Problem C. POW

Time limit 2000 ms
Mem limit 1048576 kB

Problem Statement

For a base number X, the product of multiplying it Y times is called X *to the* Y*-th power* and represented as $\mathrm{pow}(X, Y)$. For example, we have $\mathrm{pow}(2, 3) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$.

Given three integers A, B, and C, compare $\mathrm{pow}(A, C)$ and $\mathrm{pow}(B, C)$ to determine which is greater.

Constraints

- $-10^9 \leq A, B \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq C \leq 10^9$
- All values in input are integers.

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
A B C
```

Output

If $\mathrm{pow}(A, C) < \mathrm{pow}(B, C)$, print `<`; if $\mathrm{pow}(A, C) > \mathrm{pow}(B, C)$, print `>`; if $\mathrm{pow}(A, C) = \mathrm{pow}(B, C)$, print `=`.

Sample 1

Input	Output
3 2 4	>

We have $\mathrm{pow}(3, 4) = 81$ and $\mathrm{pow}(2, 4) = 16$.

Sample 2

Input	Output
-7 7 2	=

We have $\text{pow}(-7, 2) = 49$ and $\text{pow}(7, 2) = 49$.

Sample 3

Input	Output
-8 6 3	<

We have $\text{pow}(-8, 3) = -512$ and $\text{pow}(6, 3) = 216$.