

Java's `BigDecimal` class can handle arbitrary-precision signed decimal numbers. Let's test your knowledge of them!

Given an array,  $\mathbf{s}$ , of  $\mathbf{n}$  real number strings, sort them in descending order — but wait, there's more! Each number must be printed in the exact same format as it was read from stdin, meaning that **.1** is printed as **.1**, and **0.1** is printed as **0.1**. If two numbers represent numerically equivalent values (e.g., **.1**  $\equiv$  **0.1**), then they must be listed in the same order as they were received as input).

Complete the code in the unlocked section of the editor below. You must rearrange array  $\mathbf{s}$ 's elements according to the instructions above.

### Input Format

The first line consists of a single integer,  $\mathbf{n}$ , denoting the number of integer strings. Each line  $\mathbf{i}$  of the  $\mathbf{n}$  subsequent lines contains a real number denoting the value of  $\mathbf{s_i}$ .

### Constraints

- $1 \leq \mathbf{n} \leq 200$
- Each  $\mathbf{s_i}$  has *at most* **300** digits.

### Output Format

Locked stub code in the editor will print the contents of array  $\mathbf{s}$  to stdout. You are only responsible for reordering the array's elements.

### Sample Input

```
9
-100
50
0
56.6
90
0.12
.12
02.34
000.000
```

### Sample Output

```
90
56.6
50
02.34
0.12
.12
0
000.000
-100
```