

Your program should read and evaluate all statements and print a table that shows all variables, in alphabetical order and aligned

- (1) All variables are lowercase letters long, and only 1-10 characters long, and only 16 bits of memory.
- (2) All values are integers, and all numbers are in the range of -32768 to 32767. (Such numbers are stored in 16 bits of memory.)
- (3) / is the integer division operator. So $7/2 = 3$ (truncated to integer), and $100/7 = 14$.
- (4) * is the exponentiation operator. For example, $2^5 = 2*2*2*2*2 = 32$.
- (5) An expression may contain both integer literals and variables.
- (6) Any number of spaces may be used to separate different items in a statement.
- (7) All statements are 1 - 80 characters long.
- (8) All variables have a default value of 0.
- (9) All statements are valid.
- (10) First line of the input contains a positive integer indicating the number of statements to be evaluated.

Here are some assumptions and rules:

```

Length = 4 + 6*i
Width = 3 + 12 * 10;
Area = Length * Width - b;
Total = 100 - y - (Width+111*22) / Area + x;
Area = Area + 5 - 3 * 4 * (Width - 3 * (Length+30));
x = Area + (Total-Area/ Width) ;
)) + 100;

```

You are to write a program that evaluates assignment statements. Assume that there is one (and only one) statement in terminated by a semicolon. The input, and each assignment statement is terminated by a semicolon. The following are some of possible assignments statements:

```

Input file: compute.in
Output file: compute.out
Let's compute
Problem B

```

Sample Output

Variable	Value
area	1143
b	0
Length	10
total	80
width	123
x	1214
y	0

Sample Input

```

x = area +(total-area/ width) ;
area= area +5 - 3 *4* ( width+30 ) / (Length+30 ) / /100;
total =100 - y - (width+111*22) / area + x;
area =Length *width - b;
width=3+12*10;
Length = 4 +6;
6

```

to the left, that appear in the input data along with their corresponding final values aligned to right.