

# Problem 3678: Smallest Absent Positive Greater Than Average

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 33.71%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums``.

Return the **smallest absent positive** integer in `nums`` such that it is **strictly greater** than the **average** of all elements in `nums``.

The **average** of an array is defined as the sum of all its elements divided by the number of elements.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [3,5]`

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:**


\* The average of `nums`` is  $(3 + 5) / 2 = 8 / 2 = 4$ . \* The smallest absent positive integer greater than 4 is 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [-1,1,2]`

**Output:** 3

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

\*  The average of `nums` is  $(-1 + 1 + 2) / 3 = 2 / 3 = 0.667$ . \* The smallest absent positive integer greater than 0.667 is 3.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [4,-1]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 2

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

\* The average of `nums` is  $(4 + (-1)) / 2 = 3 / 2 = 1.50$ . \* The smallest absent positive integer greater than 1.50 is 2.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\*  $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$  \*  $-100 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int smallestAbsent(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int smallestAbsent(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

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