

Objective

In this challenge, you will learn the usage of the *for* loop, which is a programming language statement which allows code to be executed until a terminal condition is met. They can even repeat forever if the terminal condition is never met.

The syntax for the `for` loop is:

```
for ( <expression_1> ; <expression_2> ; <expression_3> )  
    <statement>
```

- *expression_1* is used for initializing variables which are generally used for controlling the terminating flag for the loop.
- *expression_2* is used to check for the terminating condition. If this evaluates to false, then the loop is terminated.
- *expression_3* is generally used to update the flags/variables.

The following loop initializes *i* to 0, tests that *i* is less than 10, and increments *i* at every iteration. It will execute 10 times.

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    ...  
}
```

Task

For each integer *n* in the interval $[a, b]$ (given as input) :

- If $1 \leq n \leq 9$, then print the English representation of it in lowercase. That is "one" for 1, "two" for 2, and so on.
- Else if $n > 9$ and it is an even number, then print "even".
- Else if $n > 9$ and it is an odd number, then print "odd".

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, *a*.

The second line contains an integer, *b*.

Constraints

$$1 \leq a \leq b \leq 10^6$$

Output Format

Print the appropriate English representation, `even`, or `odd`, based on the conditions described in the 'task' section.

Note: $[a, b] = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid a \leq x \leq b\} = \{a, a + 1, \dots, b\}$

Sample Input

```
8  
11
```

Sample Output

```
eight  
nine  
even  
odd
```