

Baltic OI '08 P3 - Magical Stones

Time limit: 1.0s **Memory limit:** 32M

Baltic Olympiad in Informatics: 2008 Day 1, Problem 3

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:

$IXXIIXXX$ $XXXIIXXI$

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 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 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 ?

Constraints

$$0 \leq k < n \leq 60$$

$$0 < i < 10^{18}$$

Input Specification

The first and only line contains three space-separated integers n , k and i .

Output Specification

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

If the number of X_{i-n-k} stones is less than i , then output `NO SUCH STONE`.

Sample Input 1

```
3 2 5
```

Sample Output 1

```
XIX
```

Sample Input 2

```
3 2 7
```

Sample Output 2

```
NO SUCH STONE
```