A addition

Time limit: 1s

In the practical you will be asked to write a program to solve an algorithmic problem. When you submit your program to DOMJudge it will execute your program with some testcases. Your program communicates via standard in and standard out with the grader. For this the problem statement specifies the format the input has and your output should have. After executing your program DOMJudge compares your output with it's expected output to give a verdict. The most common verdicts are:

- **CORRECT** - You solved the task, feel free to celebrate
- **WRONG-ANSWER** - Your program did not produce the expected output.
- **TIMELIMIT** - Your program reached the time limit (often a second per testcase).
- **COMPILER-ERROR** - Your code doesn't compile (or takes too long to compile).
- **RUN-ERROR** - Your program did not return 0, often the case with runtime errors.

There are a lot of issues students run into when they first write a program that is graded by a judge. We advice you to try to solve the following problem before the practical. It has been chosen because it is simple to solve but prone to many beginner issues. Furthermore it has been written in the problem format of the practicals, so you can get used to that as well.

You are given a list of integers A, print their sum.

Input

The input consists of:

- A line containing a single integer N, the number of elements in the list.
- A line containing N space-separated integers: $A[0]$ $A[1]$ $\ldots$ $A[N-1]$.

Output

The output consists of:

- A line containing a single number S, the sum of the elements of A.

Constraints

The testcases satisfy the following constraints:

- $0 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $-10^9 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$ for all $0 \leq i < N$

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
3 1 5 3	9