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| **Assignment Case** | Description: LogoBINUS-University |
| CH1Special |
| **Periode Berlaku** Semester Ganjil 2021/2022  ***Valid on*** *Odd Semester Year 2021/2022* | **Software Laboratory Center**  **Assistant Recruitment 22-1** |

## **Soal**

*Case*

**The Total of Gold inside the Deepest Level of a Gold Mine**

You are a miner inside a game called “**MineBlue**”, you tried to find gold so you can be a millionare inside the game but you want to be rich as fast as possible by obtaining the best quality gold from the deepest level of the gold mine. MineBlue is a little weird, everytime you mine, you can only go **left or right**, every mine shaft **have two pathways** and a **mineshaft** consists of **total gold ingots** that you can mine. Your task is given a map of the **mineshaft**, find total of **gold ingots** that you can mine.

**Input**The program will ask for **n**, and then followed by **n-integers goldmines**.

**Constraint**

1 ≤ n ≤10000

1 ≤ goldmines ≤100

**Output**Print the **total of gold** that you can mine.

**Example (Print out one ‘\n’ at the end of the results)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 13  1 2 3 4 5 0 6 7 0 0 0 0 8 | 15 |
| 15  6 7 8 2 7 1 3 9 0 1 4 0 0 0 5 | 19 |

**Explanation**

**Chart, bubble chart

Description automatically generated**

**Figure 1. First Test Case**

If the first test case is illustrated, it should look like the picture above. The first test case **has a result of 15** because the deepest mine have **7 + 8 equals to 15**. Zeroes are ignored, because **there isn’t gold** that can be **mined** if that mine has **0 gold ingots**.