

Mini-Max Sum

Given five positive integers, find the minimum and maximum values that can be calculated by summing exactly four of the five integers. Then print the respective minimum and maximum values as a single line of two space-separated long integers.

Example

arr = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

The minimum sum is $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$ and the maximum sum is $3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 24$. The function prints

```
16 24
```

Function Description

Complete the *miniMaxSum* function with the following parameter(s):

- *arr*[5]: an array of 5 integers

Print

Print two space-separated integers on one line: the minimum sum and the maximum sum of 4 of 5 elements.No value should be returned.

Note For some languages, like C, C++, and Java, the sums may require that you use a long integer due to their size.

Input Format

A single line of five space-separated integers.

Constraints

$1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9$

Sample Input

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

Sample Output

```
10 14
```

Explanation

The numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Calculate the following sums using four of the five integers:

1. Sum everything except 1, the sum is $2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 14$.

2. Sum everything except **2**, the sum is $1 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 13$.
3. Sum everything except **3**, the sum is $1 + 2 + 4 + 5 = 12$.
4. Sum everything except **4**, the sum is $1 + 2 + 3 + 5 = 11$.
5. Sum everything except **5**, the sum is $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$.

Hints: Beware of integer overflow! Use a 64-bit integer to store the sums.

Need help to get started? Try the [Solve Me First](#) problem.