- **EASY**
- **Max Score: 30 Points**

Alt Matrix Sum

You are given a chessboard of size N x N, where the top left square is black. Each square contains a value. Find the sum of the values of all black squares and all white squares.

Remember that in a chessboard, black and white squares are alternate.

Input Format

The first line contains N, the size of a row of the square matrix.

The next N lines contain N space-separated integers each.

Output Format

Print two lines, the first line containing the sum of black squares and the second line containing the sum of white squares.

Example 1

Input

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

Output

```
25
20
```

Explanation

Black squares contain 1, 3, 5, 7, 9: sum = 25

White squares contain 2, 4, 6, 8: sum = 20

Example 2

Input

```
2
3 5
7 4
```

Output

```
7
12
```

Explanation

Black squares contain 3, 4: sum = 7

White squares contain 5, 7: sum = 12

Constraints

1 <= N <= 1000

1 <= matrix[i][j] <= 10^5

My code

```java
// in java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n=s.nextInt();

    int arr[][]=new int[n][n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
      arr[i][j]=s.nextInt();
        int black=0,sum=0;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
         int c=i%2;
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
      {
        if(c==0) {black+=arr[i][j];c=1;}
        else {sum+=arr[i][j];c=0;}
      }}
    System.out.print(black+"\n"+sum);
      }
}
```