Time limit: 3.0s Memory limit: 256M

Canadian Computing Competition: 2018 Stage 1, Junior #3

You decide to go for a very long drive on a very straight road. Along this road are five cities. As you travel, you record the distance between each pair of consecutive cities.

You would like to calculate a distance table that indicates the distance between any two of the cities you have encountered.

Input Specification

The first line contains 4 positive integers less than 1 000, each representing the distances between consecutive pairs of consecutive cities: specifically, the *i*th integer represents the distance between city *i* and city i + 1.

Output Specification

The output should be 5 lines, with the *i*th line $(1 \le i \le 5)$ containing the distance from city *i* to cities 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in order, separated by one space.

Sample Input

3 10 12 5

Sample Output

Explanation for Sample Output

The first line of output contains:

- 0, since the distance from city 1 to city 1 is 0;
- 3, since the distance between city 1 and city 2 is 3;
- 13, since the distance between city 1 and city 3 is 3 + 10 = 13;

- 25, since the distance between city 1 and city 4 is 3+10+12=25;
- 30, since the distance between city 1 and city 5 is 3 + 10 + 12 + 5 = 30.