**J1 ==> Rana**

After having sold the revolutionary software product developed last summer by him, Ivancho decided to learn ancient languages and culture. He started studying the indigenous language of the famous with its mutant frogs island, Rana. Although the island doesn’t exist anymore, Ivancho wants to learn its language.

The main reason is that he is interested in the numbers in the language. Since math there had not been developed well, the indigenous people had used only the numbers from -999 to 999. Each digit of the language is written with a special symbol. (They also used the decimal number system.) In the Ranian language there is a symbol for minus and the numbers don’t have leading zeroes.

Ivancho wants to go to an exam in which he has to write *N* Ranian numbers. As a typical programmer, he wants to write a program with which to find which digit he will have to write the most-... oops! He has to debug his software product at once! He wants you to code the program instead of him. He knows what the numbers at the exam will be - leave that to him.

Make a program rana which, with given *N* integers from -999 to 999, finds which one the most encountered symbol in Ranian is (represented by its respective symbol that is recognised by us).

**Input**

At the first line one rana.in there is the number *N* – how many numbers between -999 and 999 Ivancho will have to write. At the second line are the *N* integers which Ivancho knows. Fortunately, they are written with arabic digits the minus sign everyone is familiar with.

**Output**

Your program must print a character in the file rana.out - the one which is the most frequently encountered at Ivancho’s exam. If there are two or more such, print the one which is the smallest lexicographically, judging by the order in ASCII.

**Constraints**

1 <= N <= 5000

**Examples**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input (rana.in)** | **Output (rana.out)** |
| 4756 321 766 66 | 6 |
| 2-111 -222 | 1 |
| 2-11 -22 | - |