

# Gradebook

## Problem ID: a14p03gradebook

Write a program that repeatedly asks for a student email and a grade, and when all grades have been entered, possibly multiple grades for the same email, the program calculates the average grade corresponding to each email.

You should use a dictionary to keep track of the grades corresponding to each email, keeping a list of grades as a value for each email that is given, so if the same email is entered twice, the new grade should be appended to the list.

### Input

The input will come in triples, where in each triple, the first line will be an email address, the second line will be a grade and the third line will be a response indicating whether another email-grade pair will be entered.

### Formal input specifications

Formally, the input will consist of  $3n$  lines,  $l_1, \dots, l_{3n}$ , where  $n$  is the number of grades that will be entered, with  $1 \leq n$ . For each  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , line  $l_{3i-2}$  will contain a string containing an email address  $e_i$ , line  $l_{3i-1}$  will contain an integer denoting a grade  $g_i$ , and line  $l_{3i}$  will contain a string giving a reply  $r_i$  to the question whether more grades will follow. The reply  $r_n$  will consist of the string n, indicating that no more grades are forthcoming. All other replies  $r_j$  for  $j < n$  will be something other than n.

So line  $l_1$  will contain an email  $e_1$ , line  $l_2$  a grade  $g_1$ , line  $l_3$  a reply  $r_1$ , line  $l_4$  an email  $e_2$  and so on, until the reply  $r_n$  will be n.

### Test case restrictions

In the tests,  $n$  will be restricted to  $n \leq 1\,000\,000$ . The length of each email address  $e_i$  will be restricted to  $5 \leq |e_i| \leq 20$ . Each grade  $g_j$  will be an integer restricted to  $0 \leq g_i \leq 10$ , and each reply  $r_j$  will be either y or n, with  $r_j$  being y for all  $j < n$ , and the last reply  $r_n$  being n.

### Output

The program should display each email that was entered, along with the average grade corresponding to the email, the emails should be sorted in alphabetical order. The grade should be rounded to 2 decimal places.

### Formal output specifications

Let  $m$  be the number of distinct emails in the list  $e_1, \dots, e_n$ , and let  $u_1, \dots, u_m$  be a list of the  $m$  unique emails, ordered alphabetically. For each  $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ , associate a grade  $g_i$  with  $u_j$  if  $e_i = u_j$ , and let  $a_j$  be the average value of the grades associated with  $u_j$ .

Then the output should consist of  $m$  lines,  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m$  and for each  $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ , line  $\lambda_j$  should contain the email  $u_j$  and the average grade  $a_j$ , separated by a colon and a space:

- $\{u_j\} : \quad \{a_j\}$

**Sample Input 1**

```
JohnD@ru.is
3
Y
JohnD@ru.is
10
Y
JohnD@ru.is
7
Y
MaryC@ru.is
9
Y
MaryC@ru.is
8
n
```

**Sample Output 1**

```
JohnD@ru.is: 6.67
MaryC@ru.is: 8.5
```

**Sample Input 2**

```
student1@ru.is
10
Y
student2@ru.is
5
Y
student3@ru.is
1
n
```

**Sample Output 2**

```
student1@ru.is: 10.0
student2@ru.is: 5.0
student3@ru.is: 1.0
```

**Sample Input 3**

```
student1@ru.is
2
n
```

**Sample Output 3**

```
student1@ru.is: 2.0
```