Task Description

Larry Wall didn't like conditional statements in traditional programming languages, so he invented a new language named PERL, an acronym for Practical Extraction and Report Language. PERL interprets conditional statements in a form that (in Mr. Wall's view) more closely resembles human language. Did we really need another programming language? Apparently Mr. Wall thought so. Life for millions of programmers might be different if instead he had written a little program to invert the conditionals of languages the rest of us already know and love. Then he could have written conditionals as he pleased without the need for a new language that some argue is far more confusing than the ones we already had. Would the world have been a better place? We'll never know.

Write a program to convert a conditional into PERL syntax.

Program Input

The input will consist of single-line conditional statements easily understood by first-year programming students in junior-high schools world wide. PERL, on the other hand, rejects these statements as errors.

```
if( a < min ) min = a;
if( 4*a*c – b*b < 32*c + 9 ) r0 = – b*c – sqrt( 3*a – c*c/17 );
```

Program Output

The program must rearrange each conditional into a form that Mr. Wall felt we should all use. After all, it's more like human language and therefore easier to understand. Isn't it?

```
min = a if( a < min );
r0 = – b*c – sqrt( 3*a – c*c/17 ) if( 4*a*c – b*b < 32*c + 9 );
```