## Problem TRANSBOOK: Transcribed Books

Long before Gutenberg invented letterpress printing, books have been transcribed by monks. Cloisters wanted to be able to check that a book was transcribed by them (and not by a different cloister). Although watermarked paper would have been an option, the cloister preferred to use a system of hard-to-fake serial numbers for identifying their transcriptions.
Each serial number consists of 10 single numbers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{10}$. Valid serial numbers satisfy $a_{1}+a_{2}+\ldots+a_{9} \equiv$ $a_{10}(\bmod N)$ with $0 \leq a_{10}<N$. The $N$ is specific to and only known by the cloister that has transcribed this book and is therefore able to check its origin.

You are confronted with a pile of books that presumably have been transcribed by a single cloister. You are asked to write a computer program to determine that cloister, i.e. to calculate the biggest possible $N$ that makes the serial numbers of these books valid. Obviously, no cloister has chosen $N=1$. So if your calculations yield $N=1$, there must be something wrong.

## Input

Input starts with an integer $t$ on a single line, the number of test cases $(1 \leq t \leq 100)$. Each test case starts with an integer $c$ on a single line, the number of serial numbers you have to consider $(2 \leq c \leq 1000)$. Each of the following $c$ lines holds 10 integer numbers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{10}\left(0 \leq a_{i}<2^{28}\right)$ separated by single spaces.

## Output

For each test case, output a single line containing the largest possible $N$, so that each given serial number for that test case is valid. If you cannot find a $N>1$ satisfying the condition for all serial numbers or if the numbers are valid independent of the choice of $N$, output "impossible" (without the quotes) on a single line.

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## Sample Input 1

4

## 2

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 90\end{array}$ 3
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}5 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 5\end{array}$
2
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
2
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

## Sample Output 1

impossible
8
impossible
2

