Q5. Sum of 24 (40 marks)

Given an array of N integers, where $2 \le N \le 8$, it is known that there is one and only one combination of these integers that can be summed up to a total of 24.

For example, if the given array is [1,12,32,11], then the only combination will be [1,11,12]. Find such a combination from a given array and display the numbers in the combination in ascending order.

Write a program to

Input, in sequence,

the first integer is N, indicating the number of integers in the array; and subsequently the N integers in the array.

Output, in sequence, the combination of the integers from the given array that are summed up to 24. **Note that** you need to sort the output integers in ascending order.

试题 5. 总和 24 (40 分):

给定一个包含 N 个整数的数组,其中 $2 \le N \le 8$ 。已知这些整数里,只有唯一一个组合,其总和为 24。

例如,倘若给定的数组是 [1,12,32,11],那么唯一的组合将是 [1,11,12]。请从指定的数组中找到这个组合,并按升序排列显示组合中的数字。

<u>试写一程式以</u>

依序输入 第一个整数为N,表示数组中的整数的个数;接着是数组中的N个整数。

依序输出 以上数组中唯一的整数组合,令其总和为 24。**请注意**,输出时,你必须按升序排列这组整数。

Example (例子)

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Input (输入)	Output (输出)
6	6
14 6	6 12
12	·
7 8	
6	
8	5
6 11	8 11
14	
8 12	
5	
14 15	
8	7
1 10	7 10
7	10
15 7	·
15	
15	
3	2
8 15	2 6 8
13	
6 4	8
8	
13 2	
2 8	
8 15	9
10	15
8 13	
13	
9	
13 10	