The median of a set of data is the value that satisfies when half the values are above and half below. So, to find this out it is enough to sort the elements from smallest to largest and choose the central value.

1. Case 1 : the number of values is odd.

The have the following 5 values : 10,5,12,3,14.

We sort them: 3,5,12,14,19 and we take the central value: 12 satisfies that there are two values above and two below.

The 6 values are 4,6,5,7,3,9. We sort them:

Case 2: the number of values is even.

and 6.
The median will be the average of both :

3,4,5,6,7,9 and we take both central values, 5

 $\frac{5+6}{2} = 5,5$

We calculate the average of both central

The median is 19,5

numbers of a Russian roulette:

0,3,14,16,19,20,21,22,30,36

numbers, 19 and 20.