



## Simple Array Sum ☆



**Problem** Submissions Leaderboard Editorial 🖰 Given an array of integers, find the sum of its elements. For example, if the array ar = [1, 2, 3], 1 + 2 + 3 = 6, so return 6. **Function Description** Complete the simpleArraySum function in the editor below. It must return the sum of the array elements as an integer. simpleArraySum has the following parameter(s): • ar: an array of integers **Input Format** The first line contains an integer,  $m{n}$ , denoting the size of the array. The second line contains  $m{n}$  space-separated integers representing the array's elements. Constraints  $0 < n, ar[i] \le 1000$ **Output Format** Print the sum of the array's elements as a single integer. Sample Input 1 2 3 4 10 11 Sample Output 31 **Explanation** We print the sum of the array's elements: 1+2+3+4+10+11=31.



```
public class sociation (
8
9
         /*
10
          * Complete the simpleArraySum function below.
11
          */
         static int simpleArraySum(int[] ar) {
12
13
             Integer sum=0;
             for(int i=0;i<ar.length;i++)</pre>
14
15
16
     sum=sum+ar[i];
17
             }
18
     return sum;
19
         }
20
         private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
21
22
23
         public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
24
             BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(System.getenv
     ("OUTPUT_PATH")));
25
26
             int arCount = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine().trim());
27
                                                                                   Line: 18 Col: 12
```

Run Code

Submit Code

## **Congratulations!**

**1** Upload Code as File

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Test against custom input

