Scientific Notation

When working with numbers that are really big, it is common to use scientific notation to shorten their representation. In scientific notation, numbers are written in the form:

M \* 10^N

Where M is a decimal number between 1.00 and 9.99, which we will always round to two decimal places, and N is an integer. For example:

987 = 9.87 \* 10^2

1209 = 1.21 \* 10^3

We can also convert numbers out of scientific notation, rounding if needed.

For example:

1.21 \* 10^3 = 1210

9.87 \* 10^1 = 99

Given a number in either decimal notation or scientific notation, convert the number to its alternate form.

**Input**

Each test case contains one number **N** (1 ≤ **N** ≤ 109) represented either in decimal or scientific notation. **N** is guaranteed to fit in a 32-bit integer.

**Output**

For each test case, output **N** in scientific notation if **N** is in decimal notation or output **N** in decimal notation if it is in scientific notation.

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| **Sample Input 1:**  987 | **Sample Output 1:**  9.87 \* 10^2 |
| **Sample Input 2:**  1.21 \* 10^3 | **Sample Output 2:**  1210 |