

## 11055 Homogeneous squares

Assume you have a square of size  $n$  that is divided into  $n \times n$  positions just as a checkerboard. Two positions  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ , where  $1 \leq x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 \leq n$ , are called “independent” if they occupy different rows and different columns, that is,  $x_1 \neq x_2$  and  $y_1 \neq y_2$ . More generally,  $n$  positions are called independent if they are pairwise independent. It follows that there are  $n!$  different ways to choose  $n$  independent positions.

Assume further that a number is written in each position of such an  $n \times n$  square. This square is called “homogeneous” if the sum of the numbers written in  $n$  independent positions is the same, no matter how the positions are chosen. Write a program to determine if a given square is homogeneous!

### Input

The input contains several test cases.

The first line of each test case contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ ). Each of the next  $n$  lines contains  $n$  numbers, separated by exactly one space character. Each number is an integer from the interval  $[-1000000, 1000000]$ .

The last test case is followed by a zero.

### Output

For each test case output whether the specified square is homogeneous or not. Adhere to the format shown in the sample output.

### Sample Input

```
2
1 2
3 4
3
1 3 4
8 6 -2
-3 4 0
0
```

### Sample Output

```
homogeneous
not homogeneous
```