

Input:  $n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots$



Median:  $m_1, m_2, m_3, \dots$

Pattern:

- Constantly insert new number
  - What data structure? Heap
- Return the middle from an array
  - Trick: max-heap, min-heap

The Whole Array

Max

Min

Add()



$N$  compare to the  $\min[0]$ ,  $\max[0]$

Insert( $N$ )

If maxheap, minheap not balance:

balance()



$N$  compare to the  $\min[0]$ ,  $\max[0]$

Insert( $N$ )

If maxheap, minheap not balance:  $\rightarrow \maxheap - 1 > \minheap$

balance()

Keys:

- How to keep the balance of two heaps

Cases:

- $n = \text{odd}$ 
  - if we want return  $\max[0]$ , we need to make sure the maxheap has one element more.
- $n = \text{even}$ 
  - two heaps should have equal lengths

Balance():

choose the heap to extract and another to insert

heapify() both heaps

FindMedian():

if odd:

return  $\maxheap[0]$

if even:

return  $(\maxheap[0] + \minheap[0]) / 2$