#### Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 32M

Mirko is practicing arithmetic operations in an interesting way during math class. First, he writes a sequence of integers A. Then, underneath the first sequence, he writes another sequence of integers B which he gets by replacing every number from the sequence A with the average value of all the numbers before the current one, including it.

For example, if the first sequence of integers A is equal to

then the second sequence of integers B is going to be

 $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1+3}{2}, \frac{1+3+2}{3}, \frac{1+3+2+6}{4}, \frac{1+3+2+6+8}{5}$ 

in other words

1, 2, 2, 3, 4

You are given the second sequence of integers B. Determine the first sequence of integers A to check Mirko's calculations.

#### Input

The first line of input contains the integer N ( $1 \le N \le 100$ ), the length of sequence B. The second line of input contains the sequence of N space-separated integers  $B_i$  ( $1 \le B_i \le 10^9$ ).

# Output

The first and only line of output must contain a sequence of N space-separated integers  $A_i$ . **Please note:** The input data will be such that the elements from the sequence A are integers  $(1 \le A_i \le 10^9)$ .

### Sample Input 1

1 2

### Sample Output 1

2

4 3 2 3 5

## Sample Output 2

3 1 5 11

# Sample Input 3

5 1 2 2 3 4

# Sample Output 3

1 3 2 6 8

# **Explanation of Output for Sample Input 3**

Look at the task description.