$O(1+min\{i, n-i, \frac{n}{2}-i\})$ = O(1+i) or O(1+n-i) or O(2-i) Ovar Treque will be 2 arrays?

This data structure is similar to a deque bot also has the benefit that adding/removing from the middle will have a runtime of 2000 of a constant time. It gets the native benefits of the deque for free like constant time add/remove from the front 3 back.

Bet 3 set will be constant time askell because arrays benefit is their "Random access" to any element with constant time.

The downside of this structures runtimes are due to it maintaining order int the array. Unlike a data type were order is not important if we mant to add/remove from the first $\frac{n}{4}$ elements it will take O(1+i), the want to add/remove from $\frac{2n}{4} > \frac{3n}{4}$ it will take $|O(\frac{n}{2}-i)|$, and if you want to add/remove from the last quarter of the elements O(1+(n-i)) would be your runtime.

Get(i);

If i > front. size-1

back. get(i-front. size);

ekse

front. get(i)

Addina;

if infront size-1

back addinfront size, i)

front.add(i, 2)
rebalance;

Set(i,x);

if i) front.size-1

back.set(i-front.size,x)

else

front.set(i)

Remove(i);
if i>front.size-1
back.oromove(i-front+zize)
else
front.add(i,x)
rebalance;

I K in my implementation I flipped this if statement structure ie:

"if ic front. size
front. set(i,x)
else
back. set(i-front. zize,x)
rebalance "

this doesn't change much except I don't need the "-1" in the "if condition.

function to rebalance front a back