Instruction Decoder

Mathews uses a brand new 16-bit instruction processor. (Yeah i am being sarcastic!). It has one register (say R) and it supports two instructions:

- ADD X; Impact: R = (R + X) mod 65536
- MUL X; Impact: R = (R * X) mod 65536
- [For both instructions 0 <= X <= 65535]

Mathews sees a segment of code, but does not know what value the register had before the code was being executed. How many possible values can the register have after the segment completed execution?

Input Format:

The input file consists of multiple testcases.

The first line of each testcase contains one integer, N. (1 \leq N \leq 100,000).

The following **N** lines contain one instructions each.

Input terminates with a line containing N=0, which must not be processed.

Output Format:

For each testcase print one integer in a single line, denoting the number of different values the register can take after code execution.

Sample Input:

1 ADD 3 1 MUL 0 5 MUL 3 ADD 4 MUL 5 ADD 3 MUL 2 8 ADD 32 MUL 5312 ADD 7 MUL 7 **ADD 32** MUL 5312 ADD 7 MUL 7 0

Sample Output: