

# Problem 1491: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of

unique

integers

salary

where

$\text{salary}[i]$

is the salary of the

i

th

employee.

Return

the average salary of employees excluding the minimum and maximum salary

. Answers within

10

-5

of the actual answer will be accepted.

Example 1:

Input:

salary = [4000,3000,1000,2000]

Output:

2500.00000

Explanation:

Minimum salary and maximum salary are 1000 and 4000 respectively. Average salary excluding minimum and maximum salary is  $(2000+3000) / 2 = 2500$

Example 2:

Input:

salary = [1000,2000,3000]

Output:

2000.00000

Explanation:

Minimum salary and maximum salary are 1000 and 3000 respectively. Average salary excluding minimum and maximum salary is  $(2000) / 1 = 2000$

Constraints:

$3 \leq \text{salary.length} \leq 100$

$1000 \leq \text{salary}[i] \leq 10$

6

All the integers of

salary

are

unique

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public double average(int[] salary) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function average(salary: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public double Average(int[] salary) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
double average(int* salary, int salarySize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func average(salary []int) float64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun average(salary: IntArray): Double {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} salary  
# @return {Float}  
def average(salary)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $salary  
     * @return Float  
     */  
    function average($salary) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    double average(List<int> salary) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def average(salary: Array[Int]): Double = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec average([integer]) :: float  
    def average(salary) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec average([integer()]) -> float().  
average([_]) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
 * 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 average(vector<int>& salary) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
 * 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 average(int[] salary) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
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 average(self, salary: List[int]) -> float:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary  
 * 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[]} salary  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var average = function(salary) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
 * 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 average(salary: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public double Average(int[] salary) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
 * 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

```

```
*/  
  
double average(int* salary, int salarySize) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary  
// 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  
  
func average(salary []int) float64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun average(salary: IntArray): Double {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary  
// 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 average(salary: Vec<i32>) -> f64 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} salary
# @return {Float}
def average(salary)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $salary
     * @return Float
     */
    function average($salary) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    double average(List<int> salary) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def average(salary: Array[Int]): Double = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec average([integer]) :: float  
  def average(salary) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec average([integer()]) -> float().  
average([Salary]) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

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