**Upper & Lower Sums in Matrix**

​In the context of Linear Algebra, a square matrix is called a *lower triangular* matrix if all the entries above the main diagonal are zero, and *upper triangular* if all the entries below the main diagonal are zero. But let’s say there is a square matrix of all non-zero elements only. Can you find the sum of upper and lower triangular parts of the given matrix.

**Problem Description**

Write a code that takes a matrix of size N as input and calculates the sum of its upper and lower triangular parts and returns both the sums in the form of an arraylist.

**Input Format**

First Line is the matrix size N.

Second line contains the elements of the matrix.

**Output Format**

Output is an arraylist of both sums as explained above.

**Constraints**

1<= N <=10, 1<= matrix-elements <=103

**Sample Input**

3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

**Sample Output**

[26, 34]

**Explanation**

The 3\*3 input matrix given is as follows:

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Here {1, 5, 9} are the main diagonal elements.

So the upper triangular part is:

1 2 3

5 6

9

Similarly the lower triangular part is:

1

4 5

7 8 9

Their sums are 26 and 34 respectively, so the output happens to be the arraylist [26, 34].