

## 1. Python: Average Function

Implement a function that:

1. Is named *avg*
2. Takes a variable number of integer arguments; it is guaranteed that at least one argument will be passed
3. Returns the average value of the passed arguments as a float

The implementation will be tested by a provided code stub on several input files. Each input file contains one line with space-separated arguments for the function. The function will be called with those arguments, and the returned result will be printed to the output with exactly 2 decimal places.

### Example

3 arguments are read and passed to the function: 1, 2, and 3. The average is calculated to be  $(1 + 2 + 3) / 3 = 2.00$ . This is then returned as a float to be printed.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{number of arguments for the function} \leq 100$
- $-100 \leq \text{value of passed arguments} \leq 100$

### ▼ Input Format Format for Custom Testing

In the first and only line, there are space-separated integers that denote the values to be passed to the function.

### ▼ Sample Case 0

#### Sample Input

STDIN	Function
2 5	→ arguments = [2, 5]

#### Sample Output

3.50

#### Explanation

The function will be called with 2 arguments having values 2 and 5. The average of those numbers is 3.5. This value is returned and will be printed to the output with 2 decimal places.

### ▼ Sample Case 1

#### Sample Input

STDIN	Function
7	→ arguments = 7

#### Sample Output

7.00

#### Explanation

The function will be called with 1 argument with the value 7. The average of one number is the number itself, so 7.0 is returned in this case. That value will be printed to the output with 2 decimal places.