

## Problem G – N-Credible Mazes

### Background

An *n*-tersection is defined as a location in *n*-dimensional space, *n* being a positive integer, having all non-negative integer coordinates. For example, the location (1,2,3) represents an *n*-tersection in three dimensional space. Two *n*-tersections are said to be *adjacent* if they have the same number of dimensions and their coordinates differ by exactly 1 in a single dimension only. For example, (1,2,3) is adjacent to (0,2,3) and (2,2,3) and (1,2,4), but not to (2,3,3) or (3,2,3) or (1,2). An *n*-teresting space is defined as a collection of paths between adjacent *n*-tersections. Finally, an *n*-credible maze is defined as an *n*-teresting space combined with two specific *n*-tersections in that space, one of which is identified as the starting *n*-tersection and the other as the ending *n*-tersection.

### Input

The input file will consist of the descriptions of one or more *n*-credible mazes. The first line of the description will specify *n*, the dimension of the *n*-teresting space. (For this problem, *n* will not exceed 10, and all coordinate values will be less than 10.) The next line will contain  $2n$  non-negative integers, the first *n* of which describe the starting *n*-tersection, least dimension first, and the next *n* of which describe the ending *n*-tersection. Next will be a non-negative number of lines containing  $2n$  non-negative integers each, identifying paths between adjacent *n*-tersections in the *n*-teresting space. The list is terminated by a line containing only the value  $-1$ . Several such maze descriptions may be present in the file. The end of the input is signalled by space dimension of zero. No further data will follow this terminating zero.

### Output

For each maze output its position in the input; e.g. the first maze is “Maze #1”, the second is “Maze #2”, etc. If it is possible to travel through the *n*-credible maze’s *n*-teresting space from the starting *n*-tersection to the ending *n*-tersection, also output “can be travelled” on the same line. If such travel is not possible, output “cannot be travelled” instead.

### Example

Input	Output
<pre>2 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 -1 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0</pre>	<pre>Maze #1 can be travelled Maze #2 cannot be travelled</pre>