A Very Big Sum

Problem Statement

You are given an array of integers of size N. You need to print the sum of the elements of the array.

Note: A signed 32-bit integer value uses 1^{st} bit to represent the sign of the number and remaining 31 bits to represent the magnitude. 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 this range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of an integer N. The next lines contain N space separated integers describing the array.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 10$

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

Output Format

Output a single value equal to the sum of the elements of the array.

Sample Input

```
5
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005
```

Sample Output

```
5000000015
```