ICPC North America Regionals

IBM Quantum

icpc international collegiate programming contest

icpc.foundation

JET BRAINS

aws educate

icpc global sponsor programming tools

DEV\AT\ON GAMES

The 2021 ICPC North America Qualifier

Problem A
Alien Integers

Exploratory robots are essential to expanding our understanding of the moon, Mars, and other celestial bodies. When there are two or more robots in the same vicinity, they need to be marked by humanly readable integers for purposes of visual tracking. To reduce the possibility of error in visual recognition of the robots in dark and dusty environments, numbers are chosen so that they have no digits in common. More formally, two non-negative integers are *alien* to each other if there is no digit which occurs in both of their decimal representations. For example, $11\,229$ and $67\,840$ are alien to each other, while $2\,022$ and 427 are not. No integer is alien to $1\,234\,567\,890$.

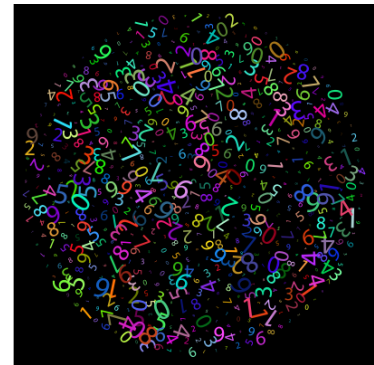Photo by Gordon Dylan Johnson

The numbers on robots in the same area should also be close to each other numerically (for instance, to simplify processing of the marks by the software, to make them easy to remember, to distinguish them from other groups of robots marked in similar manner, . . .).

The Institute for Computerized Planetary Circumambulation needs a program to identify the nearest number that is alien to a given number. Can you help?

Input

The input consists of an integer N ($1 \le N \le 10^{15}$) given on a single line.

Output

When there is one non-negative alien integer Y closest to the input number N, output the value of Y. When there are two such integers that are equally close to the input number N, output both of them in ascending order, on a single line. When there is no integer alien to the input number N, output `Impossible`.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
24	19

Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
605	499 711

Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
98765432011	Impossible