## Problem F: Digit Sum

Source file: digitsum. $\{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{cpp}, \mathrm{java}\}$
Input file: digitsum.in
When Grace was in third grade, her elementary school teacher assigned her the following problem:
What is the smallest possible sum of two numbers that together use the numerals $1,2,7,8$, and 9?

Grace figured out that the answer to this problem is 207 (for example, as $78+129$ ), but when the teacher assigned four pages of similar problems as homework, Grace got bored. It turns out that Grace was a rather advanced third grader, so she decided that it would be more fun to write a computer program to solve such problems. Surely you can do the same!

Input: Each problem is described on a single line. The line begins with an integer $N$, such that $2 \leq N \leq 14$, designating the number of numerals included in the problem. Following that are those $N$ numerals. There will always be at least 2 numerals that are nonzero. The end of the input is designated by a line containing only the value 0 .

Output: For each case, output a line with the minimum sum $S$ that can be achieved. Please keep in mind that by standard convention, the numeral 0 cannot appear as the first digit of either summand.

| Example input: | Example output: |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllll} 5 & 1 & 2 & 7 & 8 & 9 & & & & \\ 6 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & & & \\ 9 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & & & & & & & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 447 \\ & 11257 \end{aligned}$ |

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