The teacher has sent an e-mail to her students with the following task:
"Write a programme that will determine and output the value of $X$ if given the statement:

$$
X=\text { number }_{1}^{\text {pot }_{1}}+\text { number }_{2}^{\text {pot }_{2}}+\ldots+\text { number }_{N}^{\text {pot }_{N}}
$$

and it holds that number ${ }_{1}$, number 2 to number $_{N}$ are integers, and pot $_{1}$, pot ${ }_{2}$ to pot $_{N}$ one-digit integers." Unfortunately, when the teacher downloaded the task to her computer, the text formatting was lost so the task transformed into a sum of $N$ integers:

$$
X=P_{1}+P_{2}+\ldots+P_{N}
$$

For example, without text formatting, the original task in the form of $X=21^{2}+125^{3}$ became a task in the form of $X=212+1253$. Help the teacher by writing a programme that will, for given $N$ integers from $P_{1}$ to $P_{N}$ determine and output the value of $X$ from the original task.
Please note: We know that it holds $a^{N}=a \cdot a \cdot \ldots \cdot a$ ( $N$ times).

## INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer $N(1 \leqslant N \leqslant 10)$, the number of the addends from the task. Each of the following $N$ lines contains the integer $P_{i}\left(10 \leqslant P_{i} \leqslant 9999, i=1 \ldots N\right)$ from the task.

## OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the value of $X(X \leqslant 1000000000)$ from the original task.

SAMPLE TESTS

| input | input | input |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 5 | 3 |
| 212 | 23 | 213 |
| 1253 | 17 | 102 |
|  | 43 | 45 |
|  | 52 |  |
| output | 22 | output |
| 1953566 | output | 10385 |

Clarification of the first example: $21^{2}+125^{3}=441+1953125=1953566$.

