Problem S2: Aromatic Numbers

Problem Description

This question involves calculating the value of *aromatic* numbers which are a combination of Arabic digits and Roman numerals.

An aromatic number is of the form $ARARAR \ldots AR$, where each A is an Arabic digit, and each R is a Roman numeral. Each pair AR contributes a value described below, and by adding or subtracting these values together we get the value of the entire aromatic number.

An Arabic digit A can be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. A Roman numeral R is one of the seven letters I, V, X, L, C, D, or M. Each Roman numeral has a base value:

Symbol	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Base value	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

The value of a pair AR is A times the base value of R. Normally, you add up the values of the pairs to get the overall value. However, wherever there are consecutive symbols $ARA'R'$ with R' having a *strictly bigger* base value than R, the value of pair AR must be *subtracted* from the total, instead of being *added*.

For example, the number 3M1D2C has the value $3 * 1000 + 1 * 500 + 2 * 100 = 3700$ and 3X2I4X has the value $3 * 10 - 2 * 1 + 4 * 10 = 68$.

Write a program that computes the values of aromatic numbers.

Input Specification
The input is a valid aromatic number consisting of between 2 and 20 symbols.

Output Specification
The output is the decimal value of the given aromatic number.

Sample Input 1
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3M1D2C
```

Output for Sample Input 1
```
3700
```

Sample Input 2
```
2I3I2X9V1X
```

Output for Sample Input 2
```
-16
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