The classic programming language of Bitland is Bit++. This language is so pecullar and complicated.

The language is that peculiar as it has exactly one variable, called x. Also, there are two operations:

. Operation ++ increases the value of variable x by 1.

. Operation -- decreases the value of variable x by 1.

A statement in language Bit++ is a sequence, consisting of exactly one operation and one variable x. The statement is written without

spaces, that is, it can only contain characters "+", "-", "x". Executing a statement means applying the operation it contains.

A programme in Bit++ is a sequence of statements, each of them needs to be executed. Executing a programme means executing all the

statements it contains.

You're given a programme in language Bit++. The initial value of x is 0. Execute the programme and find its final value (the value of the

variable when this programme is executed).

Input

The first line contains a single integer n (1 ≤n≤150)-the number of statements in the programme.

Next n lines contain a statement each. Each statement contains exactly one operation (++ or -- ) and exactly one variable x (denoted as

letter «x>). Thus, there are no empty statements. The operation and the variable can be written in any order.

Output

Print a single integer - the final value of x.