You've been enjoying your time at computer school, and you're now taking an interesting course on quantum encryption.

Your instructor has a marking philosophy that's very different from the last course you took - she believes that every grade should influence your final mark, so your performance will be judged according to the mean of all your test and assignment grades.

Since you'd like to know how you're doing as the course progresses, you'd like to write an algorithm that calculates your mean grade every time you enter a new mark (ie: every time a graded assignment or test comes back).

Given scores, an array of integers representing all your test and assignment grades, your task is to return an array of integers where output[i] represents the mean of all your scores up to index i. Your instructor is a harsh marker, so she always rounds the result down to the nearest integer.

Example

• For scores = [100, 20, 50, 70, 45], the output should be meanScores(scores) = [100, 60, 56, 60, 57].

After each score is entered, the mean is recalculated as follows:

```
o For [100], the mean is 100 since it's the only element.
```

- \circ For [100, 20], the mean is (100 + 20)/2 = 60.
- o For [100, 20, 50], the mean is (100 + 20 + 50)/3 = 56.667, which rounds down to 56.
- o For [100, 20, 50, 70], the mean is (100 + 20 + 50 + 70)/4 = 60.
- \circ For [100, 20, 50, 70, 45], the mean is (100 + 20 + 50 + 70 + 45)/5 = 57.

Input / Output

- [execution time limit] 0.5 seconds (cpp)
- [input] array.integer scores

An array of integers representing all of your test and assignment grades from the course, in chronological order.

```
Guaranteed constraints:

1 ≤ scores.length ≤ 5 ⋅ 10<sup>4</sup>

0 ≤ scores[i] ≤ 10<sup>6</sup>
```

• [output] array.integer

 An array of integers representing the mean grade, rounded down (output[i] is the mean of all grades up to index i in scores).