

A Very Big Sum



Problem Statement

You are given an array of integers of size N . You need to print the sum of the elements of the array.

Note: The range of the 32-bit integer is -2^{31} to $2^{31} - 1$ or $[-2147483648, 2147483647]$. When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed this range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of an integer N . The next line contains N space-separated integers describing the array.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 10$$

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

Output Format

Output a single value equal to the sum of the elements of the array.

Sample Input

```
5
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005
```

Sample Output

```
5000000015
```