

Problem Statement

An array is a series of elements of the same type placed in contiguous memory locations that can be individually referenced by adding an index to a unique identifier.

You'll be given an array of N integers, and you have to print the integers in reverse order.

Note: If you have already solved the problem "Arrays Introduction" in the Introduction chapter of the C++ domain, you may skip this challenge.

Input Format

The first line of input contains N , the number of integers. The next line contains N integers separated by a space.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq A_i \leq 10000, \text{ where } A_i \text{ is the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ integer in the array.}$$

Output Format

Print the N integers of the array in the reverse order on a single line separated by single spaces.

Sample Input

```
4
1 4 3 2
```

Sample Output

```
2 3 4 1
```