## Speed Limit

Bill and Ted are taking a road trip. But the odometer in their car is broken, so they don't know how many miles they have driven. Fortunately, Bill has a working stopwatch, so they can record their speed and the total time they have driven. Unfortunately, their record keeping strategy is a little odd, so they need help computing the total distance driven. You are to write a program to do this computation.

For example, if their log shows

| Speed in miles per hour | Total elapsed time in hours |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 2 |
| 30 | 6 |
| 10 | 7 |

this means they drove 2 hours at 20 miles per hour, then $6-2=4$ hours at 30 miles per hour, then $7-6=1$ hour at 10 miles per hour. The distance driven is then $(2)(20)+(4)(30)+(1)(10)=40+120$ $+10=170$ miles. Note that the total elapsed time is always since the beginning of the trip, not since the previous entry in their log.

## Input

The input consists of one or more data sets. Each set starts with a line containing an integer $n, 1$ $\leq n \leq 10$, followed by $n$ pairs of values, one pair per line. The first value in a pair, $s$, is the speed in miles per hour and the second value, $t$, is the total elapsed time. Both $s$ and $t$ are integers, $1 \leq s$ $\leq 90$ and $1 \leq t \leq 12$. The values for $t$ are always in strictly increasing order. A value of -1 for $n$ signals the end of the input.

## Output

For each input set, print the distance driven, followed by a space, followed by the word "miles".

## Example

## Input:

3
202
306
107
2
601
305
4
151
252
303
105
-1
Output:

170 miles
180 miles
90 miles

