No Prefix Set

There is a given list of strings where each string contains only lowercase letters from $a - j$, inclusive. The set of strings is said to be a **GOOD SET** if no string is a prefix of another string. In this case, print **GOOD SET**. Otherwise, print **BAD SET** on the first line followed by the string being checked.

Note If two strings are identical, they are prefixes of each other.

Example
$words = [\text{'abcd', 'bcd', 'abcde', 'bcde'}]$

Here 'abcd' is a prefix of 'abcde' and 'bcd' is a prefix of 'bcde'. Since 'abcde' is tested first, print

```
BAD SET
abcde
```

$words = [\text{'ab', 'bc', 'cd'}]$.

No string is a prefix of another so print

```
GOOD SET
```

Function Description
Complete the *noPrefix* function in the editor below.

noPrefix has the following parameter(s):
- *string words[n]:* an array of strings

Prints
- *string(s):* either **GOOD SET** or **BAD SET** on one line followed by the word on the next line. No return value is expected.

Input Format
First line contains n, the size of $words[]$.
Then next n lines each contain a string, $words[i]$.

Constraints
$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq$ the length of words[i] ≤ 60
All letters in $words[i]$ are in the range 'a' through 'j', inclusive.

Sample Input00

```
STDIN       Function
-----       --------
7            words[] size n = 7
aab          words = ['aab', 'defgab', 'abcde', 'aabcde', 'bbbbbbbbbb', 'jabjjjad']
defgab
abcde
aabcde
```

```
cedaaa
bbbbbbbbbb
jabjjjad
```

Sample Output00

```
BAD SET
aabcde
```

Explanation

'aab' is prefix of 'aabcde' so it is a **BAD SET** and fails at string 'aabcde'.

Sample Input01

```
4
aab
aac
aacghgh
aabghgh
```

Sample Output01

```
BAD SET
aacghgh
```

Explanation

'aab' is a prefix of 'aabghgh', and aac' is prefix of 'aacghgh'. The set is a **BAD SET**. 'aacghgh' is tested before 'aabghgh', so and it fails at 'aacghgh'.