Problem C. A Very Big Sum

OS   Linux

Calculate and print the sum of the elements in an array.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of an integer *n*.
The next line contains *n* space-separated integers contained in the array.

Output Format

Print the integer sum of the elements in the array.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

$0 \leq ar[i] \leq 10^{10}$

Sample Input

5
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005

Output

5000000015

Note:

The range of the 32-bit integer is **-2147483648 to 2147483647**.

When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed the above range. You might need to use long long int (%lld) C/C++ to store such sums.