1. Introduction

You are asked to Create a C++ program to generate a large number of random integers as specified by the user and then determine the median of those numbers without sorting them. Your program should read in the seed for the random number generator, and a count of the total number of values to randomly generate. It should store those values in a dynamically allocated array. Once all the values have been generated, find the median (middle) value in the list. For an even number of entries, we will round down rather than average the two middle entries. Your program should write the median value in the output file with an end-line. **Your program will be evaluated for its runtime.**

2. Input files

- The input files contain two lines that specify the parameters for the execution of your program.
- The first line provides an integer that you will use to seed the random number generator (see srand()). This will ensure that you generate the same "random" sequence of numbers for testing.
- The second line provides, as an integer, number of values you should randomly generate. Using this value, you should dynamically allocate an array of random integers. Don't forget to release the memory when you are done using it.

3. Output files

- Output the median or middle value in the array. For even numbers, we will round the size down, rather than averaging the two middle values.
- On the next line, output the number of partition steps required to find this You will also output the
- For debugging, you may wish to output the time required to extract the values and consider the time complexity of your solution.

4. Example

input1.txt	output1.txt
123	556889022
100	5

This example should execute in about 0.2ms, input2.txt should require about 20ms and input3.txt about 200ms, depending on the system.

While it would be tempting to sort the entire array, this would take too long, as we only require the median value. We would like to be clever (lazy) in solving this problem. We know it is possible to find the largest number or smallest number in an unsorted array in O(n) time. If we had to do k such numbers, that is O(kn). Unfortunately, the median is the middle number, so we would need about n/2 values, making this an $O(n^2)$ problem. Is there a faster way to repeatedly find the largest number in an array?

To solve this problem, we realize that we can quickly partition the numbers using the same method provided by *Quicksort*. The partition step provides a way to place a single value, the pivot, into its sorted position and then move the other elements into their correct set relative to this pivot. In the above example, the median value (556889022) was found in just 5 partition steps. There are several options for selecting the pivot, but for consistency we will always select the right-most value possible; the element at the right edge of the current subset.

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There are also several options for reconstructing the partitions, once the pivot is in place. Different implementations will provide the same median values but different numbers of partition steps. We would like to use a partition based on an increasing-order sort so that the set left of the pivot is less than the pivot and the set to the right of the pivot is greater than the pivot. In addition, when we repartition the values, we will move from the left-most index up to the pivot and from the right most index down to the pivot to perform any swaps needed. This seems to be the most common approach for those who have done it.

5. Reminder

- Turn in your lab assignment to our Linux server, follow the link here for more instructions.
- Make sure to only have **one** (1) .cpp file with the main() function in your working directory, otherwise your program will fail the grading script.
 - o Create a folder under your root directory, name the folder *hw2* (case sensitive), copy all your .cpp and .h files to the folder (ArgumentManager.h is also needed)
 - o Only include the necessary files (.cpp and .h files) in your working directory in your final submission
 - o To test your program, copy the input files into the server and run your program. After verifying that they pass, delete the .txt files.

Please reach out to myself or the TAs for any clarifications or typos.