**Sum of distinct elements for a limited range**

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Given an array of n elements such that every element of array is an integer in the range 1 to n, find the sum of all the distinct elements of the array.

**Input:**  
First line consists of T test cases. First line of every test case consists of N. Second line of every test case consists of elements of Array.

**Output:**  
Single line output, print the sum of distinct element of array.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=200  
1<=N<=10^4

**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
5  
1 2 3 3 4  
5  
1 1 1 2 2  
**Output:**  
10  
3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/sum-of-distinct-elements-1/0>

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package javaapplication250;

import java.io.\*;

import java.math.\*;

import java.util.\*;

/\*\*

\*

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\*/

public class JavaApplication250 {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

HashSet<Integer> hs = new HashSet<Integer>();

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

hs.add(Integer.parseInt(input[i]));

}

int sum =0;

for(int elem : hs) {

sum +=elem;

}

System.out.println(sum);

}

}

}