

# Magical stones

Famous stones  $Xi-n-k$  can only be found in Wonderland. Such a stone is simply a granite board with an inscription consisting only of letters  $X$  and  $I$ . Each board contains exactly  $n$  letters. There are not more than  $k$  positions in each board where letters  $X$  and  $I$  are next to each other.

The top and bottom sides of the stones are not fixed, so the stones can be rotated upside-down. For instance two figures below depict exactly the same stone:



Fig. 1: Two ways of looking at the same stone. This stone is of type  $Xi-8-3$ , but also  $Xi-8-4$  (and also of any type  $Xi-8-k$  for  $k \geq 3$ ).

No two magic stones in Wonderland are the same, i.e. no two stones contain the same inscription (remember that the upside-down rotation of a stone is allowed).

If it is possible to read the inscription of some stone in two different ways (using the upside-down rotation) then the **canonical representation** of the stone is defined as the lexicographically less<sup>1</sup> of these two ways of reading the inscription.

If a stone's inscription is symmetrical, i.e. the upside-down rotation does not change it, then its canonical representation is defined as the unique way of reading this inscription.

**Example:** There are exactly 6 stones of type  $Xi-3-2$ . Their canonical representations written in lexicographical order are: III, IIX, IXI, IXX, XIX and XXX.

Alice is a well-known expert on the  $Xi-n-k$  stones from Wonderland. She would like to create a lexicographical index of the canonical representations of

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<sup>1</sup>We say that inscription  $A$  is lexicographically less than  $B$  (assuming that lengths of  $A$  and  $B$  are the same) if  $A$  contains letter  $I$  and  $B$  contains letter  $X$  at the first position where the inscriptions differ.

## 40 *Magical stones*

all stones of type  $Xi-n-k$  (for some specific values of  $n$  and  $k$ ). What inscription should be written at position  $i$  of the index, for a given value of  $i$ ?

### Task

Write a programme which:

- reads numbers  $n$ ,  $k$  and  $i$  from the standard input,
- determines the  $i$ -th (in the lexicographical order) canonical representation of a  $Xi-n-k$  stone,
- writes the result to the standard output.

### Input

The first and only line of the standard input contains three integers  $n$ ,  $k$  and  $i$  ( $0 \leq k < n \leq 60$ ,  $0 < i < 10^{18}$ ) separated by single spaces.

### Output

The first and only line of the standard output should contain the  $i$ -th (in the lexicographical order) canonical representation of a  $Xi-n-k$  stone.

If the number of  $Xi-n-k$  stones is less than  $i$  then the first and only line of output should contain expression NO SUCH STONE.

### Example

For the input data:

3 2 5

and for the input data:

3 2 7

the correct result is:

XIX

the correct result is:

NO SUCH STONE