



CHALLENGE INFORMATION

✔ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !



Course	JAVA	Session	Arrays	Question Information	Level 1 Challenge 38
Problem	<p>Question description:</p> <p>Jared likes statistical analysis and likes dealing with big numbers a lot.</p> <p>So he came across the census sheet of this years population and found a lot of huge numbers and wants to calculate the sum of few.</p> <p>Calculate and print the sum of the elements in an array, keeping in mind that some of those integers may be quite large.</p> <p>Can you help him out?</p> <p>Constraints:</p> $1 \leq n \leq 10$ $0 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10 \times 10^9$ <p>Input Format:</p> <p>The first line of the input consists of an integer n.</p> <p>The next line contains n space-separated integers contained in the array arr.</p> <p>Output Format:</p>				

Print the integer sum of the elements in the array arr.

Test Cases

Logical Test Cases

Test Case 1

INPUT (STDIN)

5
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004
1000000005

EXPECTED OUTPUT

5000000015

Test Case 2

INPUT (STDIN)

4
1003788442 1238447383 3894238989 3248993282

EXPECTED OUTPUT

9385468096

Mandatory Test Cases

Test Case 1

KEYWORD

long[] ab = new long[n];

Test Case 2

KEYWORD

+=

Complexity Test Cases

Test Case 1

CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY

4

Test Case 2

TOKEN COUNT

150

Test Case 3

NLOC

25

Code Editor

✓ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !



Code Editor

JAVA SE 1.8

Light Theme

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Class332241010280 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int n = scanner.nextInt();
6         long[] ab = new long[n];
7         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8             ab[i] = scanner.nextLong();
9         }
10        long sum = 0;
11        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
12            sum += ab[i];
13        }
14        System.out.println(sum);
15    }
16 }
```

Custom Input (stdin)

T1

T2

Type Here



Output

MATCH T1

MATCH T2



Empty

Complexity Analysis

Test Case Status

SAVE

RESET

RUN

EVALUATE