

# 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 <= nums.length <= 100` \* `-100 <= nums[i] <= 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:
```