

Simple Array Sum ☆

Problem[Submissions](#)[Leaderboard](#)[Discussions](#)[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, n , denoting the size of the array.

The second line contains n space-separated integers representing the array's elements.

Constraints

$$0 < n, ar[i] \leq 1000$$

Output Format

Print the sum of the array's elements as a single integer.

Sample Input

```
6
1 2 3 4 10 11
```

Sample Output

```
31
```

Explanation

We print the sum of the array's elements: $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 10 + 11 = 31$.