# Sum

Once upon a time, there existed a sequence A consisting of N positive integers. You don't know the

sequence itself, but you do know the sum of every two elements of the sequence. Find the sequence A!

### Input

The first line of input contains the positive integer N ( $2 \le N \le 1000$ ). Each of the following N lines

contains N positive integers smaller than or equal to 100000, forming the table S. The following relations

hold: S(i, j) = A[i] + A[j] for  $i \neq j$ , and S(i, j) = 0 for i = j. Here S(i, j) denotes the number in the

i<sup>th</sup> row and j<sup>th</sup> column of the table, and A[i] denotes the i<sup>th</sup> element of the sequence A. It is guaranteed

that for any input data set there exists a unique sequence of positive integers A with the given properties.

## Output

The first and only line of output must contain the required sequence A (in the form of N space separated

positive integers).

### Example

#### Input:

- 2 0 2
- 20

#### Output:

- 11
- Input:
- 4 0367 3056 6509 7690

#### Output:

2145