## Problem1

Addition is the first elementary operation that we learn in the field of mathematics. So given some numbers we can calculate their sum and we say this is the upperlimit of the sum of given numbers.For example upperlimit of sum of two numbers say 2,4 is 6 . But now to make it interesting and yet simple You will be provided three numbers and all you have to do is tell whether the finite upperlimitlowerlimit is possible.Seems easy though there is a twist!!,Bhavik forgets the values but remembers only the sign of the numbers so given only their signs and no other conditions between the numbers can you tell if finite upperlimit/lowerlimit exists?

## Input

T:no of test cases
$\mathrm{s}=$ string of 3 symbols(+,-,\$) ; + means positive number,- means negative number,\$ means number given is zero.
for eg. $+-\$$ means 1st number is positive, 2 nd number is negative and 3rd number is zero.

## Output

Print "possible" if we can determine either upperlimit or lowerlimt or both from given string only. Print "trivial" if we require other conditions besides the given string of sign of numbers.

## Example

## Input:

1
+++
Output:
possible
Note: lowerlimit of sum of two numbers say $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ is some number c such that $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}>=\mathrm{c}$;
upperlimit of sum of two numbers say $a, b$ is some number $c$ such that $a+b<=c$;
Finite upper/lowerlimit means that the number c is countable i.e c should not tend to infinity. (c can be positive, negative or zero).

