One of the first users of BIT's new supercomputer was Chip Diller. He extended his exploration of powers of 3 to go from 0 to 333 and he explored taking various sums of those numbers.   
``This supercomputer is great,'' remarked Chip. ``I only wish Timothy were here to see these results.'' (Chip moved to a new apartment, once one became available on the third floor of the Lemon Sky apartments on Third Street.)

**Input**

The input will consist of at most 100 lines of text, each of which contains a single VeryLongInteger. Each VeryLongInteger will be 100 or fewer characters in length, and will only contain digits (no VeryLongInteger will be negative).   
  
The final input line will contain a single zero on a line by itself.

**Output**

Your program should output the sum of the VeryLongIntegers given in the input.

**Sample Input**

123456789012345678901234567890

123456789012345678901234567890

123456789012345678901234567890

0

**Sample Output**

370370367037037036703703703670

高精的变式练习题

#include<iostream>

#include<cmath>

#include<stdio.h>

#include<cstring>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

//freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);

int a[110],b[110];

char s1[110],s2[110];

int i,l2,l1,len(0);

gets(s1);

l1=strlen(s1);

memset(a,0,sizeof(a));

for(i=l1-1;i>=0;i--)

a[l1-i]=s1[i]-'0';

while(gets(s2))

{

if(s2[0]=='0'&&strlen(s2)==1)break;//有可能有前导0，所以要判断位数

memset(b,0,sizeof(b));

l2=strlen(s2);

for(i=l2-1;i>=0;i--)

b[l2-i]=s2[i]-'0';

if(l1>l2)len=l1;else len=l2;

for(i=1;i<=len;i++)

{

a[i+1]+=(a[i]+b[i])/10;

a[i]=(a[i]+b[i])%10;

}

if(a[len+1]!=0)len++;

l1=len;

}

for(i=len;i>=1;i--)

cout<<a[i];

return 0;

}

一定注意读数的前导0的情况