2465. Number of Distinct Averages

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of **even** length.

As long as `nums` is **not** empty, you must repetitively:

- Find the minimum number in `nums` and remove it.
- Find the maximum number in `nums` and remove it.
- Calculate the average of the two removed numbers.

The **average** of two numbers `a` and `b` is `(a + b) / 2`.

- For example, the average of `2` and `3` is `(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5`.

Return *the number of **distinct** averages calculated using the above process*.

Note that when there is a tie for a minimum or maximum number, any can be removed.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [4,1,4,0,3,5]
Output: 2
Explanation:
1. Remove 0 and 5, and the average is (0 + 5) / 2 = 2.5. Now, nums = [4,1,4,3].
2. Remove 1 and 4. The average is (1 + 4) / 2 = 2.5, and nums = [4,3].
3. Remove 3 and 4, and the average is (3 + 4) / 2 = 3.5.
Since there are 2 distinct numbers among 2.5, 2.5, and 3.5, we return 2.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,100]
Output: 1
Explanation:
There is only one average to be calculated after removing 1 and 100, so we return 1.
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `nums.length` is even.
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 100`