Problem A
Assembling Primes
Time limit: 3 seconds

You are given a set S of digits. Find out whether there exists a prime number p such that the set of digits occurring in the decimal representation of p (with no leading zeros) is exactly S. Note that you may use the digits of S multiple times, as long as you use each digit at least once.



Assembling primes using plastic tiles.

Input

The input consists of:

- One line with an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 10$), the number of digits in S.
- One line with n integers $s_1, \ldots, s_n$ ($0 \leq s_i \leq 9$), so that $S = \{s_1, \ldots, s_n\}$. The s_i are in strictly increasing order.

Output

If a prime number p ($2 \leq p \leq 10^{18}$) using the given set of digits exists, output such a prime number. Otherwise, output "`impossible`".

It can be proven that if any prime number using the given set of digits exists, then such a prime number exists within these bounds.

If there are multiple valid solutions, you may output any one of them.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
6 2 3 4 5 8 9	998244353

Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
1 1	11

Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
1 5	5

Sample Input 4	Sample Output 4
2 3 6	impossible

Sample Input 5	Sample Output 5
10 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	509118392752643