

For generations, visitors to *Widget, Whatsit & Doodah* (est. 1862) have, by special request, been able to visit the company clock archive. On display are prototypes and blueprints, photographs and newspaper clippings, and working copies of every timekeeping *oojah* ever manufactured by that venerable firm.

Every *oojah* has an internal counter which records the number of seconds since the company was founded. When an *oojah* is audible it makes a *tick* when the sum of its counter's digits is even and a *tock* when that sum is odd.

There are logs (past and projected) indicating when *oojahs* have (and will be) audible. To comply with upcoming Health and Safety legislation the company needs to report the number of seconds where at least one *oojah* is audible, and in how many of these seconds ticks occur.

Each record contains a first and last counter value in a period when an audible second occurs.

For example:

- An *oojah* audible from 789 to 791 would have gone tick, tick, tock;
- If an additional *oojah* had been audible from 788 to 790 the company would report 4 audible seconds, 2 of them containing ticks.

#### SAMPLE INPUT

```
3
789 791
100000 100000
788 790
```

#### SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
5 2
```

The first line of input will consist of a single integer,  $n$  ( $1 \leq n < 2^{16}$ ), indicating the number of audible time periods. Each of the next  $n$  lines will contain two integers,  $f_i$  and  $l_i$  ( $1 \leq f_i \leq l_i < 2^{63}$ ), indicating the first and last counter values for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  recorded audible period. Periods do not appear in any specific order and may be duplicated.

You should output a single line containing the total number of seconds where at least one *oojah* is audible followed by the number of those seconds in which a tick occurs.