








B - Numeral Hieroglyphs

Background

Egyptians had a writing system based on hieroglyphs from around 3000 BC. Hieroglyphs are small drawings representing words. Besides, Egyptians had a base 10 system of hieroglyphs for numerals. That is, they had separate symbols for one unit (a bar), ten units (an inverted 'U'), one hundred (a spiral), one thousand (a paper plant), ten thousand (a finger), one hundred thousand (a tadpole) and one million (a man kneeling).

These are the **numeral hieroglyphs**:

						
1	10	100	1000	10000	100000	10 ⁶
Egyptian numeral hieroglyphs						

To make up number 276, for example, fifteen symbols were required: two "hundred" symbols, seven "ten" symbols, and six "unit" symbols. Number 276 would appear as:










Number 4622 would be represented as:



As you can see, Egyptians wrote ordered symbols, according to its value, from left to right as well as from right to left.

The Problem

You have to convert numeral hieroglyphs into numbers. For that, we will use the following code:

						
B	U	S	P	F	T	M

