**Subarray with least average**

[maths](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=maths&isCmp=0)

Find the subarray with least average of size K. Given an array arr[] of size n and integer k such that k <= n.

**Input:**  
The first line contains an integer 'T' denoting the total number of test cases. In each test cases, the first line contains an integer 'N' and 'K' denoting the size of array. The second line contains N space-separated integers A1, A2, ..., AN denoting the elements of the array.

**Output:**  
The first and last index of the subarray. (Index begins from 1).

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=30  
1<=N<=1000  
1<=K<=N  
1<=A[i]<=103  
  
**Example:**  
Input:  
1  
3 1  
30 20 10

Output:  
3 3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=169>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <limits.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

  int t;

  scanf("%d", &t);

  while(t--) {

     int n,k;

     scanf("%d %d", &n,&k);

     int arr[n];

     for(int i =0; i<n;i++) {

          scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

      }

     double min\_avg = (double) INT\_MAX;

    int izq, der;

    for (int i = 0; i < n-k; i++) {

        int sum= 0;

        int j;

        for ( j = i; j < i + k; j++)

        {

            sum += arr[j];

        }

        //avg = avg / k;

        double avg = sum / (double)k;

        if (avg < min\_avg)

        {

            min\_avg = avg;

            izq = i+1;

            der = j;

        }

    }

    printf("%d %d**\n**", izq, der);

  }

 return 0;

}