

Given five positive integers, find the minimum and maximum values that can be calculated by summing exactly four of the five integers. Then print the respective minimum and maximum values as a single line of two space-separated long integers.

### Example

The minimum sum is and the maximum sum is . The function prints

```
16 24
```

### Function Description

Complete the `function` with the following parameter(s):

- `a`: an array of integers

### Print

Print two space-separated integers on one line: the minimum sum and the maximum sum of of elements. No value should be returned.

**Note** For some languages, like C, C++, and Java, the sums may require that you use a long integer due to their size.

### Input Format

A single line of five space-separated integers.

### Constraints

### Sample Input

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

### Sample Output

```
10 14
```

### Explanation

The numbers are , , , and . Calculate the following sums using four of the five integers:

1. Sum everything except , the sum is .
2. Sum everything except , the sum is .
3. Sum everything except , the sum is .

4. Sum everything except , the sum is .

5. Sum everything except , the sum is .

**Hints:** Beware of integer overflow! Use a 64-bit integer to store the sums.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.security.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import java.util.function.*;
import java.util.regex.*;
import java.util.stream.*;

import static java.util.stream.Collectors.joining;
import static java.util.stream.Collectors.toList;

class Result {

    /*
     * Complete the 'miniMaxSum' function below.
     *
     * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
     */
}
```

```
public static void miniMaxSum(List<Integer> arr) {
    // Write your code here
    long totalSum = 0;
    int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
```

```
int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE; for (int num : arr) {  
    totalSum += num;  
    if (num < min) min = num;  
    if (num > max) max = num;  
}  
  
long minSum = totalSum - max;  
// exclude largest  
  
long maxSum = totalSum - min;  
// exclude smallest  
  
System.out.println(minSum + " " + maxSum); }  
  
}
```

```
public class Solution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
  
        BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
  
        List<Integer> arr = Stream.of(bufferedReader.readLine().replaceAll("\\s+$", "").split(" "))  
            .map(Integer::parseInt)  
            .collect(toList());  
  
        Result miniMaxSum(arr);  
  
        bufferedReader.close();  
    }  
}
```

}

The screenshot shows a dark-themed interface, likely from a code editor or online judge. On the left, a vertical list of test cases is displayed, each with a checkbox and a lock icon. The test cases are:

- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4
- Test case 5
- Test case 6

On the right, there are two sections: "Compiler Message" and "Input (stdin)". The "Compiler Message" section shows the word "Success". The "Input (stdin)" section contains the following text:

```
1 1 2 3 4 5
```

Below these sections is another "Expected Output" section, which contains the following text:

```
1 10 14
```

At the top right of the main area, there are two "Download" buttons.