



Histogram

A *Histogram* is a visual representation of data. It consists of bars, with the length of each bar representing the magnitude of a data quantity. Given some data, produce a *Histogram*.

Input

Each input will consist of a single test case. Note that your program may be run multiple times on different inputs. The first line of input contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100$) indicating the number of data items. On each of the next n lines will be a single integer k ($1 \leq k \leq 80$), which is the data.

Output

Print a histogram, horizontally, using the '=' character. Print each data item's bar on its own line, in the order given, with the number of '=' equal to the data item k . Print no spaces between the '='.

Sample Input

Sample Output

5 1 3 4 6 2	= ==== ===== ===== ===== ==
4 10 30 25 16	===== ===== ===== ===== =====