



acm International Collegiate Programming Contest

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# Problem D

## High-Precision Number

Input: Standard Input  
Output: Standard Output

A number with 30 decimal digits of precision can be represented by a structure type as shown in the examples below. It includes a 30-element integer array (`digits`), a single integer (`decpt`) to represent the position of the decimal point and an integer (or character) to represent the sign (+/-). For example, the value `-218.302869584` might be stored as

<code>digits</code>	2	1	8	3	0	2	8	6	9	5	8	4	0	0	0	0
<code>decpt</code>	3															
<code>sign</code>	-1															

The value `0.0000123456789` might be represented as follows.

<code>digits</code>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<code>decpt</code>	-4															
<code>sign</code>	1															

Your task is to write a program to calculate the sum of high-precision numbers.

### Input

The first line contains a positive integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ) indicating the number of groups of high-precision numbers (maximum 30 significant digits). Each group includes high-precision numbers (one number in a line) and a line with only 0 indicating the end of each group. A group can contain 100 numbers at most.

### Output

For each group, print out the sum of high-precision numbers (one value in a line). All zeros after the decimal point located behind the last non-zero digit must be discarded

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
<pre> 4 4.12345678900000000005 -0.00000000012 0 -1300.1 1300.123456789 0.0000000012345678912345 0 1500.61345975 -202.004285 -8.60917475 0 -218.302869584 200.0000123456789 0 </pre>	<pre> 4.12345678888000000005 0.0234567902345678912345 1290 -18.3028572383211 </pre>

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