

# 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:  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 10 + 11 = 31$ .