





Day 0: Mean, Median, and Mode ☆

2 more challenges to get your first star!

Points: 1/3



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial △ Tutorial

Objective

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

Task

Given an array, X, of N integers, calculate and print the respective *mean*, *median*, and *mode* on separate lines. If your array contains more than one *modal value*, choose the numerically smallest one.

Note: Other than the modal value (which will always be an integer), your answers should be in decimal form, rounded to a scale of **1** decimal place (i.e., **12.3**, **7.0** format).

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

- $10 \le N \le 2500$
- $0 < x_i \le 10^5$, where x_i is the i^{th} element of the array.

Output Format

Print 3 lines of output in the following order:

- 1. Print the *mean* on a new line, to a scale of **1** decimal place (i.e., **12.3**, **7.0**).
- 2. Print the *median* on a new line, to a scale of **1** decimal place (i.e., **12.3**, **7.0**).
- 3. Print the *mode* on a new line; if more than one such value exists, print the numerically smallest one.

Sample Input

10

64630 11735 14216 99233 14470 4978 73429 38120 51135 67060

Sample Output

43900.6

44627.5

4978

Explanation

Mean

We sum all $m{N}$ elements in the array, divide the sum by $m{N}$, and print our result on a new line.

$$\mu = \frac{x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + x_9}{10} = \frac{439006}{10} = 43900.6$$



Median:

To calculate the median, we need the elements of the array to be sorted in either non-increasing or non-decreasing order. The sorted array $X = \{4978, 11735, 14216, 14470, 38120, 51135, 64630, 67060, 73429, 99233\}$. We then average the two middle elements:

$$median = rac{x_4 + x_5}{2} = rac{89255}{2} = 44627.5$$

and print our result on a new line.

Mode:

We can find the number of occurrences of all the elements in the array:

Every number occurs once, making 1 the maximum number of occurrences for any number in X. Because we have multiple values to choose from, we want to select the smallest one, 4978, and print it on a new line.

