Given a double-precision number, $payment$, denoting an amount of money, use the NumberFormat class' getCurrencyInstance method to convert $payment$ into the US, Indian, Chinese, and French currency formats. Then print the formatted values as follows:

```
US: formattedPayment
India: formattedPayment
China: formattedPayment
France: formattedPayment
```

where $formattedPayment$ is $payment$ formatted according to the appropriate Locale's currency.

Note: India does not have a built-in Locale, so you must construct one where the language is `en` (i.e., English).

Input Format

A single double-precision number denoting $payment$.

Constraints

- $0 \leq payment \leq 10^9$

Output Format

On the first line, print `US: u` where u is $payment$ formatted for US currency.

On the second line, print `India: i` where i is $payment$ formatted for Indian currency.

On the third line, print `China: c` where c is $payment$ formatted for Chinese currency.

On the fourth line, print `France: f`, where f is $payment$ formatted for French currency.

Sample Input

```
12324.134
```

Sample Output

```
US: $12,324.13
India: Rs.12,324.13
China: ¥12,324.13
France: 12 324,13 €
```

Explanation

Each line contains the value of $payment$ formatted according to the four countries' respective currencies.