Students Marks Sum ★

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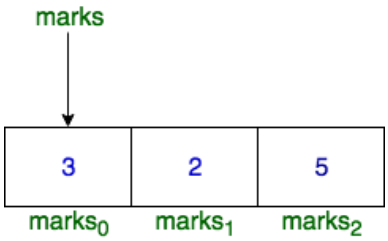
You are given an array of integers, $marks$, denoting the marks scored by students in a class.

- The alternating elements $marks_0$, $marks_2$, $marks_4$ and so on denote the marks of boys.
- Similarly, $marks_1$, $marks_3$, $marks_5$ and so on denote the marks of girls.

The array name, $marks$, works as a pointer which stores the base address of that array. In other words, $marks$ contains the address where $marks_0$ is stored in the memory.

For example, let $marks = [3, 2, 5]$ and $marks$ stores 0x7fff9575c05f. Then, 0x7fff9575c05f is the memory address of $marks_0$.



Function Description

Complete the function, marks_summation in the editor below.

marks_summation has the following parameters:

- int marks[number_of_students]: the marks for each student
- int number_of_students: the size of marks[]
- char gender: either 'g' or 'b'

Returns

- int: the sum of marks for boys if $gender = b$, or of marks of girls if $gender = g$

Input Format

- The first line contains $number\_of\_students$, denoting the number of students in the class, hence the number of elements in $marks$.
- Each of the $number\_of\_students$ subsequent lines contains $marks_i$.
- The next line contains $gender$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq number\_of\_students \leq 10^3$
- $1 \leq marks_i \leq 10^3$ (where $0 \leq i < number\_of\_students$)
- $gender$ = g or b

Sample Input 0

```
3
3
2
5
b
```

Sample Output 0

```
8
```

Explanation 0

$marks$ = [3, 2, 5] and $gender$ = b.

So, $marks_0 + marks_2 = 3 + 5 = 8$.

Sample Input 1

```
5
1
2
3
4
5
g
```

Sample Output 1

```
6
```

Explanation 1

$marks$ = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] and $gender$ = g

So, $sum = marks_1 + marks_3$ = $2 + 5$ = 8.

Sample Input 2

```
1
5
g
```

Sample Output 2

```
0
```

Explanation 2

$marks$ = [5] and $gender$ = g

Here, $marks_1$ does not exist. So, sum = 0.

Change Theme Language: C

```c
    }
    return sum;
}

int main() {
    int number_of_students;
    char gender;
    int sum;

    scanf("%d", &number_of_students);
    int *marks = (int *) malloc(number_of_students * sizeof (int));

    for (int student = 0; student < number_of_students; student++) {
        scanf("%d", (marks + student));
    }

    scanf(" %c", &gender);
    sum = marks_summation(marks, number_of_students, gender);
    printf("%d", sum);
    free(marks);

    return 0;
}
```

Line: 42 Col: 2

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Next Challenge

Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Test case 5

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin) Download

```
3
3
2
5
b
```

Test case 6

Expected Output

Download

```
1 8
```