are not connected together.

If there is no such joint, output the sentence "The bridge is safe." instead.

Sample Input