## Petrozavodsk Winter Training Camp 2017

Day 3: Japanese Contest, Head of Republic of Karelia Cup, Round I, Wednesday, February 1, 2017

## Problem F. Election

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1.5 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 256 mebibytes |

An election was held today. A total of $n$ parties, numbered 1 through $n$, has participated in this election, and $m$ slots were distributed among the parties based on the number of votes each party got. The following algorithm was used for slot distribution:
Suppose that the parties $1,2, \ldots, n$ got $c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots, c_{n}$ votes, respectively. Let $s=c_{1}+c_{2}+\ldots+c_{n}$. First, for each $i,\left\lfloor\frac{c_{i}}{s} \cdot m\right\rfloor$ slots are distributed to the party $i$. Then, the remaining slots are distributed from the parties with the larger value of the fractional part of $\frac{c_{i}}{s} \cdot m$, one slot per party. In case of a tie, the lower-indexed party has the priority.
You have the following information:

- The parties $1,2, \ldots, n$ got exactly $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ votes, respectively.
- The parties $1,2, \ldots, n$ got at least $b_{1}, b_{2}, \ldots, b_{n}$ slots, respectively.

Compute the minimum possible number of total slots $m$.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 100)$. Then $n$ lines follow, each contains a pair of integers $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 1000,0 \leq b_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$. You may assume that there exists at least one $i$ such that $b_{i} \geq 1$.

## Output

Print the minimum possible number of total slots $m$.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | standard output |
| 4 | 5 |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |
| 4 | 25 |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 5 |  |
| 4 | 4 |  |
| 5 | 8 | 42 |
| 1 | 42 |  |

