

## Problem H – Hidden number.

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As you know, Santiago is an expert summing numbers, this time he is summing numbers from a list  $L$  of  $N$  positive integer numbers, not necessarily different. He likes to perform sums so much that he selects an integer  $X$  and looks for a subsequence of  $S$  from  $L$  such that the sum of the elements of  $S$  equals  $X$ . For example, if the list is  $(10, 3, 1, 2, 2, 4)$ , and  $X = 14$ , then, Santiago can take the subsequences  $(10, 3, 1)$ ,  $(10, 4)$ , or  $(10, 2, 2)$  since  $10 + 3 + 1 = 10 + 4 = 10 + 2 + 2 = 14$ . Santiago has noticed there may be some values for  $X$  for which he can choose multiple different subsequences  $S$ , however, you have pointed out that there also exist some values for  $X$  for which no possible subsequence  $S$  exists. Santiago does not believe you, that's why he wants you to find the smallest possible value for  $X$  for which no subsequence  $S$  exists in his list.

### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 10^6$ ), representing the number of elements in the list. The second and last line in the input contains  $N$  numbers separated by a space between, the numbers in the list, each number will have a value between 1 and 100.

### Output

Output a single line with an integer indicating the smallest positive integer value for  $X$  such that Santiago can not find a subsequence  $S$ .

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Sample input 1</b><br>2<br>1 1        | <b>Sample output 1</b><br>3 |
| <b>Sample input 2</b><br>5<br>3 2 5 4 10 | <b>Sample output 2</b><br>1 |