## Treats for the Cows

FJ has purchased $N(1<=N<=2000)$ yummy treats for the cows who get money for giving vast amounts of milk. FJ sells one treat per day and wants to maximize the money he receives over a given period time. The treats are interesting for many reasons:

- The treats are numbered 1 .. N and stored sequentially in single file in a long box that is open at both ends. On any day, FJ can retrieve one treat from either end of his stash of treats.
- Like fine wines and delicious cheeses, the treats improve with age and command greater prices.
- The treats are not uniform: some are better and have higher intrinsic value. Treat i has value $v(i)(1<=v(i)<=1000)$.
- Cows pay more for treats that have aged longer: a cow will pay $v(i)^{*}$ a for a treat of age a.

Given the values $v(i)$ of each of the treats lined up in order of the index $i$ in their box, what is the greatest value FJ can receive for them if he orders their sale optimally?

The first treat is sold on day 1 and has age $a=1$. Each subsequent day increases the age by 1 .

## Input

Line 1: A single integer, N
Lines 2..N+1: Line $\mathrm{i}+1$ contains the value of treat $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{i})$

## Output

The maximum revenue FJ can achieve by selling the treats

## Example

Input:
5
1
3
1
5
2

Output:
43

