A **sentence** is a string of single-space separated words where each word can contain digits, lowercase letters, and the dollar sign '$'. A word represents a **price** if it is a non-negative real number preceded by a dollar sign.

* For example, "$100", "$23", and "$6.75" represent prices while "100", "$", and "2$3" do not.

You are given a string sentence representing a sentence and an integer discount. For each word representing a price, apply a discount of discount% on the price and **update** the word in the sentence. All updated prices should be represented with **exactly two** decimal places.

Return *a string representing the modified sentence*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** sentence = "there are $1 $2 and 5$ candies in the shop", discount = 50

**Output:** "there are $0.50 $1.00 and 5$ candies in the shop"

**Explanation:**

The words which represent prices are "$1" and "$2".

- A 50% discount on "$1" yields "$0.50", so "$1" is replaced by "$0.50".

- A 50% discount on "$2" yields "$1". Since we need to have exactly 2 decimal places after a price, we replace "$2" with "$1.00".

**Example 2:**

**Input:** sentence = "1 2 $3 4 $5 $6 7 8$ $9 $10$", discount = 100

**Output:** "1 2 $0.00 4 $0.00 $0.00 7 8$ $0.00 $10$"

**Explanation:**

Applying a 100% discount on any price will result in 0.

The words representing prices are "$3", "$5", "$6", and "$9".

Each of them is replaced by "$0.00".

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= sentence.length <= 105
* sentence consists of lowercase English letters, digits, ' ', and '$'.
* sentence does not have leading or trailing spaces.
* All words in sentence are separated by a single space.
* All prices will be **positive** integers without leading zeros.
* All prices will have **at most** 10 digits.
* 0 <= discount <= 100