Problem F. Purchase cost

A pie in the dining room costs a rubles and b kopecks. Determine how many rubles and kopecks you need to pay for n pies.

Input data
The program receives three numbers as input: a, b, n - integers, positive, do not exceed 10000.

Output
The program should display two numbers: the purchase price in rubles and kopecks.

Examples of

input data
10 - cost of 2 pies in rubles $20 dollars
15 0.15 cents
2
output
20 30

input data
2
50
4
output
10 0

1 pie costs 10 r + 15 k

1 pie costs 2 r + 50 k

```
int a, b, n, d = 0;

std::cin >> a >> b >> n;

  a = (a * n) * 100; // multiply pies * ruble amount & convert rubles to kopecks
  b = (b * n); // multiply pies * kopecks amount
  d = a + b;  // add rubles and kopecks
  a = d / 100; // rubles
  b = d % 100; // kopecks


std::cout << " For " << n << " pies " << " the cost is " << a << " rubles and " << b
<< " kopecks." << std::endl;
```