

In the stoneage things weren't as easy for programmers as they are today. For example programmers had only very slow computers with a very limited main memory and very small hard disks at their disposal. Furthermore a lot of standard applications hadn't been developed. Now one of your customers, Fred Flintstone, wants a command line calculator for his computer, the new Granite500 with 1000 hertz. Your task is to write a command line calculator for him.

Input

Each line of input will consist of a string of length l , $l < 255$, containing a valid arithmetic expression. Because main memory was very small in those days, the string will contain no blanks or tabs, nor parathensis. It will contain the four standard arithmetic operators '+', '-', '*', '/' as well as a unary '-' or '+' and floating point numbers. The input will be terminated by EOF.

Output

For each line of input, output the value of the arithmetic expression on a single line. The result should contain three digits after the decimal point.

Hint: use double

Sample Input

```
1/2/2
-3.0
3
4.0+3.0/5.0
1*2*3+1+1*2+1*2*3*4
```

Sample Output

```
0.250
-3.000
3.000
4.600
33.000
```