Given an array of integers, calculate the ratios of its elements that are *positive*, *negative*, and *zero*. Print the decimal value of each fraction on a new line with  places after the decimal.

**Note:** This challenge introduces precision problems. The test cases are scaled to six decimal places, though answers with absolute error of up to  are acceptable.

**Example**  


There are   elements, two positive, two negative and one zero.

Their ratios are 

Results are printed as:

0.400000

0.400000

0.200000

**Function Description**

Complete the *plusMinus* function in the editor below.

plusMinus has the following parameter(s):

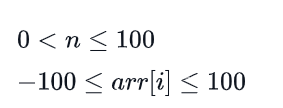
* *int arr[n]*: an array of integers

**Print**  
Print the ratios of positive, negative and zero values in the array. Each value should be printed on a separate line with  digits after the decimal. The function should not return a value.

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, , the size of the array.  
The second line contains  space-separated integers that describe .

**Constraints**



**Output Format**

**Print** the following  lines, each to  decimals:

1. proportion of positive values
2. proportion of negative values
3. proportion of zeros

**Sample Input**

STDIN Function

----- --------

6 arr[] size n = 6

-4 3 -9 0 4 1 arr = [-4, 3, -9, 0, 4, 1]

**Sample Output**

0.500000

0.333333

0.166667

**Explanation**

There are  positive numbers,  negative numbers, and  zero in the array.  
The proportions of occurrence are positive: ,



negative:



and zeros:

