## Problem B. Brackets

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

There are $2 n$ elements divided into $n$ pairs.
For each pair, you should either assign an opening bracket to both elements, or closing bracket to both elements. You need to make the resulting sequence of brackets a correct bracket sequence or determine that it is impossible. If there are several possible solutions, find the solution with the smallest lexicographically string (of $2 n$ brackets, '(' is smaller than ')').

## Input

The first line contains one integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 200000)$.
The next line contains $2 n$ integers, $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{2 n}\left(1 \leq p_{i} \leq n\right)$. All integers from 1 to $n$ appear exactly two times in this sequence.

## Output

If it is impossible to choose one type of bracket for each pair to make the derived bracket sequence correct, print "(" (Russian sad smiley). Otherwise, print the desired lexicographically minimal correct bracket sequence.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | () () |
| 1212 |  |
| 1 | ( |
| 11 |  |
| 4 | ( |
| 43123214 |  |
| 4 | ( () () ()) |
| 31214324 |  |
| 4 | ()()()() |
| 24313421 |  |
| 4 | (( ( ()) ) ) |
| 44331212 |  |
| 4 | ()( ()$)($ ) |
| 13124423 |  |

