Problem 3

Changing Tense

6 Points

"We have entertained audiences for many years. We are entertaining you tonight. We will entertain audiences for many more years, "Seigfreid stated, standing stoically on the stage.

"We entertained an audience last night. We will have entertained you at the end of the show. Now we entertain, "Roy continued.

"These guys sure do change tense a lot," George leaned over in his front-row seat and whispered to Jorge.

"Yeah, " Jorge whispered back, "I wish there were a way to keep track of all these verb tenses."

Input Description

Input to this problem will consist of a (non-empty) series of up to 100 data sets. Each data set will be formatted according to the following description, and there will be **no blank lines** separating data sets.

A single data set has 1 component:

Paragraph - A single line (up to 200 characters) containing three sentences. Sentences are defined as a list of words (words are consecutive groups of letters delimited by a single space). Sentences are delimited by a single period. Each sentence will contain exactly one verb phrase, where the verb phrase is one of the following:

"will have <word ending in the letters 'ed'>" (Example: "will have entertained")

"have <word ending in the letters 'ed'>" not immediately preceded with the word "will" (Example: "have entertained")

"<word ending in the letters 'ed'>" not immediately preceded with the word "have" or the words "will have" (Example: "entertained")

"<word> <word ending in the letters 'ing'>" (Example: "are entertaining")

Notes:

- If none of the phrases above are found in the sentence, the verb phrase will be the last word in the sentence.
- Consider the verb phrase rules listed above to be **case-insensitive** (i.e., "Have entertained" and "have entertained" are both verb phrases).

Output Description

For each data set, there will be exactly one line of output. The line will be a list containing the verb phrase for each of the three sentences, delimited by a single comma. When listing the verb phrases, use the case as was given in the sentence.

Sample Input

We have entertained audiences for many years. We are entertaining you tonight. We will entertain audiences for many more years.

We entertained an audience last night. We will have entertained you at the end of the show. Now we entertain.

I have a car and I once loved to drive it. Ed has a car. He does not like to drive it.

Sometimes guessing where verbs are can lead to problems. We need a better algorithm. But you must have the will to try this one first.

Sample Output

have entertained, are entertaining, will entertain entertained, will have entertained, entertain loved, Ed, it
Sometimes guessing, need, will to

[&]quot;Hmmm, " George shrugged, "sounds like a good programming problem."

[&]quot;will <word other than 'have'>" (Example: "will entertain")