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## Problem G. Graph Coloring

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

You are given a tournament, represented as a complete directed graph (for all pairs $i, j$ of two different vertices, there is exactly one edge among $i \rightarrow j$ and $j \rightarrow i$ ), with $n \leq 3000$ vertices. You need to color its edges into 14 colors.
There should be no path $i \rightarrow j \rightarrow k$ in this graph such that the colors of edges $i \rightarrow j$ and $j \rightarrow k$ are the same.

It is guaranteed that this is always possible.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $n(3 \leq n \leq 3000)$ : the number of vertices in the given tournament.
Next $n-1$ lines contain the description of the graph: the $i$-th line contains a binary string with $i$ characters.
If the $j$-th character in this string is equal to ' 1 ', then the graph has an edge from $(i+1) \rightarrow j$. Otherwise, it has an edge from $j \rightarrow(i+1)$.

## Output

The output should contain $n-1$ lines, where the $i$-th line contains a string with $i$ characters.
The $j$-th character in this string should be a lowercase Latin letter between ' $a$ ' and ' $n$ '. If the graph has an edge from $(i+1) \rightarrow j$, then this character represents the color of the edge from $(i+1) \rightarrow j$. Otherwise it represents the color of the edge from $j \rightarrow(i+1)$.
There should be no path $i \rightarrow j \rightarrow k$ in this graph such that the colors of edges $i \rightarrow j$ and $j \rightarrow k$ are the same.

## Examples

|  | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | a |
| 1 | ab |
| 11 |  |
| 5 | standard output |
| 1 | bc |
| 10 | def |
| 100 | ghij |
| 0100 |  |

