

Southeastern European Regional Programming Contest Bucharest, Romania October 23, 1999

Problem C

The Sum of Products

Input File: C.DAT

Program Source File: C.PAS or C.C or C.CPP

A traveller, exploring the unknown country, reached the cave that was closed. Near the cave he saw the wall where was written:

If you want to enter the cave, step on the big stone in front of the door. The board with numbers will appear: a_1 , a_2 , ..., a_n , where n < 30 and the length of numbers is no more than 100. You must create a list of numbers b_1 , b_2 , ..., b_n , where

$$b_i = \sum_{\left(k_1, k_2, ... k_i\right)} \boldsymbol{a_{k_1}}^* \; \boldsymbol{a_{k_2}}^* \; ... \; * \; \boldsymbol{a_{k_i}} \; , \; 1 \leq k_1 \leq k_2 \leq ... \leq k_i \leq n$$

and write them on the board because these numbers are clues for the entrance.

For example, if n = 3, then

$$b_1 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3,$$

 $b_2 = a_1^* a_2 + a_1^* a_3 + a_2^* a_3,$
 $b_3 = a_1^* a_2^* a_3$

If you'll find and write these numbers correctly, the door will open. Help the traveler to enter the cave.

The input file contains a sequence of numbers. Each line contains one number. The number $\bf n$ is written in the first line. Next $\bf n$ lines contain numbers $\bf a_i$. Input data are guaranteed correct.

The result of the program is on standard output. The output file consists of \mathbf{n} lines, The \mathbf{i} - th line contains the sum of digits in number $\mathbf{b_i}$ and the number $\mathbf{b_i}$ itself, separated with one space. A simple example is illustrated in figure 1.

input	output
4	1 10
1	8 35
2	5 50
2 3	6 24
4	

Figure 1. Input and output samples