Find the Second Largest Number

Let's delve into one of the most basic data types in Python, the *list*. You are given N numbers. Store them in a list and find the second largest number.

NOTE: Do not use the insertion sort method.

Input Format

The first line contains N. The second line contains an array A[] of N integers each separated by a space.

Output Format

Output the value of the second largest number.

Sample Input

```
5
2 3 6 6 5
```

Sample Output

```
5
```

Constraints

$2 \leq N \leq 10$

$-100 \leq A[i] \leq 100$

Concept

A list in Python is similar to an array. A list can contain any data type as well as mixed data types. A list can contain a number, a string and even another list.
Lists are mutable. They can be changed by adding or removing values from the list.

For Example:

```
>> a = [] # Define an empty
>> a.append(5) # Adds a new element to a list.
>> a.append(3)
>> a.append(7)
>> len(a) # Find length of the list.
3
>> a[0]*a[2] # Indexing of list starts from 0.
35
>> a.pop() # Removes the last element of the list and returns its value.
7
>> a.remove(5) # Removes the first occurrence of the element from the list.
>> a
[3]
>> a.extend([3,2]) # Appends a list at the end of another list.
>> a
[3, 3, 2]
```