Calculate and print the sum of the elements in an array, keeping in mind that some of those integers may be quite large.

**Function Description**

Complete the *aVeryBigSum* function in the editor below. It must return the sum of all array elements.

*aVeryBigSum* has the following parameter(s):

* ***ar***: an array of integers .

**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 ≤ n ≤ 10  
1 ≤ ar[i] ≤ 1010

**Sample Input**

5

1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005

**Output**

5000000015

**Note:**

The range of the 32-bit integer is

(-231) to (231 - 1) or [-2147483648, 2147483647].

When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed the above range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.