Grading Students

HackerLand University has the following grading policy:

- Every student receives a $grade$ in the inclusive range from 0 to 100.
- Any $grade$ less than 40 is a failing grade.

Sam is a professor at the university and likes to round each student's $grade$ according to these rules:

- If the difference between the $grade$ and the next multiple of 5 is less than 3, round $grade$ up to the next multiple of 5.
- If the value of $grade$ is less than 38, no rounding occurs as the result will still be a failing grade.

Examples

- $grade = 84$ round to 85 (85 - 84 is less than 3)
- $grade = 29$ do not round (result is less than 40)
- $grade = 57$ do not round (60 - 57 is 3 or higher)

Given the initial value of $grade$ for each of Sam's n students, write code to automate the rounding process.

Function Description

Complete the function *gradingStudents* in the editor below.

gradingStudents has the following parameter(s):

- *int grades[n]*: the grades before rounding

Returns

- *int[n]*: the grades after rounding as appropriate

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, n, the number of students.
Each line i of the n subsequent lines contains a single integer, $grades[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 60$
- $0 \leq grades[i] \leq 100$

Sample Input 0

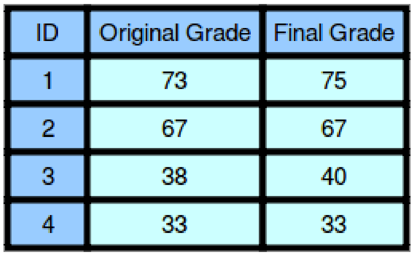
```
4
73
67
38
33
```

/

Sample Output 0

```
75
67
40
33
```

Explanation 0



ID	Original Grade	Final Grade
1	73	75
2	67	67
3	38	40
4	33	33

1. Student 1 received a 73, and the next multiple of 5 from 73 is 75. Since $75 - 73 < 3$, the student's grade is rounded to 75.
2. Student 2 received a 67, and the next multiple of 5 from 67 is 70. Since $70 - 67 = 3$, the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is 67.
3. Student 3 received a 38, and the next multiple of 5 from 38 is 40. Since $40 - 38 < 3$, the student's grade will be rounded to 40.
4. Student 4 received a grade below 33, so the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is 33.