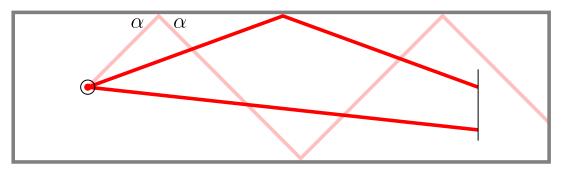
## ECOO '16 R3 P2 - Target Practice

## Time limit: 2.5s Memory limit: 64M

You wake up to find yourself in an airless, friction-less, gravity-less arena armed with an object that bounces perfectly off any surface. Targets are appearing at one end of the room and you have to hit as many of them as you can. You can throw the ball directly at a target, or bounce it off the side walls before hitting the target. However, it doesn't count if you hit the wall behind the target before hitting the target.

The diagram below shows three different attempts to hit a target. The two red lines have hit the target, whereas the remaining pink line has missed. The ball always bounces perfectly, which means the angle with which it hits the wall is the same as the angle with which it leaves the wall (one example is shown as  $\alpha$  below) and it never loses any speed on a bounce.



For specifying locations and speeds, you can consider the arena to be on a Cartesian plane with the origin at the bottom left corner. You can treat the target and walls of the arena as line segments and the ball as a point on the plane.

The input will contain 10 test cases. Each test case consists of 6 lines.

The first line contains 6 integers  $A_w$ ,  $A_h$ ,  $B_x$ ,  $B_y$ ,  $S_x$ ,  $S_y$  separated by spaces. These integers represent an arena and a single throw of the ball.

 $A_w$  and  $A_h$  represent the width and height of the arena  $(100 \le A_w, A_h \le 1000)$ .

 $B_x$  and  $B_y$  represent the initial position of the ball you are throwing  $(1 \le B_x \le \frac{1}{2}A_w \text{ and } 1 \le B_y \le \frac{1}{2}A_h)$ .  $S_x$  and  $S_y$  represent the X and Y components of the speed with which you are throwing the ball  $(0 \le S_x \le 100 \text{ and } -1000 \le S_y \le 1000)$ .

The next 5 lines each contain 3 integers  $T_h, T_x, T_y$  separated by spaces. Each set of integers represents a possible target.  $T_x$  and  $T_y$  represent the location of the top of the target and  $T_h$  represents its height  $(1 \le T_h \le \frac{1}{4}A_h$  and  $B_x + 1 \le T_x \le A_w - 2$  and  $\frac{1}{4}A_h \le T_y \le \frac{3}{4}A_h$ ).

For each test case, your program should output a single line containing an  $\mathbb{H}$  or  $\mathbb{M}$  character for each of the five targets in the order they appear. Output an  $\mathbb{H}$  if the ball would hit the target or  $\mathbb{M}$  if it would miss.

Note that the sample data below contains only 2 test cases, but the actual data files will contain 10 each.

## Sample Input

## Sample Output

MMMHM			
ННМНМ			

Educational Computing Organization of Ontario - statements, test data and other materials can be found at ecoocs.org