

## Q1: In Penny Lane There Is A Barber Selling Photographs

Given a dollar amount between \$0.01 and \$9.99 you are to compute the fewest number of standard American coins needed to produce that sum. The standard coins are:

- dollar (\$1.00)
- half-dollar (\$0.50)
- quarter (\$0.25)
- dime (\$0.10)
- nickel (\$0.05)
- penny (\$0.01)

| Sample | Results                                       |
|--------|---|
| \$1.47 | 1 dollar<br>1 quarter<br>2 dimes<br>2 pennies |

You must output the number of coins in descending order of value, being careful to use plurals when a specific coin is represented more than once. Note that the plural of “penny” is “pennies”.

### Input

The input will be a string on a line by itself containing 5 characters of the form `$d.pq` where `d`, `p`, and `q` are digits in the range of 0-9. The value represented by this string is in the range of \$0.01 and \$9.99.

### Output

Your output will contain a number of lines, sorted by monetary value. Each line contains a string of the form:

*n unit*

where *n* is an integer greater than 0 and *unit* is a standard unit of American coinage, properly pluralized when *n* > 1. Note that each line contains a single space between *n* and *unit*. The unit on each subsequent line of output is smaller in monetary value than the unit on the previous line. All letters in the output must be in lowercase.

### Sample Input and Output

| Input  | Output   |
|--------|--|
| \$0.13 | 1 dime<br>3 pennies  |
| \$9.87 | 9 dollars<br>1 half-dollar<br>1 quarter<br>1 dime<br>2 pennies |
| \$7.00 | 7 dollars  |
| \$3.31 | 3 dollars<br>1 quarter<br>1 nickel<br>1 penny                  |
| \$0.01 | 1 penny  |