Coding Competition

We define the following:

- A *subarray* of an n element array is an array composed from a contiguous block of the original array's elements. For example, if array = [1,2,3] , then the subarrays are [1],][2],[3],[1,2],[2,3], and [1,2,3] . Something like [1,3] would *not* be a subarray as it's not a contiguous subsection of the original array.
- The *sum* of an array is the total sum of its elements.
  - An array's sum is *negative* if the total sum of its elements is negative.
  - An array's sum is *positive* if the total sum of its elements is positive.

Given an array of n integers, find and print its number of *negative subarrays* on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer n, denoting the length of array

A = $[a_0,a_1,\ldots\ldots,a_{n-1}]$

The second line contains n space-separated integers describing each respective element, a_i, in array A.

Constraints

- A<=n<=100
- $-10^4 <= a_i <= 10^4$

Output Format

Print the number of subarrays of A having negative sums.

Sample Input

5
1 -2 4 -5 1

Sample Output : 9

2.Write a program to add two matrix A,B of size n*n and add 5 each element in the matrix after addition

Sample input(A,B)

1	1	5	7	9	0
2	4	6	8	8	9
3	7	8	7	6	9

Output

13	15	10
15	17	20
15	18	23

3.Write program to search a number in a array of size n and return count of number

Input

9

A[2,4,8,9,78,90,3]

Output

1