## Grading Students

HackerLand University has the following grading policy:

- Every student receives a grade in the inclusive range from 0 to 100.
- Any grade less than 40 is a failing grade.

Sam is a professor at the university and likes to round each student's grade according to these rules:

- If the difference between the grade and the next multiple of 5 is less than 3 , round grade up to the next multiple of 5 .
- If the value of grade is less than 38 , no rounding occurs as the result will still be a failing grade.


## Examples

- grade $=84$ round to 85 (85-84 is less than 3 )
- grade $=29$ do not round (result is less than 40 )
- grade $=57$ do not round (60-57 is 3 or higher)

Given the initial value of grade for each of Sam's $n$ students, write code to automate the rounding process.

## Function Description

Complete the function gradingStudents in the editor below.
gradingStudents has the following parameter(s):

- int grades[n]: the grades before rounding


## Returns

- int[n]: the grades after rounding as appropriate


## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, $n$, the number of students.
Each line $i$ of the $n$ subsequent lines contains a single integer, grades $[i]$.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 60$
- $0 \leq$ grades $[i] \leq 100$


## Sample Input 0

## Sample Output 0

```
75
67
4 0
33
```


## Explanation 0

| ID | Original Grade | Final Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 73 | 75 |
| 2 | 67 | 67 |
| 3 | 38 | 40 |
| 4 | 33 | 33 |

1. Student 1 received a 73 , and the next multiple of 5 from 73 is 75 . Since $75-73<3$, the student's grade is rounded to 75 .
2. Student 2 received a 67 , and the next multiple of 5 from 67 is 70 . Since $70-67=3$, the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is 67 .
3. Student 3 received a 38 , and the next multiple of 5 from 38 is 40 . Since $40-38<3$, the student's grade will be rounded to 40 .
4. Student 4 received a grade below 33 , so the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is 33 .
