

## Histograms

Histograms have been a crucial tool for statisticians and data scientists to analyze data for many years. They provide a visual representation of the distribution of data and help to identify patterns and trends that may not be apparent from the raw data.

Your task is to create a program that takes in a series of numbers corresponding to the quantity of data in each bin and produces a visualization of the histogram.

### Input

Your program will be run multiple times on different inputs, each consisting of a single test case. In each test case, the first line of input contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ), which represents the number of data items in the histogram. Each of the next  $n$  lines will have a single integer  $q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq 80$ ), representing the data quantity for a bin in the histogram.

### Output

Print a horizontal histogram using the '+' character. Each data item's bar should be printed on its own line, in the order given, with the number of '+' equal to the data item  $q$ . Do not print spaces between the '+'.

### Sample Input

### Sample Output

|    |       |
|----|-------|
| 6  | ++    |
| 2  | +++   |
| 3  | ++++  |
| 4  | ++++  |
| 4  | +++   |
| 3  | ++    |
| 2  |       |
| 4  | +++++ |
| 10 | +++++ |
| 9  | +++++ |
| 10 | +     |
| 1  |       |