

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

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 <= salary[i] <= 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(salary :: [integer]) :: float  
  def average(salary) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

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

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
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 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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
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 * 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)
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 */

function average(salary: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Average Salary Excluding the Minimum and Maximum Salary
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 * Tags: array, sort
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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)
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```

```
*/

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 {

    }
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```

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)
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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:

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object Solution {  
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