https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=1e4d8986-10d5-44e2-89d c-00c98b8fde3d

- MEDIUM
- Max Score: 40 Points

Priyanshu and Arithmetic Sequence

Priyanshu has an array of 'n' integers. He needs to determine whether it is possible to turn the above sequence into an Arithmetic Progression by rearranging the array members, and if so, display "Yes" otherwise print "No".

For Example: If 'n' = 5, 'arr' = $\{3, 5, 11, 9, 7\}$ You can rearrange 'ARR' to now become $\{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$ this is an arithmetic progression. Therefore we will print "Yes".

Input Format

The first line consists of a single integer 'n', representing the number of elements in the array.

Then second line contains n space-seprated integers denoting the array elements.

Output Format

Print "Yes" if the given array can be rearranged to form an A.P., else print "No".

Example 1

```
Input
```

5 3 5 11 9 7

Output

Yes

Explanation

We will print "Yes" because: Then given array can be rearranged as {3, 5, 7, 9, 11} which is an AP.

Example 2

Input

4 3 5 7 10

Output

No

Explanation

We will print "No" because: There is no way to rearrange the input array so that it forms an AP.

Constraints

3 ≤ n ≤ 100000 -10^9 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 10^9

Topic Tags

- Hashing
- Sorting

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class Main
     public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
     {
           //your code here
           Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
           int n=s.nextInt();
           int arr[]=new int[n];
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
           arr[i]=s.nextInt();
           Arrays.sort(arr);
           int d=arr[1]-arr[0];
           int sum=arr[0]+d;
           int f=0;//flag
           for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
                {
                      if(sum==arr[i]);
                      else f=1;
                      sum=d+sum;
           if(f==0)
                System.out.print("Yes");
           else System.out.print("No");
     }
}
```