Absolute Element Sums

Given an array, A, of N integers, you must answer Q queries. Each query consists of a single integer, x, and is performed as follows:

- 1. Add x to each element of the array, permanently modifying it for any future queries.
- 2. Find the absolute value of each element in the array and print the sum of the absolute values on a new line.

Tip: The Input/Output for this challenge is *very large*, so you'll have to be creative in your approach to pass all test cases.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N (the number of elements in array A).

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing each element i in array A.

The third line contains Q (the number of queries).

The fourth line contains Q space-separated integers (describing each x_i).

Constraints

- $1 < N < 5 \times 10^5$
- $1 < Q < 5 \times 10^5$
- ullet $-2000 \le A[i] \le 2000$, where $0 \le i < N$ and A is the array of size N.
- ullet $-2000 \le x_j \le 2000$, where $0 \le j < Q$

Output Format

For each query, print the sum of the absolute values of all the array's elements on a new line.

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
5
7
6
```

Explanation

Query 0:
$$x=1$$
 Array: $[-1,2,-3]
ightarrow [0,3,-2]$

The sum of the absolute values of the updated array's elements is |0|+|3|+|-2|=0+3+2=5, so we print 5 on a new line.

Query 1: x = -2

Array: $[0,3,-2] \to [-2,1,-4]$

The sum of the absolute values of the updated array's elements is |-2|+|1|+|-4|=2+1+4=7, so we print 7 on a new line.

Query 2: x = 3

Array:
$$[-2,1,-4]
ightarrow [1,4,-1]$$

The sum of the absolute values of the updated array's elements is |1|+|4|+|-1|=1+4+1=6, so we print 6 on a new line.