## Input Format:

input1: An integer value N representing the number of jars.

**input2:** An integer array representing the quantity of chocolates in each jar.

#### **Output Format:**

Return an integer value representing the total number of chocolates that student A will have, after all the chocolates are picked.

# Example:

Input:

3

10 20 30

#### Output:

21

### **Explanation:**

Jar 1: 10 chocolates -> A-4, B-3,C-3

Jar 2: 20 chocolates -> A-7, B-7, C-6

Jar 3: 30 chocolates -> A-10, B-10,C-10

so A gets a total of 4+7+10=21 chocolates.

Source Code:

```
{\tt def\ total\_chocolates\_for\_A(chocolates):}
        total_chocolates_A = 0
        # Iterate through each jar
        for jar in chocolates:
            # Full cycles where A gets 1 chocolate per cycle
            total_chocolates_A += jar // 3
            \mbox{\tt\#} If there are leftover chocolates and A gets 1 more
            if jar % 3 >= 1:
                total_chocolates_A += 1
        return total_chocolates_A
    jar=int(input())
    chocolates=list(map(int,input(). split ()))
    print(total_chocolates_for_A(chocolates))
RESULT
  5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```

1823