

Programming Practice Challenge

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00 : 42 : 18
HRS MIN SEC

Finish Test

Programming Practice Challenge

LIVE

Sep 21, 2016, 11:40 AM CEST

INSTRUCTIONS

PROBLEMS

SUBMISSIONS

LEADERBOARD

ANALYTICS

JUDGE

[← Problems / Fredo and Array Update](#)

Fredo and Array Update

Max. Marks: 100

Fredo is assigned a new task today. He is given an array A containing N integers. His task is to update all elements of array to some minimum value x , that is, $A[i] = x$; $1 \leq i \leq N$ such that sum of this new array is strictly greater than the sum of the initial array. Note that x should be as minimum as possible such that sum of the new array is greater than the sum of the initial array.

Input Format:

First line of input consists of an integer N denoting the number of elements in the array A .
Second line consists of N space separated integers denoting the array elements.

Output Format:

The only line of output consists of the value of x .

Input Constraints:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 1000$$

SAMPLE INPUT



```
5
1 2 3 4 5
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT



```
4
```

Explanation

Initial sum of array = $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$

When we update all elements to 4, sum of array = $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$ which is greater than 15.

Note that if we had updated the array elements to 3, $sum = 15$ which is not greater than 15. So, 4 is the minimum value to which array elements need to be updated.

Time Limit: 1.0 sec(s) for each input file.

Memory Limit: 256 MB

Source Limit: 1024 KB

Marking Scheme: Marks are awarded if any testcase passes.

Allowed Languages: C, C++, Clojure, C#, D, Erlang, F#, Go, Groovy, Haskell, Java, Java 8, JavaScript(Rhino), JavaScript(Node.js), Lisp, Lisp (SBCL), Lua, Objective-C, OCaml, Octave, Pascal, Perl, PHP, Python, Python 3, R(RScript), Racket, Ruby, Rust, Scala, Swift, Visual Basic

CODE EDITOR

Enter your code or [Upload your code](#) as file.

Save

C++ (g++ 5.4.0)



```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <limits>
3  using namespace std;
4  #define ull unsigned long long int
5
6  int main()
7  {
8      ull N=0,sum=0, temp=0;
9      cin>>N;
10     for(ull i=0; i<N; ++i)
11     {
12         cin>>temp;
13         sum+=temp;
14     }
15
16     for(ull idx=1; idx<=numeric_limits<ull>::max(); ++idx)
17         if(sum < idx*N )
18         {
19             cout<<idx<<endl;
20             break;
21         }
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
```

25:1

☒ Provide custom input

Press Ctrl-space for autocomplete suggestions.

COMPILE & TEST

SUBMIT

Submission ID: 14207786 / 2 seconds ago

RESULT: Accepted

Score
100.0

Time (sec)
1.09646

Memory (KiB)
64

Language
C++

Input	Result	Time (sec)	Memory (KiB)	Score
Input #1	✓	0.111706	64	10
Input #2	✓	0.109466	64	10
Input #3	✓	0.110239	64	10
Input #4	✓	0.109302	64	10
Input #5	✓	0.109117	64	10
Input #6	✓	0.105955	64	10
Input #7	✓	0.112647	64	10
Input #8	✓	0.109136	64	10
Input #9	✓	0.109385	64	10
Input #10	✓	0.109505	64	10

Compilation Log

No compilation log for this submission.

✎ **Tip:** You can submit any number of times you want. Your best submission is considered for computing total score.

✉ **Support:** For any queries or issues, write to "Lavish Aggarwal"<lavish@hackerearth.com>.

Your Rating: ★★★★★

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COMMENTS (175) ↻

SORT BY: Relevance▼



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Post



Prince Batra 9 months ago

can anyone tell why the first three inputs show wrong answer

▲ 16 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

Vaibhav Ahuja 9 months ago



we have to change all the elements of the array to a number such that the sum > the sum of existing array.

if we change it to 1,2 or 3 the sum would be 5,10 and 15 but we need it to be greater.

▲ 2 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Ashish Ranjan 8 months ago

same problem

▲ 2 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Kotha C N Venkata Suresh Gupta 6 months ago

Hi Prince did you solved first 3 inputs. For me also failing on those 3 inputs

▲ 2 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



laxman sharma 3 months ago

the output can be geater than size of array. i think u are doing the same mistake that i have done .

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



laxman sharma 3 months ago

u should use non terminating while loop . break when $n*i$ is greater than sum of array then break the loop and print the value of i. and don't forget to intialise and increment i.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Rahul Patra 2 months ago

we have to print the value of array[i] not i

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sathish Baskaran 10 months ago

All logic fails on submission but for the given sample input in question logic works..help me in solving this

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Chetan Tamboli 9 months ago

Try with random input of elements in array

5

2 7 4 2 7

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Manisha Manu 5 months ago

7 is ans

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



ini__yan 5 months ago

5

▲ 3 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Karthik S Edited 9 months ago

Easiest Solution. We don't need an array to solve, just the sum of the elements. To get the minimum value; divide the sum by no of elements.

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int N = s.nextInt();
```

```
int sum = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
sum += s.nextInt();
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println(sum/N + 1);
```

▲ 7 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



khushahal sharma 8 months ago

this is not working because every time data is not in succession order it may be 2587136547

▲ 2 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Himanshu Kumar 8 months ago

Even this will work, cause the sum matters not the order!

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Nishant Soni 8 months ago

order matters....

if u will do it randomly then it will just break at the point when it get the sum > initial sum

eg input be 1 2 3 5 4

in this condition it will print 5

so we need to sort it first

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



akshat sharma 7 months ago

Nishant Soni please explain how , i don't get it how it will break.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Karthik S 7 months ago

You have mistaken the logic. It will print 4.

No need to sort.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Abhilash Cherukat Edited 7 months ago

If we sort we dont have to traverse the complete length of array

```
$numberstring="2,7,4,2,7";
```

```
$NumArr=explode(",",$numberstring);
```

```
sort($NumArr);
```

```
$Count=count($NumArr);
```

```
$InitialSum=array_sum($NumArr);
```

```
foreach($NumArr as $Elem)
```

```
{
```

```
if(($Elem*$Count)>$InitialSum)
```

```
{
```

```
$Min=$Elem;
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
echo $Min;
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sneha Kanaparthi Edited 6 months ago

But what if (sum/n +1) is not in the array?

Suppose 2,3,2,3,5 is the array and the result would be 4 which is not in the array!

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Priyanka Jondhale 5 months ago

exactly !! my point ..

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Ashutosh Chaukikar 5 months ago

we have to find a number only. Whether it is present in the array or not

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Vipul Panchal a month ago

In my case 2 3 2 3 5 is giving me right answer ... and right answer is 5

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Shivank Goyal 5 months ago

same here. I am giving custom input and it is computing correctly but when i submit it shows wrong answer.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Yugantar Jain 7 months ago

I solved this in 2 minutes, I mean literally 2 minutes.

Its pretty simple-

- 1) Add all the elements of the array.
- 2) Divide this sum by no. of elements in the array.
- 3) +1

▲ 6 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Codegirl20 7 months ago

hey! can you please solve this dbt of mine- sum/n will not always be integer.(will it be?) should we not take the ceil of it and then add 1;

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Ayush Singhal 6 months ago

if you are storing it in an int variable, it will always be integer

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Priyanka Jondhale 5 months ago

average + 1 has to be a part of an array :/

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Meghana Netha a month ago

can you explain how?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Vipul Panchal a month ago

Wrong ... Try array 2,3,2,3,5
answer by your logic will be 4
But real answer is 5.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Randall Monteiro 9 months ago

I'm getting 7 out of 10 right. I can't understand why 3 inputs are going wrong

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Chetan Tamboli 9 months ago

provide input number

▲ 2 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Dinesh Sonachalam 9 months ago

I am finding the minimum element that is greater the sum of all elements. Then my solution fails. Where I'm stuck?

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.*;
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.*;

class solution {
    public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int min = 0;
        int sum = 0;
        int[] a = new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            a[i] = scan.nextInt();
            sum+=a[i];
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
int flag = 0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if( (a[i]*n)>sum )
    {
        if(min==0 && flag ==0)
        {
            min=a[i];
            flag =1;
            //System.out.println("Minimum1:"+min);
        }
        else if( (a[i]*n) <min)
        {
            min = a[i];
            System.out.println("Minimum2:"+min);
        }
    }
}
System.out.println(min);
}
}

```

This is my code. Please do guide me . Thanks in advance

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Chetan Tamboli 9 months ago

Do NOT print anything than expected output.
If you print any string it will generate error. ->System.out.println("Minimum2:"+min);
Just print expected output

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sachin Tiwari 9 months ago

comment--> System.out.println("Minimum2:"+min); also don't use unnecessary flag variable

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Debdutta Basu 7 months ago

cent percent accurate with the shortest code

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
    int n,i,s=0;
    int a[100000];
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        s=s+a[i];
    }
    printf("%d",(s/n+1));
}

```

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Anirudh 9 months ago

```

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.*;

class TestClass {
    public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = s.nextInt();
    }
}

```

```

int sum=0;
int min=0;
int[] arr=new int[N];
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    arr[i]=s.nextInt();
}
for (int i=1;i<=arr.length;i++)
{
    sum=sum+arr[i-1];
}

for (int i=1;i<=arr.length;i++)
{
    if(arr[i-1]*N>sum){
        min=arr[i-1];
        break;
    }
}
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    arr[i]=min;
}
System.out.println(min);
}
}

```

What's wrong with this code ?? can anyone help me out my sample test worked fine but all the answers on submit coming as wrong

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



sharma.neel25 9 months ago

What if all the 5 inputs are 1 then sum can never be greater than 5
Then what should we print?

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



i_am_freak 7 months ago

that minimum value is `ceiling(sum/n);`

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Megha Prabhakar 5 months ago

can anyone plz tell why the code is giving correct output when compiled but when submitted it shows that the code is wrong?

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define ARRSIZE 1000
int main()
{
    int a[ARRSIZE],sum=0,sum1[ARRSIZE],store,j,i,b[ARRSIZE],n=4;
    //cout << "enter the array elements" << endl;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            b[j]=a[i];
            sum1[i]+=b[j];
        }

        if(sum1[i]>sum)
            store=i;
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        a[i]=a[store];
    cout<<i;
}

```



```
return 0;
}
```

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sivaramakrishnan 5 months ago

even i to get the same for my code

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int temp,max,sum=0,i,j=0,a[50],n,m,b[50];
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        sum=sum+a[i];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        max=a[i]*n;
        if(sum<max)
        {
            b[j]=a[i];
            j++;
        }
    }
    m=j+1;
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
            if(b[j]>b[j+1])
            {
                temp=b[j+1];
                b[j+1]=b[j];
                b[j]=temp;
            }
    printf("%d",b[0]);
    return 0;
}
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Vinayak Sarawagi 4 months ago

Easiest Solution.

1. find the sum of the current array.
2. Add the number of elements(n) to the the sum (sum), i.e sum=sum+n;
3. Divide the new sum(sum) by n.
4. return the answer received in last step.

▲ 1 vote ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Keyur Bulde 10 months ago

I can't think the logic so fast. so how i help my self to work my logic faster ???

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Himanshu Bhagwani 10 months ago

practice

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Chetan Tamboli 9 months ago

solve basic problems and refer practice section in hackerearth

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Amrit Kaur 10 months ago

All logic fails on submission

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Renugopal.S** 10 months ago

compiled successfully and run also but the result is a wrong answer, tell me why and how

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n,x,sum=0;
    cin>>n;
    int ar[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    { cin>>ar[i];

    sum+=ar[i];
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if((ar[i]*n)>sum)
        {
            cout<<ar[i];break;}
        }

    return 0;
}
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**RAMANAN RAMESH** 10 months ago

We have to find out the minimum value of the input array, not the first occurrence of the solution. So, sort the array first.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Chetan Tamboli** 9 months ago

You are considering that array is already sorted. this might not be case.
for example you are considering elements of array as 1 2 3 4 5
It may 5 4 3 21 . breaking the condition in first element 5 itself.
First sort the array

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Santhosh kumar M** a month ago

in the final for loop, you should not loop with n. the logic might be wrong. Try my code which is edited version of yours

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n,x,sum=0;
    cin>>n;
    int ar[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    { cin>>ar[i];
    sum+=ar[i];
    }
    int tmp = sum/n;
    if(tmp*n<=sum)
    cout<<tmp+1;
    else
    cout<<tmp;
    return 0;
}
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**puja gehlot** 10 months ago

I compiled my code and it showed compiled and run with correct code's output and expected output which were same.but at the time of submission it's showing wrong answer

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Akansh Jha** 10 months ago

Can you please tell me why my codes are not working here in this compiler.
its working in my IDE(Eclipse Neon).

Should I develop the code to read the inputs from file(should I use IOStreams)

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**raji** 10 months ago

RESULT: Accepted

Time (sec)

0.100597

Memory (KiB)

64

Language

C

Input

5

1 2 3 4 5

Your Code's Output

4

Expected Correct Output

4

Compilation Log

Compiled successfully.

RESULT: Wrong Answer

Score

0

Time (sec)

1.32584

Memory (KiB)

192

Language

C

whats wrong????

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a[10],b[10];

int n,i,sum=0,x,k=0,check;

scanf("%d",&n);

for(i=0;i<=n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

// for(i=0;i<=n;i++)

//{

// printf("\n%d",a[i]);

// }

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

sum=sum+a[i];

x=sum;

//printf("\nsum1=%d",sum);

```

}
// printf("\nsum=%d",x);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
check=a[i]*n;
if(check>sum)
{
b[k]=a[i];
// printf("\nb[k]=%d",b[k]);
k=k+1;
}
}
// printf("\nk=%d",k);
// for(i=0;i<k;i++)
// {
// printf("\n%d\n",b[i]);
// }
int small;
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
{
//printf("\narray=%d",b[i]);
for(int j=i+1;j<k;j++)
{
if(b[i]<b[j])
{
small=b[i];
}
else
{
small=b[j];
}
}
}
printf("%d",small);
return 0;
}

```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Madan Aravind 10 months ago

Nikon has a problem, although he has devised the logic, he is unable to code it. The problem is that given a sequence of N numbers, you have to find the difference between the maximum and minimum numbers of the sequence. You are his friend, you have a sound knowledge of coding, being Nikon's friend you decided to help him.

Input:

The first line of input contains a number T, which is the number of TestCases. The second line contains a number N which is the size of the array. The next line contains N space separated integers.

Output:

Output the difference in a new line.

Constraints

1 <= T <= 10

1 <= N <= 200

1 <= A[i] <= 106

please send me code for this problem

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Nageen Chand 9 months ago

sort the array and then print the diff between first and last element

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Abhinav 9 months ago

No need for sorting and stuffs.
O(1) solution.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sravani Namburu 10 months ago

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N;
    scanf("%d",&N);
    int a[N],i,j,k=0,s=0;
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        s=s+a[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=N;j++)
        {
            k=k+a[i];
        }
        if(k>s)
        {
            printf("%d",a[i+1]);
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Is there any wrong in this code?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Sri Lasya Samudrala 9 months ago

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    long int i,n,a[n],sum=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    sum=sum+a[i];
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(n*i>sum)
        {
            printf("%d",i);
            break;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

it is showing no code is printed
but the code is executing in other online compilers
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



CHAITANYA BHANGALE 9 months ago

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```

int main()
{
    long int n,sum=0,i,a[100000],ans;
    cin>>n;

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            int temp=a[i];
            a[i]=a[j];
            a[j]=temp;
        }
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(sum<a[i]*n){
            cout<<a[i]<<endl;
            break;
        }
    }

```

```

return 0;
}

```

Whats wrong??

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Paresh Chaudhari ✎ Edited 9 months ago

I compiled and tested my code in python. however, when I submit answer is marked as wrong. I've also sorted my array. Please explain why.

```

num_lst = [1,2,3,4,5]
num_lst = sorted(num_lst)
num_count = len(num_lst)
print(num_lst[num_count-2])

```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Chetan Tamboli 9 months ago

Read problem statement carefully.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



ASHISH SAHA 9 months ago

when i compile this code it accepts but on submitting it says wrong answer why?

```

#include <iostream>
#include<new>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,n,sum=0;
    int * A;
    cin >> n;
    A= new (nothrow) int[n];
    if (A == nullptr)
        return 0;
    else
    {
        for (i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            cin >> A[i];

```

```

sum+=A[i];
}
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
if((n*A[i])>sum){
cout<<A[i];
break;
}
}
delete[] A;
return 0;
}

```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Abhinav Kesarwani 9 months ago

/* IMPORTANT: Multiple classes and nested static classes are supported */

```

/*
* uncomment this if you want to read input.
//imports for BufferedReader
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
//import for Scanner and other utility classes
import java.util.*;
*/
import java.util.*;
class TestClass {
public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int N = s.nextInt();
int a[]=new int[N];
int sum=0,intsum=0,min=32767,k=0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
a[i]=s.nextInt();
}
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
sum+=a[i];
}
// System.out.println(sum);
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
intsum=a[i]*N;
//System.out.println(intsum);
if (intsum>sum && min>intsum)
{
k=a[i];
//System.out.println(k);
min=intsum;
}
}
}
System.out.println(k);
}
}

```

what's wrong in the code?

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Manmohan 9 months ago

why first 3 input coming wrong could you please provide sample inputs

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**Sayani Bhowmik** Edited 9 months ago

is the number to be updated has to be present in the given list

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    long N,A[1000],sum=0,s=0,j;int l=0;;
    cin>>N;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    { cin>>A[i];

    s=s+A[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        j=N-1;
        while(j>=0)
        {
            sum+=A[i];
            j--;
        }
        if(sum>s)
        {l=A[i];break;}
        sum=0;
    }
    cout<<l;
    return 0;
}
```

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**Bipin Jaiswal** 9 months ago

what's the problem with my code ..?

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace bipin
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int result = 0;
            var length = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            var array = Console.ReadLine().Split(' ');
            int[] testArray = new int[length];
            for(int i=0; i < length; i++)
            {
                result += Convert.ToInt32( array[i]);
            }
            for(int k=0; k<length; k++)
            {
                if ((Convert.ToInt32(array[k]) * length > result))
                {
                    Console.WriteLine(array[k]);
                    break;
                }
            }
            Console.ReadLine();

        }
    }
}
```



```

}
}

```

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Mukesh Kumar 9 months ago

because it range varies and loop should be continue till sum of intital array

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Mukesh Kumar 9 months ago

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
int t;
cin>>t;
int arr[t];
for(int i=0;i<t;i++)
cin>>arr[i];
unsigned long long sum=0,x;
for(int i=0;i<t;i++)
sum+=arr[i];
//long long int y=1e9;
for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++){
x=i*t;
if(x>sum){
cout<<i;
break;
}
}
return 0;
}
this code run perfectly..

```

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Ashwin Raghunath 5 months ago

should it be $x = arr[i] * n$?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Adarsh Tiwari 9 months ago

please tell me bro why it's is wrong

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{int a[10],b,c,d;
cin>>b;
cout<<endl;
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
{
for(int j=i+1;j<b;j++)
{
if(a[i]<a[j])
{
int t;
t=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=t;
}
}
}
}

```

```

for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
{
c=c+a[i];
}
for(int i=1;i<b;i++)
{
if(c<a[i]*b)
{
d=a[i];
c=a[i]*b;
}
}
cout<<d;
return 0;
}

```

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Veerabathini Srikanth 9 months ago

```

package test;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class sumOfarray {
public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = sc.nextInt();
String s = null;
int[] a = new int[n];
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
a[i] = sc.nextInt();
sum += a[i];
}
// String s = sc.nextLine();
int avg = sum / n;
System.out.println(avg + 1);
}
}

```

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Sayantan Sarkar 9 months ago

```

t = int(input())
l = []
a = input()
a_no = a.split()
l.extend(a_no)
l1 = []
l1 = sorted(l)
sum = 0
for i in l1:
sum = sum + int(i)
for j in l1[:-1]:
if int(j) * t > sum :
ans = int(j)
else:
break
print(ans)

```

Can anyone tell me what i'm doing wrong here?

For, Sample example i'm getting corrent output.But After submitting all answers are wrong.

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Sivakumar M 9 months ago

```

int main()
{
    int limit,a[100],i,val=0,flag=0,sum1=0,sum=0,comp=0;
    scanf("%d",&limit);
    for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
    {
        sum1=a[i]*5;
        if((sum1>sum) && flag==0)
        {
            comp=sum1;
            val = a[i];
            flag=1;
        }
        else if(sum1<sum)
        {
            continue;
        }
        else if((sum1>sum) && (sum1<comp) )
        {
            comp=sum1;
            val=a[i];
        }
    }
    printf("%d",val);
    return 0;
}

```

This is my logic..... It gives correct answer in any dataset(manully)... But it fails in this tool... Suggest me if u can.

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Sivakumar M 9 months ago

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int limit,a[100],i,val=0,flag=0,sum1=0,sum=0,comp=0;
    scanf("%d",&limit);
    for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<limit;i++)
    {
        sum1=a[i]*limit;
        if((sum1>sum) && flag==0)
        {
            comp=sum1;
            val = a[i];
            flag=1;
        }
        else if(sum1<sum)
        {
            continue;
        }
        else if((sum1>sum) && (sum1<comp) )
        {
            comp=sum1;
            val=a[i];
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
printf("%d",val);
return 0;
}

```

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Mihir Kumar 9 months ago

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int g, i, j, z, min, sum=0, n, a[1000];
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{scanf("%d", &a[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{ sum=sum+a[i];
}
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
{ min=i;
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
{ if(a[min]>a[j])
min=j;
}
if(i!=min)
{ z=a[i];
a[i]=a[min];
a[min]=z;
}
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(a[i]*n>sum)
{
printf("%d",a[i]);
break;
}
}
return 0;
}

```

What's wrong with this, even I have sorted the array.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Anandhavalli JI 9 months ago

```

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int N = s.nextInt();
int a[]=new int[N+1];
int sum=0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
a[i]=s.nextInt();
sum+=a[i];
}
//sort array
Arrays.sort(a);
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
int total=a[i]*N;
if(total>sum)
{
System.out.println(a[i]);
break;
}
}

```

can anyone please help me why the first 3 input cases are not solved ?

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**Pulkit Valecha** 9 months ago

My first three cases are failing!!
Any help please!?'

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Divyajeet Singh** 8 months ago

This is not even compiling, Can anybody tell me why??

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int i,n,sum,p;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=a[i];
    }
    p=sum/n;
    printf("%d",p+1);
    return 0;
}
```

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**Abhilash Barigheid** 8 months ago

initialise kar bhai sum=0

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**Prince Asokan** 8 months ago

If anyone passes the test cases please give put the code here? I got the answer when I running in pc but when I submitting getting error. Expect your response
thank you

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**Maheswari Madhavan** 8 months ago

why all input fails? but I get the output correctly when I run in another compiler.

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**T G Shruti** 8 months ago

It's nice.

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**Abhilash Barigheid** 8 months ago

accepted on first attempt

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
typedef long long ll;
#define pb push_back
#define mp make_pair
#define inf (long)1e9
#define eps 1e-9
using namespace std;
int main(){
    ll n;
    cin>>n;
    ll a[n],sum=0;
    for(ll i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>a[i];
```

```

}
for(ll i=0;i<n;i++)
{
sum+=a[i];
}
//sum++;
do
{
sum++;
}while(sum%n!=0);
ll ans=sum/n;
cout<<ans;
}

```

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Paresh Maghodiya 8 months ago

I get first 3 result is wrong answer, can any one help me

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Pragya Priya 8 months ago

how this program can be written in c?please explain.thanks in advance

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sourav mandal 8 months ago

why can't i input multiple numbers with for loop using fscanf in php?

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Ravi Kant Soni 8 months ago

Result from 1st three input fails:

```

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.*;

class TestClass {
    public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
        TreeMap<Integer, Integer> t = new TreeMap<Integer, Integer>();
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        int[] numbers = new int[input.nextInt()];
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            numbers[i] = input.nextInt();
        }
        if(numbers.length==1){
            System.out.println(numbers[0]);
            return;
        }
        int originalSum = 0;
        for (int i : numbers) {
            originalSum = originalSum + i;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            int num = numbers[i];
            t.put(num, sumArray(num, numbers.length));
        }
        for(Integer m : t.keySet()){
            if(t.get(m)>originalSum){
                System.out.println(m);
                return;
            }else{
                continue;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
private static int sumArray(int num, int lengthOfArray) {
    int a = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < lengthOfArray; i++) {
        a = a + num;
    }
    return a;
}
}
```

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Arunabh Pandey 8 months ago

The first three input cases always show wrong result. Why?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



VIVEK KUCHIBHOTLA 8 months ago

why do I get runtime error

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Ali Rizvi 8 months ago

while compiling answer is coming as acceptable but on submitting "wrong " is coming Why??

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Preksha Jain 8 months ago

can anyone tell me my mistake

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int n,a[20],i,sum=0,x;
printf("Enter total no of elements of the array\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("Enter a[%d] element \n",i+1);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
sum=sum+a[i];
}
x=(sum/n)+1;
printf("%d",x);
return 0;
}
```

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Vishal Singh 7 months ago

array size should be larger..... not 20

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jitendra drona 7 months ago

can someone help me, what's wrong with this code, as my submissions aren't getting accepted, but all the test cases I have tested are working fine.

```
import sys
n=int(raw_input())
b=map(int,sys.stdin.readline().split())
a=[i for i in b if len(b)<=n]
for i in a:
    if i*n>sum(a):
        print i
        break
```

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Sadik Khan 7 months ago

```
int main()
{
//int *ptr;
```

```

int N,num,i;
int initialSum= 0;
int greaterSum;
cin>>N;
//ptr = new int[N];
for(i = 0; i < N; i++) {
cin>>num;
/*(ptr + i) = num;
initialSum = initialSum + num;
}
for(i = 1; i<=N; i++) {
greaterSum = i*N;
if(greaterSum > initialSum) {
break;
}
}
cout<<i<<<endl;
return 0;
}

```

I also have the same question. Why the first three test cases are failing. 7/10

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Akshay S 7 months ago

guys i got 70 /100

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P.Chakradhar ✎ Edited 7 months ago

Got 100/100

Simplest thing :

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int n;
int sum = 0;
int i = 0;
cin>>n;
int * arr = new int[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n ; i++){
cin>>arr[i];
sum+=arr[i];
}
while(true){
if(i * n > sum){
cout<<i<<<endl;
return 0;
}
i++;
}
}

```

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Vishal Singh 7 months ago

very easy question....

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int i,j,n,total=0;
cin>>n;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
cin>>j;

```



```
total=total+j;
}
total=total/n;
cout <<total+1<< endl;
return 0;
}
```

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sushmita kumari 7 months ago

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n;
    int a[n];
    cin>>n;
    for(int i=0;i>n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
    }
    int s=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        s=s+a[i];
    }
    cout<<(s/n+1);
    return 0;
}
whats wrong in this code.....
```

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Ram Narayan 7 months ago

ERROR : Your code didn't print anything. Why ?

CODE :

```
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
String line = br.readLine();
int N = Integer.parseInt(line);
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int arr[] = new int[N];
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    arr[i] = s.nextInt();
    sum += arr[i];
}
int num_so_far = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
int count = 0;
while (count < N) {
    int temp = arr[count] * N;
    if (temp > sum && temp < num_so_far) {
        num_so_far = temp;
    }
    count++;
}
System.out.println(num_so_far / N);
```

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HARLEEN KAUR 7 months ago

Can we have the sample input cases.

My code passes the sample test case but while submitting it fails in some scenarios.

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Vikas Kotari 7 months ago

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int length;
    scanf("%d",&length);
    int initialSum=0,i,arr[length],incNum;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
        initialSum=initialSum+arr[i];
    }
    incNum=(initialSum/length)+1;
    printf("%d",incNum);
}
```

why this code is not giving proper output

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Amit Kumar Yadav 7 months ago

just print sum/N + 1

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CRIXUS 7 months ago

can any body tell me why the there is error in first 3 test cases.
code :

```
n=int(input(""))
ar = list(map(int, input().strip().split(' ')))
sum1 = sum(ar);
l=len(ar)
for i in range(1,l+1):
    if(i*l>sum1):
        print(i)
        break;
```

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Joginder Pawan Kumar Edited 7 months ago

The code compiled successfully, but after submission cases 1-4 are failing... Can somebody help me?

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Demo {
    static int cal(int sum, int[] arr) {
        int num = 0;
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if ((arr[i] * (arr.length - 1)) > sum) {
                num = arr[i];
                break;
            }
        }
        return num;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int size = scanner.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[size];
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
            sum = sum + arr[i];
        }
        scanner.close();
        System.out.println(cal(sum, arr));
    }
}
```

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**Atul Kumar** 7 months ago

It`s simple

```

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = s.nextInt();
int a[] = new int[n];
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    a[i] = s.nextInt();
    count += a[i];
}
for(int i=1;i<Math.sqrt(count)+1000;i++){
    if(n*i > count){
        System.out.println(i);
        return;
    }
}

```

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**Pritam Kumar Sahoo** 6 months ago

Is the required minimum number x has to be a member of the input array?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Pritam Kumar Sahoo** 6 months ago

No need! Thanks! Solved

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Satyaveni Amballa** 6 months ago

Hi Every One,

I am new for this test. i think the following code is correct but its shows the result as "Wrong Answer"..
Please any one can suggested me where the mistake was happen.

```

using System;
using System.Numerics;
class MyClass {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        /*
        * Read input from stdin and provide input before running
        var line1 = System.Console.ReadLine().Trim();
        var N = Int32.Parse(line1);
        for (var i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            System.Console.WriteLine("hello world");
        }
        */
        var numscount=Console.ReadLine();
        var n = Int32.Parse(numscount);
        //System.Console.WriteLine(n);
        var _nums=Console.ReadLine();
        var nums=_nums.Split(' ');
        int[] ns=new int[nums.Length];
        int totalcount=0;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.Length;i++){
            ns[i]=Int32.Parse(nums[i]);
            // System.Console.WriteLine(ns[i]);
            totalcount=totalcount+ns[i];
        }
        // System.Console.WriteLine(totalcount);
        int eachtotal=0;
        int t=0;
        while(eachtotal<totalcount)
        {
            for(int i=0;i<ns.Length;i++){
                eachtotal+=ns[t];
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
// System.Console.WriteLine(eachttotal);
if(eachttotal>totalcount)
{
System.Console.WriteLine(ns[t]);
break;
}
else{
eachtotal=0;
}
t++;
}

}
}

```

Thanks and Regards,
Satya

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Daksh Bhatia 6 months ago

i have made the program . compiler shows it correct but in summation it shows partially correct i have tried so my combinations as well

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Manish Kumar Rana 6 months ago

why it is not running properly for all inputs

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Pabitra Padhy Edited 6 months ago

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main() {
int N, elem;
std::vector<int> arr;
cin >> N;
while (cin >> elem) arr.push_back(elem);

```

```

// calculate original array sum
int sum = 0;
for (int i : arr) sum += i;

```

```

int prev = 0;
int min = 0;
int capacity = arr.size();
for (int i = 0; i < capacity; ++i) {
int data = arr[i]*capacity;
if (sum < data) {
prev = arr[i-1];
min = arr[i];
break;
}
}
}

```

```

// search from
for (int i = prev; i <= min; ++i) {
int data = i*capacity;
if (sum < data) {
min = i;
cout << min;
break;
}
}

```

```

}
}
return 0;
}

```

This works for all the cases.

just tried to search the numbers between the array elements

say we have 12345 , so we picked 4, but what if the numbers are not incremental

so there could be some numbers between 3 and 4, if we assume 3 as 30 and 4 as 40 and if 34 is the required answer.

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Bharath V 6 months ago

```

n=int(input())
l=list(map(int,input().strip().split()))
k=sum(l)
mx=max(l)
mn=min(l)
for i in range(mn,mx):
for j in range(0,n):
l[j]=i
if sum(l)>k:
print(i)
break

```

5 test case accepted out of 10 other all time limit exceeded.help me to get rid those time limits

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ANIRUDH DAYMA 6 months ago

it says partially accepted for Fredo and Array Update

<https://www.hackerearth.com/challenge/test/programming-practice-challenge/algorithm/38fe887021c8434ca51f5046912b51e9/>

code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n;
int i;
int a[1000];
int sum = 0;
int newSum = 0;
int j;
int temp;

scanf("%d",&n);

for(i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
sum = sum + a[i];
}

for(i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
for(j = 0; j<n; j++)
{
if(a[i]<a[j])
{
temp = a[i];
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = temp;;
}
}
}
}

```

```

for(i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
    newSum = a[i]*n;
    if(newSum > sum)
        break;
}

```

```
printf("%d",a[i]);
```

```

return 0;
}

```

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Jai Prakash Thakur 6 months ago

7 out of 10 test cases passed

```

#include <iostream>
#include<limits.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int N,sum=0,newsum=INT_MAX,tempsum=0,no;
    cin>>N;
    int ar[N];
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
        cin>>ar[i];
        sum=sum+ar[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<N;j++){
            tempsum+=ar[i];
        }
        if(tempsum>sum){
            if(newsum>tempsum){
                newsum=tempsum;
                no=ar[i];
            }
        }
        tempsum=0;
    }
    cout<<no;
}

```

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venkat varkala 6 months ago

```

N=int(raw_input())
A=map(int,raw_input().strip().split())
count=0
for i in A:
    count=count+i
print count/N +1

```

This 6 line code will suffice !!

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Hitesh Agarwal 6 months ago

can you plz tell me how do we read the values in R, because readline() is not working here.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Hitesh Agarwal 6 months ago

can anyone tell me how do we read the values in R, because readline() is not working here.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**venkat varkala** 6 months agoYou can read input through `raw_input()` instead of `readline()`

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Hitesh Agarwal** 6 months ago`raw_input()` works in Python not in R. is there any R alternative for it? I'm unable to find it.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Gottemukkala V A P Vamsi Varma** 6 months agocan we use `cin>>` to take input

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Shailendra Kumar** 6 months ago

first 3 wrong....

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Hemant Dhayal** 6 months ago

Which language is easy for solve the problem

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Stela Solanki** 6 months ago

I had cleared my sample test but when I submit answer it shows the wrong answer !!!

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Siddhartha Dahagam** 5 months ago

Not giving any output even my code is correct

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Darsh shah** 5 months ago

Can anyone help..

what is wrong in this logic?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i,n,j,sum=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

int a[100000];

for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&a[i]);

}

for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)

{

sum=sum+a[i];

}

for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)

{

int sum1=0;

for(j=0;j<n-1;j++)

{

sum1=sum1+a[i];

if(sum1>sum)

{

printf("%d",a[i+1]);

exit(0);

}

else{

continue;

}

```

}
return 0;
}

```

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Prayag Kadam 5 months ago

Did anyone get all the test cases correct? in my case the first 3 test cases have failed. or any idea what might be those first 3 test cases

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Kundan Kumar 5 months ago

Wow It ran completely :D

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Arjun Singh 5 months ago

Python 3 solution :

```

n = int(input())
arr = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
print(int(sum(a)/n + 1))

```

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Atul Kumar PK Edited 5 months ago

believe it or not. I just solved it by coding on mobile for the first time in my life and got accepted. my logic is simple. just add all the numbers.. divide by total numbers. if remainder is 0 print the result of division or add 1 with the result of division...

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deep kumar singh kushwah 5 months ago

why first 3 output are resulting wrong

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Suraj singh 5 months ago

Passed all test case in python 2.7

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    n = int(raw_input())
    arr = map(int, raw_input().strip().split(' '))
    total = sum(arr)
    avg = total / n

```

```

while(True):
    for i in xrange(n):
        arr[i] = avg

```

```

if sum(arr) > total:
    break
else:
    avg = avg + 1
    print avg

```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Ram Kumar 5 months ago

```

n = int(input())
a = list(map(int, input().split()))
s = sum(a)
print((s//n)+1)
python

```

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harshal desale 5 months ago

compiler is very slow

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

**Shuhua Gao** 5 months ago

```

int main()
{
    int N;
    std::cin >> N;
    std::vector<int> A(N);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++){
        std::cin >> A[i];
    }
    int s = std::accumulate(A.cbegin(), A.cend(), 0);
    int q = s / N;
    std::cout << (q + 1);
    return 0;
}

```

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**Harshit Jain** 5 months ago

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void sum_arr(int a[],int n){
    int i,sum=0,sum2[1000000],sum3=0,k=0,sum1=0,diff=0,min=0,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
        k=a[j];
        sum2[j]=k*n;
    }
    for(j=0;j<n-1;j++){
        if((sum2[j]-sum)<(sum2[j+1]-sum) && (sum2[j]-sum)>0)
            diff=sum2[j];
        else
            diff=sum2[n-1];
    }
    cout<<diff/n;
}
int main(){
    int n,a[100000];
    cin>>n;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
    }
    sum_arr(a,n);
}

```

Whats wrong in this code???

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**Mike Lin** 5 months ago

I am not quite understand this problem. Should we need to sort the array to get the minimum value of the array, or we just read it ,and find the minimum index of the array and print the index value

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**Deepak Reddy** 5 months ago

Can someone give an example of how to code here,it is different from what I learnt. ..

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**info.hk1993** Edited 5 months ago

```

import java.util.Scanner;
class TestClass {
    public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
    }
}

```

```
String arr=sc.nextLine();
String[] str2=arr.split(" ");
int sum=0;
int[] numarr=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<str2.length;i++){
    numarr[i]=Integer.parseInt(str2[i]);
    sum+=numarr[i];
}
int sum1=0;
for(int i=1;i<numarr.length;i++){
    numarr[i]+=i;
    if(i==numarr.length-1){
        for(int j=0;j<numarr.length;j++){
            sum1+=numarr[j];
        }
        if(sum1>sum){
            System.out.println(i);
            break;
        }
    }
}
}
```

Above code passed the test case fine but while submitting this code i got wrong answer .. Why??

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S S 4 months ago

the sample input which is given itself is confusing , it seems min element from array but actually it is min element...

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Vaishnavi Devi 4 months ago

/*Language C
i used recursion to solve this and has passed all the test cases*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int func(int i,int n,int sum)
{
    if(sum<(i*n))
    {
        printf("%d",i);
        return(0);
    }
    else
    {
        func(i+1,n,sum);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n,i,j, ele,sum=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&ele);
        sum=sum+ele;
    }
    func(0,n,sum);
}
```

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**Ratan KUMAR** 4 months ago

what is wrong in this code?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num,i,sum=0,count,arr[10];
    scanf("%d",&num);
    for(i=0;i<num;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
        sum=sum+arr[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<num;i++)
    {
        count=num*arr[i];
        if(sum < count)
        {
            printf("%d\n",arr[i]);
            break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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**Zachariah Abraham** 4 months ago

The question is wrong. That is why the first three test cases are not passing. According to the question, x should be an element in the array. But if you simply print sum/n+1, even if it's not in the array, all test cases pass.

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**Shubham Varshney** 4 months ago

Hi, This codes works perfectly fine

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[100000],n, sum=0,v;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }

    for(int i=1;i<=1000;i++)
    {
        if(i*n > sum)
        {
            v=i;
            break;
        }
    }

    printf("%d",v);

    return 0;
}
```

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**Kalyan Saha** 4 months ago

Add the values and print average + 1

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**Ajay Thakur** 4 months ago

simple way to solve.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class TestClass {
public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
```

```
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = in.nextInt();
int a[] = new int [n];
for ( int i = 0; i <n; i++)
{
a[i] = in.nextInt();
}
int sum = 0;
for(int i =0; i <n; i++)
{
sum = sum + a[i];
}
```

```
System.out.println(sum/n+1);
}
}
```

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**K1618_Vikartan Sood_11606546_A05** Edited 4 months ago

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
int n,i,s=0;
int a[1000000];
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
s=s+a[i];
}
printf("%d",(s/n+1));
}
```

go for this one
Full 100/100

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**Gagan Deep** 3 months ago

Compile and test is success but got wron answer ! anybody help me?

below my code.

```
function findVal($n=array()) {
if(!empty($n)){
$sum = array_sum($n);
```

```
for($i=0;$i<count($n);$i++){
for($j=0;$j<count($n);$j++){
$x[$j] = $n[$i];
// echo"<pre>";print_r($x);
}
$sum1 = array_sum($x);
if($sum<$sum1){
echo $n[$i];
break;
}
}
```

```
}  
}  
$a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];  
echo findVal($a);  
▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink
```



Ravi Shankar Meena 3 months ago

what's wrong in this code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    int n=0;  
    int i=0;int j=0;  
    int sum=0;  
    scanf("%d\n",&n);  
    int old[n]={0};  
    int oldsum[n]={0};  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
        scanf("%d\n",&old[i]);  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)  
        {  
            oldsum[i]=oldsum[i]+old[j];  
        }  
    }  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
        sum=sum+old[i];  
  
    /* for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        printf("%d\t",oldsum[i]);  
    }  
    */  
    printf("\n");  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        if(oldsum[i]>sum)  
        {  
            printf("%d",old[i]);  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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Ravi Shankar Meena 3 months ago

what's wrong in this code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    int n=0;  
    int i=0;int j=0;  
    int sum=0;  
    scanf("%d\n",&n);  
    int old[n]={0};  
    int oldsum[n]={0};  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
        scanf("%d\n",&old[i]);  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
oldsum[i]=oldsum[i]+old[i];
}
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
sum=sum+old[i];
```

```
/* for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%d\t",oldsum[i]);
}
*/
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(oldsum[i]>sum)
{
printf("%d",old[i]);
break;
}
}
}
```

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SANDEEP PALO 3 months ago

can anybody kindly correct my code
for(i=sum+1;i<sum+10;i++)

```
{
for(j=1;j<10;j++)
{
if(sum/(j*n)==0)
{
c=j;
break;
}
}
}
cout<<c;
```

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Maqubool Alam 3 months ago

```
N = int(input())
L = list(map(int, input().split(' ')))
sumP = sum(L)
i = sumN = 0
while sumP>=sumN:
i += 1
sumN = i*N
print(i)
#Working for all the test cases
```

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laxman sharma 3 months ago

```
int l=0;
while(1)
{ q=l*n;
if(q > p)
break;
l++;
}
```

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laxman sharma 3 months ago

p is here the sum of array elements

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Ashwin Ram Kumar 3 months ago

```
n=int(input())
x = input()
x = [int(i) for i in x.split()]
sum1=sum(x)
x=sorted(x)
q=i=0
while q==0:
sum2=x[i]*n
if sum2>sum1:
print(x[i])
break
i+=1
```

this is my python code ...the first 3 inputs are wrong ...help me in debugging it...thanks for any help!!

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zinour zino 3 months ago

```
N=5
Array=[1,2,3,4,5]
int sum =N (N+1)/2
EX: 5 (5+1)/2=15
(^_-)
```

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zinour zino 3 months ago

```
N=5
Array=[1,2,3,4,5]
int sum =N (N+1)/2
EX: 5 (5+1)/2=15
(^_-)
```

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Raj Upadhyay 3 months ago

```
import java.util.*;
class TestClass {
public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
int n=s.nextInt();
int sum=0;
int resul1=0;
int ij=0;
int a[]=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
a[i]=s.nextInt();
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
sum=sum+a[i];
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
resul1=result(a[i],n);
if(resul1>sum){
ij=i;
sum=resul1;
break;
}
}
System.out.println(a[ij]);
}
static int result(int val,int siz){
int val1=val;
```

```

int siz1=siz;
int sum1=0;
for(int i=0;i<siz;i++){
sum1=sum1+val1;
}
return sum1;
}
}

```

What's wrong with this code ?? can anyone help me out my sample test worked fine but all the answers on submit coming as wrong

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Rishit Sonecha 3 months ago

Cant pass first 3 test cases dont know why?Anyone with same problem?

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Sumant Patil 3 months ago

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
int arr[1000000];
int main()
{
// string s = "abc.in";
// freopen(s.c_str(), "r", stdin);
int n;
scanf("%d", &n);
int sum = 0;
for(int i=0; i<n; ++i){
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
sum += arr[i];
}
if(sum==0){
cout << 0;
return 0;
}
if(sum<0 && abs(sum)<=n){
cout << 0;
return 0;
}
int ps = 1;
int ans;
if(sum>=0){
while(1){
if(ps*n > sum){
ans = ps;
break;
}
++ps;
}
}
else{
ps = -1;
int prev = -1;
while(1){
if(ps*n < sum){
ans = prev;
break;
}
prev = ps;
--ps;
}
}
}

```



```
cout << ans;
return 0;
}
```

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Amit Kumar 2 months ago

```
n = int(raw_input())
sum = 0
for i in raw_input().split(" "):
    sum = sum + int(i)
print sum/n+1
```

Some Lines that just works.. :D :D

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Abraham Jose Edited 2 months ago

getting runtime error Runtime Error - NZEC for python

```
n=int(input())
a=[0]*n
sum=0
max =0
for i in range(n):
    a[i]=int(input())
    sum+=a[i]
    if max<a[i]:
        max=a[i]
for i in range(int(sum/n), max):
    if i*n>sum:
        print(i)
        break
```

CODE IS RUNNING CORRECT

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Anurag Srivastava Edited 2 months ago

The code is running correctly in my pc. But here it is showing runtime error. Why is it ?(I am using Python 3)

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Dayanithi K 2 months ago

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[5]={1,2,3,4,5};

    int sum=0,ctr,number=1,index=0,sum1=0;
    for(ctr=0;ctr<5;ctr++)
        sum=sum+arr[ctr];
    while( sum1<sum)
    {
        for(ctr=0;ctr<5;ctr++)
            arr[ctr]=number;
        for(ctr=0,sum1=0;ctr<5;ctr++)
            sum1=sum1+arr[ctr];
        number++;
    }
    printf(" %d ",number);
    return 0;
}
```

can anyone help?!!!!?!!!!

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Veerakirshna Pachhipala 2 months ago

```
a=int(input())
li=input()
li=li.split(" ")
li=list(map(lambda x:int(x),li))
count=a
from functools import reduce
import math
sum=[reduce((lambda x,y:x+y),li)]
print(math.ceil(sum[0]/count)+1)
please tell me
whats worng with my logic
it pass only sample test
```

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Deepak Gautam 2 months ago

```
n = int(input())
ls = []
for i in range(n):
ls = list(map(int, input().split()))
print(ls)
```

RESULT: Runtime Error - NZEC

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Mahesh Saka 2 months ago

please sort number before checking minimum number

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ABHISHEK SARKAR 2 months ago

My code will run absolutely error-free in anaconda-spyder but here it is shown that 'Runtime Error - NZEC'

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Amol Gaikwad 2 months ago

```
int main()
{
long long int N;
int A[1000000];

scanf("%lld",&N);
long long int sum=0;
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
scanf("%lld",&A[i]);
sum=sum+A[i];
}
printf("%lld",(sum/N)+1);
return 0;
}
```

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aijaj hussain 2 months ago

Unable to upload exe file

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Siddhartha Dutta a month ago

what's wrong with my code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int n, sum1=0, sum=0;
bool result=false;
```

```

int iter=0;
cin>>n;
int a[n];
int b[n];
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    cin>>a[i];
}

for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    sum1+=a[i];
}

for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
{
    sum=0;
    for(int k=0; k<n; k++)
    {
        b[k]=a[j];
    }
    for(int k=0; k<n; k++)
    {
        sum+=b[k];
    }
    if(sum>sum1)
    {
        result=true;
        iter=a[j];
        break;
    }
}

if(result==true)
{
    cout<<iter;
}
return 0;
}

```

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MADHAN H M a month ago

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100],b[100],n,i=0;int sum=0,sum2=0;
    printf("enter the array size\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter the values\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=a[i];
    }
    printf("sum===%d\n",sum);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum2=n*a[i];
        if(sum2>sum)
        {

```

```
printf("sum2 == %d \n",sum2);
printf("value == %d",a[i]);
break;
}
}
}
```

Can anyone tell what's wrong in this?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Ankan Das a month ago

Uh I don't think my code is incorrect because it is working in as many conditions as I want to, at least in my case in IDLE

IDK what's wrong with the compiler here or if there's any special conditions

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vishnu vardhan 24 days ago

can anyone tell me why it is showing wrong answer . Can anyone see my code and tell me why?

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



AYUSH RANJAN 14 days ago

how to fix the problem of sigsegv error mostly i get these while declaring an array so how to initialize array where large arrays are required????

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Abhishek Sakalkar 5 days ago

AC in 3 lines :)

```
t = int(input())
```

```
a = list(map(int, input().split()))
```

```
print(int(sum(a)/t+1))
```

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink



Saurabh Ghosh 3 days ago

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int k,j,w,x=0,y=0,r,s,temp=0;
```

```
int arr[5]={1,2,5,4,3};
```

```
for(r=0;r<=4;r++)
```

```
{
```

```
for(s=r;s<=4;s++)
```

```
{
```

```
if(arr[r]>arr[s])
```

```
{
```

```
temp=arr[s];
```

```
arr[s]=arr[r];
```

```
arr[r]=temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for(w=0;w<=4;w++)
```

```
{
```

```
y=y+arr[w];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for(j=0;j<=4;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
x=0;
```

```
for(k=0;k<=4;k++)
```

```
{
```

```
x=x+arr[j];
```

```
}
```

```
if(x>y)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("%d",arr[j]);  
break;  
}  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

This is my code.

It gives the correct output on "Compile and Test" but shows "Wrong Answer" on submission.
Please help me through this.

▲ 0 votes ● Reply ● Message ● Permalink

