Exercises: Data Types and Variables

1. Integer Operations

Read four integer numbers. Add first to the second, divide (integer) the sum by the third number and multiply the result by the fourth number. Print the result.

Examples

Input	Output
10 20 3 3	30

Input	Output
15 14 2 3	42

2. Chars to String

Write a function that receives **3 characters**. Combine all the characters into one string and print it on the console.

Examples

Input	Output
a b c	abc
% 2 o	%2o
1 5 p	15p

3. Elevator

Calculate how many courses will be needed to **elevate n persons** by using an elevator of **capacity of p persons**. The input holds two lines: the **number of people n** and the **capacity p** of the elevator.

Examples

Input	Output	Comments
17 3	6	5 courses * 3 people + 1 course * 2 persons
4 5	1	All the persons fit inside in the elevator. Only one course is needed.
10 5	2	2 courses * 5 people

Hints

- You should **divide n by p**. This gives you the number of full courses (e.g. 17 / 3 = 5).
- If **n** does not divide **p** without a remainder, you will need one additional partially full course (e.g. 17 % 3 = 2).
- Another approach is to round up **n / p** to the nearest integer (ceiling), e.g. 17/3 = 5.67 → rounds up to 6.
- For the round-up calculation you might use **`math.ceil()`** function. Before you can use it , you need to import **`math`** library:

```
import math
```

4. Sum of Chars

Write a program, which sums the ASCII codes of **n** characters and prints the **sum** on the console.

Input

- On the **first line**, you will receive **n** – the number of **lines**, which will **follow**
- On the next **n lines** – you will receive letters from the **Latin** alphabet

Output

Print the **total sum** in the following format:

`The sum equals: {total_sum}`

Constraints

- **n** will be in the interval **[1…20]**.
- The **characters** will always be either **upper** or **lower**-case letters from the **English alphabet**
- You will always receive **one letter** per **line**

Examples

Input	Output
5 A b C d E	`The sum equals: 399`

Input	Output
12 S o f t U n i R u l z z	`The sum equals: 1263`

5. Print Part of the ASCII Table

Find online more information about ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) and write a program that **prints part of the ASCII table** of characters on the console. On the first line of input you will receive **the char index you should start with** and on the **second line - the index of the last character** you should print.

Examples

Input	Output
60 65	< = > ? @ A
69 79	E F G H I J K L M N O
97 104	a b c d e f g h
40 55	( ) * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7