

M. Real Value

Time Limit: 3 seconds

Problem description

In a football team, the midfield pair plays a very important role: responsible for recovering the ball to return to the defenders or passing to the strikers to launch an attack. To prepare for a very important match, the coach has the midfielders practice coordinating to handle n situations that may appear, the skill of handling the i^{th} situation brings the efficiency h_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and the efficiency of the midfield is $\sum_{i=1}^n h_i$.

To ensure the secret for surprising the opponent, the coach has replaced the digits (in the decimal system), each digit with another digit (can be the same), ensuring that the digit 0 cannot appear meaninglessly. The substitution is done by permuting the digits 0 to 9, and each digit d in h_i is replaced by the *position* value of d in the permutation. The positions in the permutation are numbered starting from 0. For example, with the permutation (3, 6, 0, 7, 8, 5, 9, 1, 2, 4), the number 985 becomes 645. The substitution result from h_i has the value a_i – the number announced by the coach at the pre-match press conference.

The opposing team's assistant coach knows that the number is encoded and the way that team's coach typically encodes it. He tries to calculate quickly the maximum possible efficiency of that team's midfield, i.e. the maximum value of $\sum_{i=1}^n h_i$.

From the numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n , determine the maximum value of $\sum_{i=1}^n h_i$.

Input:

The first line is a integer number n ($1 \leq n \leq 10^5$).

The second line contains n integer numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$, $i = 1 \div n$), separated by a space.

Output: the maximum efficiency could be achieved.

Example:

INPUT	OUTPUT
4 1234 123 12 1	10970