Older String

Given two strings, each consisting of only lowercase letters, you are to compare their age. String S_1 is considered older than S_2 if S_1 has more occurrences of the letter z than S_2 does. If both strings have the same number of z's, S_1 is older if it has more y's, and if they also have the number of y's, then it's the number of x's that determines which one is older, etc. If the two strings have the same number of z's, the same number of y's, etc., down to the same number of a's, then the two strings are considered to be the same age.

Input

The first input line contains a positive integer n. The following $2n$ input lines contain n data sets, each consisting of two strings on two consecutive lines. Each string is at most 70 letters, and each line contains a string and no other character.

Output

For each ith data set, with i starting at 1, print the heading "`Data set #`i`: `" followed by the one of the following three messages: "`First is older`", "`First is younger`", "`Same age`".

Examples

Sample input 1

```
3
yzzz
abcxyz
ay
xy
aliorooji
oroojiali
```

Sample output 1

```
Data set #1: First is older
Data set #2: First is younger
Data set #3: Same age
```

Limits

Time limit is 1 seconds.

Memory limit is 1024 megabytes.