## AREA

A large agricultural corporation is undertaking an audit of its $\boldsymbol{N}$ land properties. As a first step, they would like to know the total area of their properties. Each property has a rectangular shape, and no two properties overlap. You realize that this is a trivial calculation, but you understand that you need to solve this problem in order to test your ability to properly handle large amounts of data and large numbers under the IOI 2009 contest system.

## TASK

Write a program that, given the dimensions of the $\boldsymbol{N}$ land properties, determines the sum of their areas.

## CONSTRAINTS

$1 \leq \boldsymbol{N} \leq 500,000 \quad$ The number of land properties
$1 \leq \boldsymbol{A}_{\boldsymbol{k}}, \boldsymbol{B}_{\boldsymbol{k}} \leq 20,000 \quad$ The lengths of the sides of property $\boldsymbol{k}$

## INPUT

Your program should read from the standard input the following data:

- The first line contains a single integer: the number of properties $\boldsymbol{N}$.
- The next $\boldsymbol{N}$ lines describe the properties, one property per line. The $\boldsymbol{k}^{\text {th }}$ of these lines describes property number $\boldsymbol{k}$ and it contains two integers separated by a single space: the lengths of the sides of the property $\boldsymbol{A}_{\boldsymbol{k}}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}_{\boldsymbol{k}}$ measured in meters.


## OUTPUT

Your program should write to the standard output a single line containing a single integer: the total area of all properties, measured in square meters.

## IMPORTANT NOTE

The final answer may not fit in 32 bits. You have to use a 64-bit data type, such as long long in C/C++ or int64 in Pascal, in order to compute and store the answer in a single variable. Please see the technical info sheet for details.

EXAMPLE

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 408 |
| 15 | 25 |
| 5 | 6 |
| 3 | 1 |

