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Day 1: Quartiles ☆

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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 n space-separated integers describing the array's elements.

Constraints

- 5 < n < 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 Q_2 .

3. The third line should be the value of $oldsymbol{Q_3}$.

Sample Input

9 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:

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

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Python 3 **Change Theme** import math $3 \vee def median(sa)$: n = len(sa)if (n % 2) == 0: return (sa[n//2]+sa[n//2-1])/2else: return sa[math.floor(n/2)] 10 v if __name__ == '__main__': 11 12 n = int(input()) a = list(map(int, input().rstrip().split())) 13 14 sa = sorted(a) med1, med2, med3 = [0]*3if (n % 2) == 0 and n>1: 17 V hn = n//218 med1 = median(sa[:hn]) 19 med2 = (sa[hn]+sa[hn-1])/220 med3 = median(sa[hn:]) 21 22 🗸 elif n>2: hn = int(math.floor(n/2))23 24 med1 = median(sa[:hn]) 25 med2 = sa[hn]med3 = median(sa[-hn:]) 26 27 print(int(med1),int(med2),int(med3), sep='\n') 28 29

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