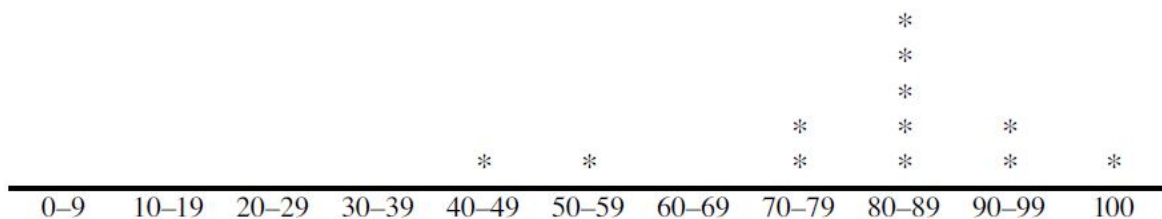


**[E] Histogram**

A histogram is a graphical representation of data divided into separated ranges and indicating how many data values fall into each range. For example, given the following exam scores

100, 95, 47, 88, 86, 92, 75, 89, 81, 70, 55, 80

a simple histogram would look something like this:



Be able to generate a histogram printed sideways (refer to sample output) given the data in the input file.

**Input Format (input: e. i n)**

The input contains the range of values in the format

n to m

followed by a space then an integer indicating the number of data values falling in that range.

**Output Format (output: standard output)**

Output the corresponding histogram.

**Sample Input**

```
0 to 10 0
11 to 20 5
21 to 30 3
31 to 40 9
41 to 50 2
```

**Sample Output**

```
00 - 10 :
11 - 20 : *****
21 - 30 : ***
31 - 40 : ***********
41 - 50 : **
```