

On your way to work each morning you travel down a main traffic artery regulated by a number of traffic signals. On some mornings, you have noticed that all of the lights up ahead simultaneously turn green in your direction. But on other mornings, it seems that a random combination of red, yellow, and green is facing you.

After recently observing all of the lights ahead of you turn green simultaneously, you began to wonder how long after any one of them turns to yellow it would take before they all would be displaying green in your direction again. Write a program to figure out how long it will take such a set of traffic signals to all be displaying green again, given the cycle times for each traffic signal in the set.

Input

The input file will consist of an unknown number of traffic signal datasets. Each signal dataset will consist of one line of integers (separated by spaces) giving the total cycle time (in seconds) for each signal. The *cycle time* is the total time that a signal will stay green and yellow in one direction and red in the opposite direction. In this problem, you may assume that a green signal will turn yellow for the last 5 seconds of its cycle. If one set of signals was given as:

30 25 35

your program would need to recognize that there are three signals in the set, that the first signal lasts 30 seconds, that the second signal cycles every 25 seconds, and that the third signal takes 35 seconds to start a new cycle. Specifically, the first signal will be red for 30 seconds in one direction, then green for 25 seconds, then yellow for 5.

Each set of signals will involve at least two and as many as 10 signals. Each signal will have a minimum cycle time of 10 seconds and a maximum cycle time of 90 seconds.

Output

Your output will consist of a summary line for each set of signals. Your program should assign an ID number to each set of signals, beginning with set 1. The output line will begin with the signal set ID number and state the number of minutes (≤ 60) and seconds (< 60) it will take from when all of the signals simultaneously turn green initially to the first time they will all be showing green again in your direction after any of them has turned yellow. Note that this time may or may not be a time when all of the signals in the set simultaneously change back to green — for this problem you need only indicate how long it will be before all signals in the set are once again simultaneously *showing* green in your direction after any of them has turned to yellow, even if this condition will only exist for a second or a very few seconds.

If the signals will never simultaneously display green in your direction again within an hour, you should print a message that states that the signals in the set are not able to synchronize after one hour (note that an output of 60 minutes and 0 seconds should, however, be considered a successful synchronization).

Look at the sample output below for the exact format.

Sample Input

```
30 25 35
25 25 25 25 25
15 30
20 21 30 23 29 25 27 22
19 20
```

Sample Output

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Set 1 synchs again at 5 minute(s) and 0 second(s) after all turning green.
Set 2 synchs again at 0 minute(s) and 50 second(s) after all turning green.
Set 3 synchs again at 1 minute(s) and 0 second(s) after all turning green.
Set 4 is unable to synch after one hour.
Set 5 synchs again at 0 minute(s) and 40 second(s) after all turning green.
```