## Problem G. Gyrating Glyphs

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

## This is an interactive problem

You are rocking the latest breakthrough in Computer Science: animated fonts. Suddenly, all of your colleagues' code looks amazing, and you are finally motivated to review it. Unfortunately, due to the constant rotations, it is hard to distinguish between the + (plus) and the $\times$ (multiply) operators (all the other characters are still readable). The function you are reviewing takes as input $n+1$ integers $a_{0}, a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$ and returns the value

$$
\left(\ldots\left(\left(\left(a_{0} \mathrm{op}_{1} a_{1}\right) \mathrm{op}_{2} a_{2}\right) \mathrm{op}_{3} a_{3}\right) \ldots \mathrm{op}_{n} a_{n}\right) \bmod 10^{9}+7
$$

where the $n$ operators $\mathrm{op}_{1}, \mathrm{op}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{op}_{n}$ are either + or $\times$. For example when given input $\left(a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}\right)=(1,1,2)$ with hidden operators $\left(\mathrm{op}_{1}, \mathrm{op}_{2}\right)=(+, \times)$, then the function returns $((1+1) \times 2)=4 \bmod 10^{9}+7$.
You can still execute the function a few times on some input and read the returned value. Use this to recover the operators.

## Interaction Protocol

This is an interactive problem. Your submission will be run against an interactor, which reads the standard output of your submission and writes to the standard input of your submission. This interaction needs to follow a specific protocol:
The interactor first sends one line containing one integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 4000)$, the number of hidden operators.
Then, your program should make at most 275 queries to determine the operators. Each query is made by printing one line of the form "? $a_{0} a_{1} \ldots a_{n}$ " $\left(0 \leq a_{i}<10^{9}+7\right)$. The interactor will respond by printing one line with an integer, the value of

$$
\left(\ldots\left(\left(\left(a_{0} \mathrm{op}_{1} a_{1}\right) \mathrm{op}_{2} a_{2}\right) \mathrm{op}_{3} a_{3}\right) \ldots \mathrm{op}_{n} a_{n}\right) \quad \bmod 10^{9}+7
$$

Make sure you flush the buffer after each write.
When you have determined the operators, print a single line of the form " $!s$ ", where $s$ is a string consisting of exactly $n$ characters, which are all " + " (plus) or " $x$ " (multiply) ${ }^{1}$. The $i$ th character of this string should be $\mathrm{op}_{i}$. This line does not count as one of your queries.
Using more than 275 queries will result in a wrong answer verdict.

[^0]
## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |
|  | ? 112 |
| 4 |  |
|  | ? 113 |
| 6 |  |
|  | ! +x |
| 10 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}? & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 5 ( |  |
|  | $? 04242424242$ |
| 6224 |  |
|  | ? 12234567891011 |
| 640750 |  |
|  | ! + $+\mathrm{xxx}+\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{xx}$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This is the lowercase letter " $x$ ", not the Unicode " $\times$ " symbol.

