

**Begin:** 2022-05-30  
19:30 BST

# ISTT Individual Contest 2 For Session 2019 and 2020

**End:** 2022-05-30  
22:30 BST

**Elapsed:** 02:56:38

Running

**Remaining:** 00:03:21

Overview

Problem

Status

Rank (02:56:33)

1 Comments

Setting

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## Time limit

1000 ms

## Mem limit

262144 kB

## D - Sting and Increment Operation

The classic programming language of Bitland is Bit++. This language is so peculiar and complicated.

The language is that peculiar as it has exactly one variable, called  $x$ . Also, there are two operations:

- Operation  $++$  increases the value of variable  $x$  by 1.
- Operation  $--$  decreases the value of variable  $x$  by 1.

A statement in language Bit++ is a sequence, consisting of exactly one operation and one variable  $x$ . The statement is written without spaces, that is, it can only contain characters



`"+", "-", "X"`. Executing a statement means applying the operation it contains.

A programme in Bit++ is a sequence of statements, each of them needs to be executed. Executing a programme means executing all the statements it contains.

You're given a programme in language Bit++. The initial value of  $x$  is 0. Execute the programme and find its final value (the value of the variable when this programme is executed).

## Input

The first line contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 150$ ) — the number of statements in the programme.

Next  $n$  lines contain a statement each. Each statement contains exactly one operation (`++` or `--`) and exactly one variable  $x$  (denoted as letter «`X`»). Thus, there are no empty statements. The operation and the variable can be written in any order.

## Output

Print a single integer — the final value of  $x$ .

## Sample 1

Input	copy	Output	copy
<code>1 ++X</code>		<code>1</code>	

## Sample 2

Input	copy	Output	copy
<code>2 --X ++X</code>		<code>1</code>	

