
Problem A. Sum N numbers.

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 64 megabytes

This is another example of input format for a problem. In this case, you are given N integers. Your job is to calculate the sum of these N integers. Usually with this kind of test case where the number of input is not fixed, the first number is the integer N which is the number of input. The next N integer is the actual number you need to sum. So to solve this, you need to make a loop which run N times which input each number. See the input format for more information. However, some question does not mention how many number of input are there. Your program is expected to be clever enough to figure-out if there are no more input.

Also, usually the questions have a story. The story can add clarity to the problem, but more often it is used to waste participant's time on finding the actual problem, or distract you from the actual solution. So here is the story for this question:

Ahmad is a student in IIUM. He studies economics. He is 23 years old and lives in Mahallah Siddiq. Ahmad have a lot of money, but for some reason, his money is stored in N wallets. Ahmad wants to buy a new computer so he needs to know how much money he actually have. Given the number of wallet, and the amount of money he have for each wallet, calculate T , the total amount of money Ahmad have in Ringgit Malaysia.

Input

The first line consist of a single integer N ($0 \leq N \leq 1000$). Each of next N line consist of a single integer X_i ($0 \leq X_i \leq 1000$) which is the amount of money in the i th wallet in Ringgit Malaysia.

Output

Output a single integer T , which is the total amount of money Ahmad have in Ringgit Malaysia.

Example

standard input	standard output
4	68
1	
23	
42	
2	