# Problem C. C

Time limit 2000 ms Mem limit 1048576 kB

### **Problem Statement**

You are given an integer N and a sequence  $S=(S_1,\ldots,S_N)$  of length N.

Find a sequence  $A=(A_1,\ldots,A_N)$  of length N that satisfies the following condition for all  $k=1,\ldots,N$ :

•  $A_1 + A_2 + \ldots + A_k = S_k$ .

Such a sequence A always exists and is unique.

### **Constraints**

- $1 \le N \le 10$
- $-10^9 \le S_i \le 10^9$
- All values in the input are integers.

### Input

The input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

## Output

Print the elements of a sequence  $A=(A_1,\ldots,A_N)$  that satisfies all the conditions in order, separated by spaces.

## Sample 1

Input	Output
3 3 4 8	3 1 4

The sequence in the output actually satisfies all the conditions:

- $A_1 = 3 = S_1$ ;
- $A_1 + A_2 = 3 + 1 = 4 = S_2$ ;
- $A_1 + A_2 + A_3 = 3 + 1 + 4 = 8 = S_3$ .

# Sample 2

Input	Output
10 314159265 358979323 846264338 -327950288 419716939 -937510582 97494459 230781640 628620899 -862803482	314159265 44820058 487285015 -1174214626 747667227 -1357227521 1035005041 133287181 397839259 -1491424381