Calculate and print the sum of the elements in an array, keeping in mind that some of those integers may be quite large.

Function Description

Complete the function which is described by the below function signature.

```
LongInteger aVeryBigSum(Integer n, LongInteger_array ar) {
    # Return the sum of all array elements
}
n:  Integer denoting number of array elements
ar: Long Integer array with elements whose sum needs to be computed
```

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10$
- $0 \leq ar[i] \leq 10^{10}$

Raw 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.

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

```
5000000015
```

Note:

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 the above range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.