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。

试写一程式以

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。

Test Cases

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
6 14 6 12 7 8 6	6 6 12
8 6 11 14 8 12 5 14 15	5 8 11
8 9 14 14 3 15 11 2 18	9 15
8 10 9 8 2 18 20 18 13	2 9 13
8 15 14 14 18 19 13 3	3 8 13

8	
8 2 18 20 15 3 15 16 8	8 16
8 6 16 12 5 20 11 12 20	12 12
8 18 5 8 10 5 15 10 16	8 16