## Q8: When Daylight Turns to Knight

Given a 4x4 chess board, place a knight on some square and mark that square number 1. The knight makes a number of moves, never visiting the same square twice, marking each visited square with the next larger number in sequence. A valid knight's move is shaped like an "L"; it moves either two

8	13	6	15
5	2	9	12
10	7	14	3
1	4	11	0

squares vertically and one square horizontally, or two squares horizontally and one square vertically. The board shown here represents a **final valid** knight's path, starting in the lower-left corner (square marked 1) and ending in the upper right square (marked 15). Any square not visited by the knight has a mark of 0.

Your program must validate that a board containing a specific set of marked squares represents a **final valid** knight's path. A path is **valid** if the squares are marked such that moving from the square marked *i* to the square marked *i*+1 can be done using a valid knight's move. A path is **final** if the knight is unable to make any valid move from the highest marked square on the board.

## Input

There will be four lines of input. Each line contains four integers separated by a single space. All integers will be greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to 16. A zero represents a square that was never visited by the knight. No number (other than 0) will be repeated in the four lines of input.

## Output

Your output will be a single string on a line by itself. Output TRUE (in capital letters) if the numbered board represents a **final valid** knight's path. Output FALSE (in capital letters) if this is not the case.

Input	Output
0 5 10 15	TRUE
13 2 7 4	
6 9 14 11	
1 12 3 8	
11 2 13 6	TRUE
8 5 10 1	
3 12 7 14	
0 9 4 0	
1 0 0 0	FALSE
0 0 2 0	
0 0 0 0	
0 0 0 0	
1 3 14 15	FALSE
7 12 9 6	
4 2 16 13	
11 8 5 10	

## **Sample Input and Output**