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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>input</th>
<th>output</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 1 4 2 3</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Jolly output example" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 1 4 -2 1 6</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Not jolly output example" /></td>
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