

# 問題 3 - 飢餓時刻 (Hungry Time)

#### (10分)

## 問題敍述

小 B 是個拉麵愛好者,同時也有嚴格的拉麵評分標準。幾天之前,YTP 拉麵開張了,這讓小 B 很感興趣。小 B 已經去店裡吃了 N 碗拉麵。如果我們根據小 B 吃拉麵的時間,把他對每一碗拉麵的評分寫下來,可以得到一個長度為 N 的序列  $a_i$ ,對於所有介在 1 到 N之間的 i 。 為了給 YTP 拉麵一個全面的評價,小 B 想要計算這家店的「美味度」。「美味度」是這樣定義的:

- 我們定義一個長度為 N-1 的序列 b,滿足  $b_i=a_{i+1}-a_i$ ,對於所有介在 1 到 N-1 之間的 i
- YTP 拉麵的「美味度」就是  $b_1 \times b_2 \times b_3 \times ... \times b_{N-1}$

小 B 正忙著吃拉麵,你能幫他計算 YTP 拉麵的「美味度」嗎?

除此之外,答案可能會非常的大。為了方便起見,如果答案是X,請輸出Y滿足 $0 \le Y < 10^9 + 9$ ,且 $X - Y = (10^9 + 9) \times k$ ,此處k是一個整數。可以證明滿足這些條件的Y只有一個。

# 輸入格式

輸入的第一行包含一個正整數 N,表示小 B 吃過幾碗 YTP 拉麵。

下一行包含N個正整數(以空格分隔),代表每碗拉麵的評分。

# 輸出格式

輸出一個非負的整數代表 YTP 拉麵的「美味度」。

# 資料範圍

- $2 \le N \le 10^6$
- $1 \le a_i \le 10^9$ , 對於所有介在 1 到 N之間的 i

#### 輸入範例1

3

111

#### 輸出範例1

0



## 輸入範例 2

5

12345

## 輸出範例 2

1

### 輸入範例3

4

1241

## 輸出範例3

100000003

# 範例說明

在範例 1, 序列  $b = \{0,0\}$ 。故「美味度」是  $0 \times 0 = 0$ .

在範例 2 ,序列  $b = \{1,1,1,1\}$  。故「美味度」是  $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ .

在範例 3,序列  $b = \{1,2,-3\}$ 。故「美味度」是  $1 \times 2 \times -3 = -6$ ,但 -6不滿足  $0 \le Y < 10^9 + 9$ 。作為替代,答案是  $10^9 + 3$ 。我們可以輕易地知道  $10^9 + 3$ 滿足所有的條件。



# Q3: Hungry Time

#### (10 points)

# Description

Little B not only enjoys eating ramen but also has a strict standard about it. A few days before, YTP Ramen opened and attracted Little B's attention. He have eaten N bowls of ramen there. If we write them as a sequence according to the time Little B ate it, we get a sequence of length N, called  $a_i$ , for all i between 1 and N. To score YTP Ramen, he wants to compute the "delicious rate" of it. The "delicious rate" is defined as the following:

- We defined a sequence of length N-1 which satisfies  $b_i=a_{i+1}-a_i$  , forall i between 1 and N-1.
- $\bullet~$  The "delicious rate" of YTP Ramen is  $b_1 \times b_2 \times b_3 \times \ldots \times b_{N-1}$

Little B is busy eating ramen. Can you help him?

Otherwise, the answer may be very large. For convenience, if the answer is X, please output Y such that  $0 \le Y < 10^9 + 9$ ,  $X - Y = (10^9 + 9) \times k$ , where k is an integer. It can be proved that only one integer Y satisfies these conditions.

## Input Format

The first line of input consists of one integer N, denoting the number of ramen he ate at YTP Ramen.

The next line consists of N integers, denoting the score of each ramen he ate.

# Output Format

Output a nonnegative integer represents the "delicious rate".

# Data Range

- $2 \le N \le 10^6$
- $1 \le a_i \le 10^9$ , for all i between 1 and N

#### Input Example 1

3

111

#### Output Example 1

0

#### Input Example 2

5

12345



# Output Example 2

1

# Input Example 3

4

1241

## Output Example 3

100000003

## **Example Explanation:**

In Example 1, the sequence  $b = \{0,0\}$ . The "delicious rate" is  $0 \times 0 = 0$ .

In Example 2, the sequence  $b = \{1,1,1,1\}$ . The "delicious rate" is  $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$ .

In Example 3, the sequence  $b=\{1,2,-3\}$ . The "delicious rate" is  $1\times 2\times -3=-6$ , but -6 does not satisfy  $0\leq Y<10^9+9$ . Instead, the answer is  $10^9+3$ . We can easily know  $10^9+3$  satisfy all the conditions.