Psycho Function

Problem Statement:

The number N is called "**Psycho Number**" . Psycho Number is calculated as follows:

First, If we factorize N , then we have some prime and their power. Assume that, there are M powers. From M powers , you should count the number of even and odd powers. Then if the number of even power is strictly greater than odd power , then we call the number N is "**Psycho Number**", otherwise the number N is call "**Ordinary Number**".

As for example, if N = 67500 then prime factorization,

$67500 = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5^4$.

Count even powers and odd powers . This number have 2 even power(2,4) and 1 odd power (3). Since even power 2 (2,4) is greater than odd power 1 (3), so the number 67500 is a Psycho Number.

Now , You have to find the psycho number or Ordinary Number of the following function:

```
bool isPsycho( long long K, long long b, long long p)
{

    N = numberoftrailingzeros ( K ! ) * lastdigit ( b^p ) ;

    if( N == psychonumber )

        return true;

    else

        return false;

}
```

For example , if k = 10 , b= 12 , p = 1 then the N is 4 and it's a psycho number.
10 ! = 3628800 , number of trailingzeros is 2.
$12^1 = 12$, last digit is 2.
so N = 4 then $4 = 2^2$. even power is greater than odd power, so the number 4 is a Psycho Number.

Input:

An integer **T** ($1 <= \mathbf{T} <= 10^5$) denoting the number of test cases followed by T lines. Each line containing **K** ($1 <= \mathbf{K} <= 4*10^6$), **b** ($0 <= \mathbf{b} <= 10^4$), and **p** ($0 <= \mathbf{p} <= 10^{17}$).

Output:

For each case print "**Psycho Number**" or "**Ordinary Number**".

Sample Input/Output:

Sample Input	Sample Output
2 **5 2 5** **10 12 1**	**Ordinary Number** **Psycho Number**

Note : 0 and 1 is not a psycho number .
Psycho 1 : **Psycho**
Psycho 3 : **Make Psycho**

Psycho 4 : **Psycho34 (easy)**

Problem setter: Shipu Ahamed, Dept. of CSE
Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)