This challenge uses the famous KMP algorithm. It isn't really important to understand how KMP works, but you should understand what it calculates.

A KMP algorithm takes a string, $S$, of length $N$ as input. Let's assume that the characters in $S$ are indexed from 1 to $N$; for every prefix of $S$, the algorithm calculates the length of its longest valid border in linear complexity. In other words, for every $i$ (where $1 \leq i \leq N$ ) it calculates the largest $l$ (where $0 \leq l \leq i-1$ ) such that for every $p$ (where $1 \leq p \leq l$ ) there is $S[p]=S[i-l+p]$.

Here is an implementation example of KMP:

```
kmp[1] = 0;
for (i = 2; i <= N; i = i + 1){
    l = kmp[i - 1];
    while (l > 0 && S[i] != S[l + 1]){
        l = kmp[l];
    }
    if (S[i] == S[l + 1]){
        kmp[i] = l + 1;
    }
    else{
        kmp[i] = 0;
    }
}
```

Given a sequence $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots, x_{26}$, construct a string, $S$, that meets the following conditions:

1. The frequency of letter ' $a$ ' in $S$ is exactly $x_{1}$, the frequency of letter ' $b$ ' in $S$ is exactly $x_{2}$, and so on.
2. Let's assume characters of $S$ are numbered from 1 to $N$, where $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}=N$. We apply the KMP algorithm to $S$ and get a table, $k m p$, of size $N$. You must ensure that the sum of $k m p[i]$ for all $i$ is minimal.

If there are multiple strings which fulfill the above conditions, print the lexicographically smallest one.

## Input Format

A single line containing 26 space-separated integers describing sequence $x$.

## Constraints

- The sum of all $x_{i}$ will be a positive integer $\leq 10^{6}$.


## Output Format

Print a single string denoting $S$.

## Sample Input

## Sample Output

a abb

## Explanation

The output string must have two ' $a$ ' and two ' $b$ '. There are several such strings but we must ensure that sum of $k m p[i]$ for all $1<=i<=4$ is minimal. See the figure below:

| kmp table for <br> $s=" a a b b " ~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| sum $=1$ |  |


| kmp table for <br> $s=" b b a a " ~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| sum $=1$ |  |


| kmp table for <br> $s=" a b b a " ~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 |
| sum $=1$ |  |


| kmp table for <br> $s=" b a b a " ~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| sum $=3$ |  |


| kmp table for <br> $s=" a b a b "$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| sum $=3$ |  |


| kmp table for <br> $s=" b a a b "$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 |
| sum $=1$ |  |

The minimum sum is 1 . Among all the strings that satisfy both the condition, "aabb" is the lexicographically smallest.

