## Problem D. Destructive Game

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

There are $N$ stone piles, numbered by sequential integers from 1 to $N$. The $i$-th pile contains $a_{i}$ stones. Additionally, each pile $i$ has an integer $b_{i}$ associated with it.
Alice and Bob play the following game using those stone piles.
They are alternately performing the following operation: choose pile $i$ and a nonnegative integer $k$ such that $b_{i}^{k}$ is not greater than the current number of stones in pile $i$, and remove $b_{i}^{k}$ stones from pile $i$. If a player cannot do that on their turn, the opposite player wins.
Alice moves first. Determine who will win if both players are playing optimally.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $N\left(1 \leq N \leq 10^{5}\right)$, the number of piles. The $i$-th of the following $N$ lines contains two integers $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$ : the initial number of stones in the $i$-th pile and the integer associated with it, respectively.

## Output

If Alice wins the game when both sides are playing optimally, print "Alice". Otherwise, print "Bob".

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \\ & 10 \quad 3 \\ & 7 \quad 4 \end{aligned}$ | Bob |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & \\ 903 & 5 \\ 246 & 38 \\ 884 & 12 \\ 752 & 10 \\ 200 & 17 \\ 483 & 6 \\ 828 & 27 \\ 473 & 21 \\ 983 & 35 \\ 953 & 36 \\ 363 & 35 \\ 101 & 3 \\ 34 & 23 \\ 199 & 8 \\ 134 & 2 \\ 932 & 28 \end{array}$ | Alice |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & \\ 35 & 37 \\ 852 & 17 \\ 789 & 37 \\ 848 & 40 \\ 351 & 27 \\ 59 & 32 \\ 271 & 11 \\ 395 & 20 \\ 610 & 3 \\ 631 & 33 \\ 543 & 14 \\ 256 & 28 \\ 48 & 8 \\ 277 & 24 \\ 748 & 38 \\ 109 & 40 \end{array}$ | Bob |

