## Tribe

## English

## Vietnamese

The language of an ancient tribe was only based on two characters - a and $b$ - to create words. It also used character space to separate words in the sentence. So, a word was an unextendible consecutive characters in a sentence. A sentence did not contain meaningless words. People in the tribe were very religious, they believed that each word had its own lucky value. The value of a sentence is the summation of the value of each word in that sentence.

You can use at most $\mathbf{x}$ character $a, \mathbf{y}$ character $b$ and $\mathbf{z}$ character space to make the a sentence. Show us how lucky you are! Tell us the luckiest sentence you can make. In case of multiple solutions, print the smallest lexicographical sentence (space is smaller than a and a is smaller than $b$ ).

## Input

- The first line contains N , the number of meaningful words in the language. $(1 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 50$ )
- The second line contains 3 integer numbers: $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}$ as stated. $(0 \leq x, y, z \leq 50$ )
- Each of the next N lines contains one word and its value, separated by a space. Value of a word is a positive integer and not exceed 50.


## Output

Only one line, contains the sentence you found.

## Example

Input:
4
331
abb 3
baa 3
aaa 4
bbb 1
Output:
abb baa

## Note

- The sentence s1 is lexicographically smaller than sentence s2 if the string represents s1 is smaller than s2.

