

# Problem 3194: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You have an array of floating point numbers

averages

which is initially empty. You are given an array

nums

of

n

integers where

n

is even.

You repeat the following procedure

$n / 2$

times:

Remove the

smallest

element,

minElement

, and the

largest

element

maxElement

, from

nums

.

Add

$(\text{minElement} + \text{maxElement}) / 2$

to

averages

.

Return the

minimum

element in

averages

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [7,8,3,4,15,13,4,1]

Output:

5.5

Explanation:

step

nums

averages

0

[7,8,3,4,15,13,4,1]

[]

1

[7,8,3,4,13,4]

[8]

2

[7,8,4,4]

[8,8]

3

[7,4]

[8,8,6]

4

[]

[8,8,6,5.5]

The smallest element of averages, 5.5, is returned.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,9,8,3,10,5]

Output:

5.5

Explanation:

step

nums

averages

0

[1,9,8,3,10,5]

[]

1

[9,8,3,5]

[5.5]

2

[8,5]

[5.5,6]

3

[]

[5.5,6,6.5]

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,7,8,9]

Output:

5.0

Explanation:

step

nums

averages

0

[1,2,3,7,8,9]

[]

1

[2,3,7,8]

[5]

2

[3,7]

[5,5]

3

[]

[5,5,5]

Constraints:

$2 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

n

is even.

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    double minimumAverage(vector<int>& nums) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public double minimumAverage(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumAverage(self, nums: List[int]) -> float:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minimumAverage(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: float  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumAverage = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function minimumAverage(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public double MinimumAverage(int[] nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**C:**

```
double minimumAverage(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func minimumAverage(nums []int) float64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumAverage(nums: IntArray): Double {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumAverage(_ nums: [Int]) -> Double {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_average(nums: Vec<i32>) -> f64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Float}
def minimum_average(nums)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Float
     */
    function minimumAverage($nums) {

    }
}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
double minimumAverage(List<int> nums) {

}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
def minimumAverage(nums: Array[Int]): Double = {

}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_average(nums :: [integer]) :: float
def minimum_average(nums) do

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_average(Nums :: [integer()]) -> float().  
minimum_average(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-average nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) flonum?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    double minimumAverage(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/



class Solution {
public double minimumAverage(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

class Solution:
def minimumAverage(self, nums: List[int]) -> float:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minimumAverage(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: float
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number}
*/
var minimumAverage = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function minimumAverage(nums: number[]): number {

};


```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public double MinimumAverage(int[] nums) {\n\n    }\n}\n\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, sort\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\ndouble minimumAverage(int* nums, int numssize) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: array, sort\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc minimumAverage(nums []int) float64 {\n\n}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumAverage(nums: IntArray): Double {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumAverage(_ nums: [Int]) -> Double {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Average of Smallest and Largest Elements  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, sort  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_average(nums: Vec<i32>) -> f64 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Float}  
def minimum_average(nums)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Float
 */
function minimumAverage($nums) {

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
double minimumAverage(List<int> nums) {

}
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### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def minimumAverage(nums: Array[Int]): Double = {

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### Elixir Solution:

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