**7 kyu**

**Unique Sum**

131493% of 29599 of1,044[Alpri Else](https://www.codewars.com/users/Alpri%20Else" \o "This kata's Sensei)

C#

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Given a list of integers values, your job is to return the sum of the values; however, if the same integer value appears multiple times in the list, you can only count it once in your sum.

For example:

Kata.UniqueSum(new List<int> {1, 2, 3}) => 6

Kata.UniqueSum(new List<int> {1, 3, 8, 1, 8}) => 12

Kata.UniqueSum(new List<int> {-1, -1, 5, 2, -7}) => -1

Kata.UniqueSum(new List<int>()) => null

<https://www.codewars.com/kata/unique-sum/csharp>

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace ConsoleApp1

{

class Program

{

public static int? UniqueSum(List<int> lst)

{

if (lst.Count == 0 || lst == null) return null;

return lst.Distinct().Sum();

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Assert.AreEqual(12, Kata.UniqueSum(new List<int>() { 1, 3, 8, 1, 8 }));

List<int> lista = new List<int>( new int[] { 1, 3, 8, 1, 8 } );

Console.WriteLine(UniqueSum(lista));

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}