

Problem C. A Very Big Sum

OS Linux

Calculate and print the sum of the elements in an array.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of an integer n .

The next line contains n space-separated integers contained in the array.

Output Format

Print the integer sum of the elements in the array.

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 10$$

$$0 \leq ar[i] \leq 10^{10}$$

Sample Input

```
5
10000000001 10000000002 10000000003 10000000004 10000000005
```

Output

```
50000000015
```

Note:

The range of the 32-bit integer is **-2147483648 to 2147483647**.

When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed the above range. You might need to use long long int (%lld) C/C++ to store such sums.