





Day 1: Quartiles ☆

1 more challenge to get your next star! Points: 4/5



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial A Tutorial

Objective

In this challenge, we practice calculating quartiles. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

Task

Given an array, X, of n integers, calculate the respective first quartile (Q_1), second quartile (Q_2), and third quartile (Q_3). It is guaranteed that Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are integers.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the number of elements in the array.

The second line contains $oldsymbol{n}$ space-separated integers describing the array's elements.

Constraints

- $5 \le n \le 50$
- $0 < x_i \le 100$, where x_i is the i^{th} element of the array.

Output Format

Print 3 lines of output in the following order:

- 1. The first line should be the value of Q_1 .
- 2. The second line should be the value of $oldsymbol{Q_2}$.
- 3. The third line should be the value of Q_3 .

Sample Input

3 7 8 5 12 14 21 13 18

Sample Output

6

12

16

Explanation

 $X = \{3, 7, 8, 5, 12, 14, 21, 13, 18\}$. When we sort the elements in non-decreasing order, we get $X = \{3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21\}$. It's easy to see that median(X) = 12.

As there are an odd number of data points, we do not include the median (the central value in the ordered list) in either half:

Lower half (L): 3, 5, 7, 8

Upper half (U): 13, 14, 18, 21



Now, we find the quartiles:

- Q_1 is the median(L). So, $Q_1=rac{5+7}{2}=6$.
- Q_2 is the median(X). So, $Q_2=12$.
- ullet Q_3 is the median(U). So, $Q_3=rac{14+18}{2}=16$.



You have earned 30.00 points!

You are now 1 challenge away from the 2nd star for your 10 days of statistics badge.

50%

Congratulations



4/5





Next Challenge

Test case 0 ⊗

Compiler Message