

Problem

For n numbers between 0 and 100 you are given the average of all numbers (d), and the average of a subset of k of those numbers (s). Compute the average of the remaining numbers.

Solution

- The sum of all numbers is $d \cdot n$.
- So the sum of the remaining numbers is $d \cdot n s \cdot k$.
- That parts contains n-k numbers, so the average of those numbers is $(d \cdot n s \cdot k)/(n-k)$.
- When the average is < 0 or > 100, print impossible.

Gotchas

• Precision issues, e.g. answers just below 0 or just above 100

Statistics: 180 submissions, 118 + ? accepted