12/22/2017 HackerRank



Plus Minus



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Editorial

Given an array of integers, calculate which fraction of its elements are *positive*, which fraction of its elements are *negative*, and which fraction of its elements are *zeroes*, respectively. Print the decimal value of each fraction on a new line.

Note: This challenge introduces precision problems. The test cases are scaled to six decimal places, though answers with absolute error of up to 10^{-4} are acceptable.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N, denoting the size of the array.

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing an array of numbers $(a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_{n-1})$.

Output Format

You must print the following 3 lines:

- 1. A decimal representing of the fraction of positive numbers in the array compared to its size.
- 2. A decimal representing of the fraction of *negative* numbers in the array compared to its size.
- 3. A decimal representing of the fraction of zeroes in the array compared to its size.

Sample Input

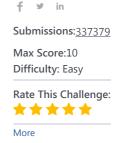
Sample Output

- 0.500000
- 0.333333
- 0.166667

Explanation

There are **3** positive numbers, **2** negative numbers, and **1** zero in the array.

The respective fractions of positive numbers, negative numbers and zeroes are $\frac{3}{6} = 0.500000$, $\frac{2}{6} = 0.333333$ and $\frac{1}{6} = 0.166667$, respectively.



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Test against custom input

1 Upload Code as File

```
2 #include <vector>
 3
   #include <iomanip>
    using namespace std;
 5
 6
 7
    int main()
8 ▼ {
 9
        vector<double> vec;
10
        double temp=0.0, posi=0.0, nega=0.0, Z=0.0;
        int N;
11
12
        cin>>N;
        for(int i=0; i<N; ++i)</pre>
13
14 ▼
        {
15
            cin>>temp;
16
           vec.push_back(temp);
17
        cout.setf(ios::fixed);
18
        cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
19
20
        cout.precision(6);
        for(int i=0; i<vec.size(); ++i)</pre>
21
22 ▼
23 ▼
           if(vec[i]>0)
24
              posi++;
25 ▼
           else if (vec[i]<0)</pre>
26
               nega++;
27
           else
28
               Z++;
29
        cout<<posi/vec.size()<<endl <<nega/vec.size()<<endl</pre>
30
             <<Z/vec.size()<<endl;
31
32
        return 0;
33
   }
                                                                                                                   Line: 1 Col: 1
```

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