

# Build Permutation

Input file: standard input  
Output file: standard output  
Time limit: 1 second  
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Given an integer array  $a$  of length  $n$ , find a permutation  $\pi$  of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  such that  $a_i + a_{\pi_i} = a_j + a_{\pi_j}$  for all  $i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  or report none such permutation exists.

## Input

The first line of input contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the length of the array.

The second line of input contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ) — elements of the array.

## Output

If no such permutation exists, print  $-1$ .

Otherwise, on the first line print  $\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_n$ . If several such permutations exist, you can output any of them.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
5 4 2 5 1 3	2 1 4 3 5
3 2 2 3	-1

## Note

In the first sample, we have:

- $a_1 + a_{\pi_1} = a_1 + a_2 = 4 + 2 = 6$
- $a_2 + a_{\pi_2} = a_2 + a_1 = 2 + 4 = 6$
- $a_3 + a_{\pi_3} = a_3 + a_4 = 5 + 1 = 6$
- $a_4 + a_{\pi_4} = a_4 + a_3 = 1 + 5 = 6$
- $a_5 + a_{\pi_5} = a_5 + a_5 = 3 + 3 = 6$

In the second sample, no such permutation exists.