Little Ivica received $N$ math grades and wants to calculate their average. He knows that the average of two numbers $a$ and $b$ is calculated as $(a+b) / 2$, but he still doesn't know how to do it for multiple numbers. He calculates the average by writing down $N$ grades and repeating the following operations $N-1$ times:

1. He chooses two numbers and erases them.
2. He writes down the average of the two chosen numbers.

After precisely $N-1$ steps, the only number written down will be the one representing the average grade to lvica. It is your task to determine the largest average that can be obtained this way.

## INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer $N(1 \leq N \leq 20)$, the number from the task. The $i^{\text {th }}$ of the following $N$ lines contains the integer $X_{i}\left(1 \leq X_{i} \leq 5\right)$, the $i^{\text {th }}$ grade.

## OUTPUT

Output the largest possible average from the task. Your solution is allowed to deviate from the official one for 0.000001 .

## SCORING

In test cases worth $20 \%$ of total points, it will hold $\mathrm{N}=3$.
In test cases worth an additional $20 \%$ of total points, it will hold $N=4$.
In test cases worth an additional $20 \%$ of total points, it will hold $\mathrm{N}=5$.

## SAMPLE TESTS

| input | input | input |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | output |  |
| 4.000000 | 4.750000 | 3.500000 |

## Clarification of the third test case:

Initially, the numbers 1, 3 and 5 are written down.
In the first step, Ivica chooses numbers 1 and 3, erases them and writes down 2. After the first step, 2 and 5 are written down.

In the second step, Ivica chooses the remaining two numbers which average is 3.5 .

