

# A Very Big Sum

You are given an array of integers of size  $N$ . You need to print the sum of the elements in the array, keeping in mind that some of those integers may be quite large.

## Input

The first line of the input consists of an integer  $N$ . The next line contains  $N$  space-separated integers contained in the array.

## Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 10$   
 $0 \leq A[i] \leq 10^{10}$

## Sample Input

5  
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005

## Output

Print a single value equal to the sum of the elements in the array. In the above sample, you would print 50000000015.

**Note:** The range of the 32-bit integer is  $(-2^{31})$  to  $(2^{31} - 1)$  or  $[-2147483648, 2147483647]$ . When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed the above range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.