# Get higher and higher

You are travelling to Kullu Manili, a hill station in India. You saw some huge mountains and very curious to climb the highest ones. Assume that there are **n** mountains of height **hi** given.

But you were wondering about what could be the total height i need to climb if I climb only the mountain of maximum height only in a segment of k continuous mountains, considering all k segements possible. You want to calculate this for all k, such that  $1 \le k \le n$ .

Mathematically, we need to find the sum of maximum element in each possible continuous segment of size k.

#### Input

The first line contains an input **n**.

Then **n** numbers follow, denoting the height of **ith** mountain.

## Output

Output **n** lines, where ith line contains the sum of height of mountains to climb considering all continuous segments of size **i**.

### **Constraints:**

1<=n<=10000

## Example

#### Input: 5

53423

#### Output:

17

16

- 13
- 9
- 5

#### Explanation:

For k=1, all the contiguous segments are (5), (3), (4), (2), (3). The total sum of maximum in each segment is 17 (5+3+4+2+3). For k=2, all the contiguous segments are (5,3), (3,4), (4,2), (2,3). The total sum of maximum in each segment is 16 (5+4+4+3). For k=3, all the contiguous segments are (5,3,4), (3,4,2), (4,2,3). The total sum of maximum in each segment is 13 (5+4+4). For k=4, all the contiguous segments are (5,3,4,2), (3,4,2,3). The total sum of maximum in each segment is 9 (5+4). For k=5, all the contiguous segments are (5,3,4,2,3). The total sum of maximum in each segment is 5 (5).