

Problem J

Modulo

Time Limit: 1 seconds
Memory Limit: 512 Megabytes

Problem description

In computing, the modulo operation (%) returns the remainder or signed remainder of a division, after one number is divided by another.

For example: $11 \% 3 = 2$ because of $11 \div 3 = 3$ remain 2.

Anh gives you unknown number of non-negative integers. You are requested to compute the sum of all odd results modulo operation between $n_j \% n_k$.

Where $j = 1 \dots k - 1$ of these above non-negative integer series.

Input

Line 1: k which is the number of non-negative integers will be input ($k < 1000$)

Line 2: $n_1 \ n_2 \ n_3 \ \dots \ n_k$ where n_j ($j=1\dots k$) is a non-negative integer number

Output

the sum of all odd results of modulo operation between $n_j \% n_k$ where $j=1\dots k-1$ of these above non-negative int series.

Example:

Input	Output
5 5 10 33 47 4	5

Explain:

$5 \% 4 = 1 \Rightarrow$ odd (include in sum)

$10 \% 4 = 2 \Rightarrow$ even (exclude in sum)

$33 \% 4 = 1 \Rightarrow$ odd (include in sum)

$47 \% 4 = 3 \Rightarrow$ odd (include in sum)

So sum of all odd results = $1 + 1 + 3 = 5$

Look back the scoreboard, are you on the TOP alone?