https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=4646f95a-5155-4d44-acfc-a6c6e4eebbf4

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Sum of Array Except Self

Given an array of `n` integers where `n` > 1, return an array output such that `output[i]` is equal to the sum of all the elements of nums except `nums[i]`. All integers in array are greater than 0.

Input Format

First line consists of an integer `n` which is the number of elements in array

Next `n` lines correspond to `n` elements of array

Output Format

Return the resultant array as asked in question.

Example 1

Input

```
4
4 3 2 10
```

Output

```
15 16 17 9
```

Explanation

After updation,

`a[0]`=15 i.e., 3+2+10

`a[1]`=16 i.e., 4+2+10

`a[2]`=17 i.e., 4+3+10

`a[3]`=9 i.e., 4+3+2

Constraints

1 <= `n` <= 5000

1 <= `a[i]` <= 1000000

It is guaranteed that the sum of the elements of any prefix or suffix of the array (including the whole array) fits in a 32 bit integer.

Topic Tags

- **Arrays**

My code

```
// 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];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
          arr[i]=s.nextInt();
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
             {
               int sum=0;
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
             {
               if(i==j) continue;
               sum=sum+arr[j];
             }
              System.out.print(sum+" ");
            }

        }
}
```