

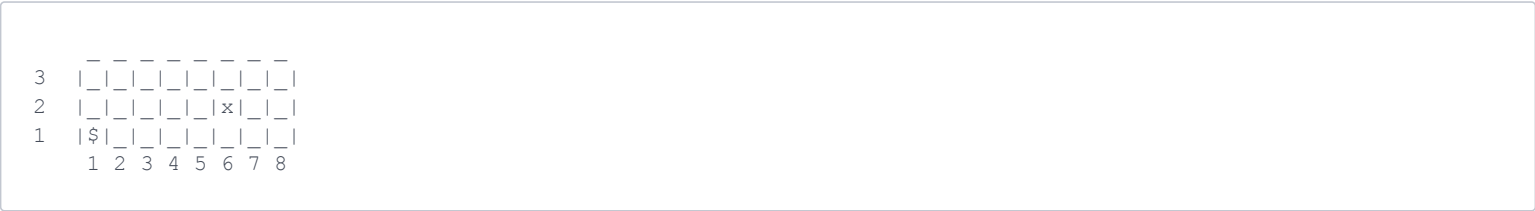
Shashank and Arpith are both fond of chocolate, where a chocolate bar can be represented as a $3 \times N$ block of bars. On a particular day the leftmost-lowest block has been mixed with a very bitter ingredient by a not-so-good Prashant. He then gave that chocolate to them and told about this.

Prashant asked them to play a game with it, where a move of game consists of eating a block of bar along with all the blocks of bar which lies on the right and above it. Player alternate moves, and the person who eats the leftmost-lowest (bitter) block of bar is declared loser.

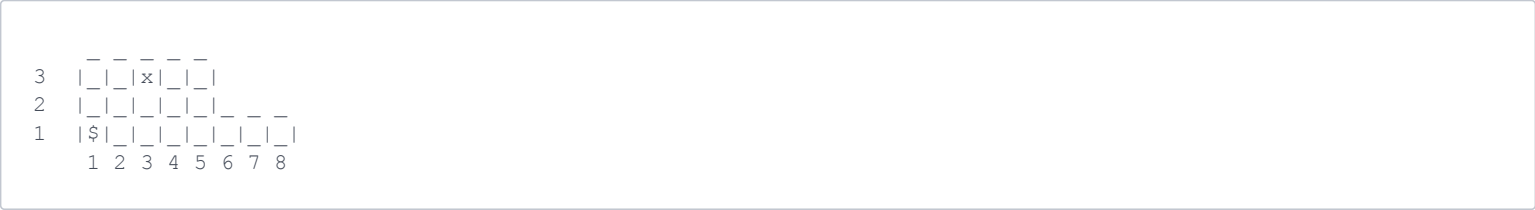
Example:

Let the size of chocolate be 3×8 . Block (1, 1) had been bittered. Player 1 starts the game, then they alternate moves.

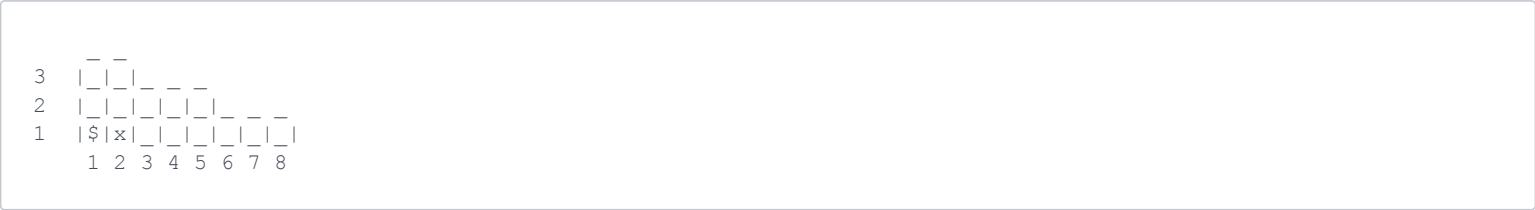
Player 1: Choses a block at (2, 6) to eat.



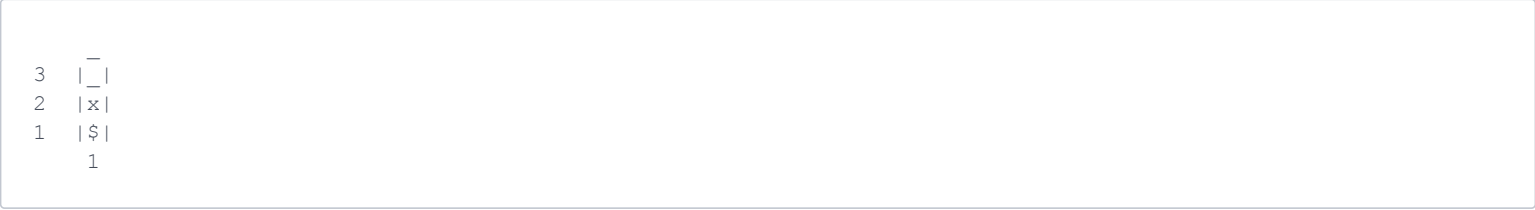
Player 2: Choses a block at (3, 3) to eat.



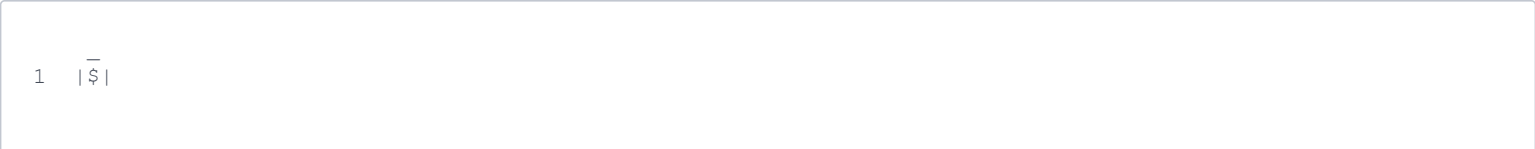
Player 1: Choses a block at (1, 2) to eat.



Player 2: Choses a block at (2, 1) to eat.



Player 1: Doesn't have any option. So had to eat the bitter part of chocolate and be the loser.



Of course this is not an optimal game.

As player 1 realised that he is noob after playing some steps, he asked you to help him to find whether now there exists any chance for him to win. Player 2 is expert at this game.

Given number of bar blocks in row_1 , row_2 and row_3 ($row_1 \geq row_2 \geq row_3$) and its player 1 turn, find that if from now on he plays optimally whether he can win the game or not.

Input Format

First line of input contains number of test cases T . Then follows T lines, each line containing three positive integers row_1 , row_2 and row_3 , number of blocks of bar in row 1, row 2 and row 3 respectively.

Output Format

For each input, tell whether player 1 can win if he play optimally or not. Print **WIN** if player 1 can win, otherwise print **LOSE**.

Constraints

- $1 \leq row_1 \leq 25$
- $25 \geq row_1 \geq row_2 \geq row_3 \geq 0$
- Currently it's player 1' turn.
- $0 < T \leq 100$
- Both players play optimally.

Sample Input

```
2
1 1 1
2 2 1
```

Sample Output

```
WIN
LOSE
```

Explanation *Test Case #00:* Player 1 can easily win this game.

Player 1: Eats block (2, 1).

```
3  |_|
2  |x|
1  |$|
   1
```

Player 2: Doesn't have any option other than to eat block (1, 1) and lose, thus Player 1 **WIN**.

```

1  |$|
   |1|

```

Test Case #01: Player 1 is doomed to lose this game for any of his move. Let us explain what happen if he eats block (1, 2).

Player 1: Eats block (1, 2)

```

3  |_|_|
2  |_|_|
1  |$|x|
   |1|2|

```

Player 2: Eats block (2, 1).

```

3  |_|
2  |x|
1  |$|
   |1|

```

Player 1: Doesn't have any option other than to eat block (1, 1) and **LOSE**.

```

1  |$|
   |1|

```