

# Problem F

## Overdraft

Time Limit: 1 Second(s)

Banks often charge overdraft fees if you attempt to withdraw more money from your account than is available in your current balance. Given a sequence of deposits and withdrawals (and assuming each deposit and withdrawal is immediately reflected in your balance), determine the minimum (non-negative) starting balance you need to ensure that you will not be charged any overdraft fees over the course of the sequence.

### Input

The first line of input contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1,000$ ), which is the number of transactions.

Each of the next  $n$  lines contains a single integer  $t$  ( $-10^6 \leq t \leq 10^6$ ,  $t \neq 0$ ). These are the transactions, in the order that they occur. A positive number represents a deposit, a negative number represents a withdrawal. No two transactions occur simultaneously.

### Output

Output a single non-negative integer, which is the minimum non-negative balance you must start with in your account in order to avoid any overdraft fees.

#### Sample Input 1

```
3
3
-5
3
```

#### Sample Output 1

```
2
```