Problem B. plus-minus

OS Linux

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 6 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 10^{-4} are acceptable.

Example
$arr = [1, 1, 0, -1, -1]$

There are $n = 5$ elements: two positive, two negative and one zero. Their ratios are $\frac{2}{5} = 0.400000$, $\frac{2}{5} = 0.400000$ and $\frac{1}{5} = 0.200000$. Results are printed as:

```
0.400000
0.400000
0.200000
```

Function Description

Complete the $plusMinus$ function with 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 6 digits after the decimal. The function should not return a value.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, the size of the array.
The second line contains n space-separated integers that describe $arr[n]$.

Constraints

$0 < n \leq 100$
$-100 \leq arr[i] \leq 100$

Input	Output
STDIN ----- 6 -4 3 -9 0 4 1 Function -------- arr[] size n = 6 arr = [-4, 3, -9, 0, 4, 1]	0.500000 0.333333 0.166667

Explanation

There are 3 positive numbers, 2 negative numbers, and 1 zero in the array.
The proportions of occurrence are positive: $\frac{3}{6} = 0.500000$, negative: $\frac{2}{6} = 0.333333$ and zeros: $\frac{1}{6} = 0.166667$.