





Find the Running Median ★

Your Find the Running Median submission got 50.00 points.

Shar

Twee

You are now 49 points away from the 4th star for your problem solving badge.

Try the next challenge | Try a Random Challenge

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial 🛆

The median of a set of integers is the midpoint value of the data set for which an equal number of integers are less than and greater than the value. To find the median, you must first sort your set of integers in non-decreasing order, then:

- If your set contains an odd number of elements, the median is the middle element of the sorted sample. In the sorted set {1, 2, 3}, 2 is the median.
- If your set contains an even number of elements, the median is the average of the two middle elements of the sorted sample. In the sorted set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $\frac{2+3}{2} = 2.5$ is the median.

Given an input stream of $m{n}$ integers, perform the following task for each $m{i}^{th}$ integer:

- 1. Add the *i*th integer to a running list of integers.
- 2. Find the median of the updated list (i.e., for the first element through the i^{th} element).
- 3. Print the updated median on a new line. The printed value must be a double-precision number scaled to **1** decimal place (i.e., **12.3** format).

Example

$$a = [7, 3, 5, 2]$$

Sorted				Media
[7]				7.0
[3,	7]			5.0
[3,	5,	7]		5.0
[2,	3,	5,	7]	4.0

Each of the median values is stored in an array and the array is returned for the main function to print.

Note: Add formatting to the print statement.

Function Description

Complete the runningMedian function in the editor below.

n

runningMedian has the following parameters:

- int a[n]: an array of integers

Returns

- float[n]: the median of the array after each insertion, modify the print statement in main to get proper formatting.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, \boldsymbol{n} , the number of integers in the data stream.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines contains an integer, a[i], to be inserted into the list.

Constraints

```
• 1 \le n \le 10^5
• 0 \le a[i] \le 10^5
Sample Input
   STDIN
            Function
  6
             a[] size n = 6
             a = [12, 4, 5, 3, 8, 7]
  12
   4
  5
  3
  8
   7
Sample Output
   12.0
   8.0
  5.0
   4.5
  5.0
   6.0
Explanation
There are n=6 integers, so we must print the new median on a new line as each integer is added to the list:
1. list = \{12\}, median = 12.0
2. list = \{4, 12\}, median = \frac{4+12}{2} = 8.0
3. list = \{4, 5, 12\}, median = 5.0
4. list = \{3, 4, 5, 12\}, median = \frac{4+5}{2} = 4.5
5. list = \{3, 4, 5, 8, 12\}, median = 5.0
6. list = \{3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12\}, median = \frac{5+7}{2} = 6.0
```

```
Change Theme Language Java 8
     import java.util.*;
 2
     public class RunningMedian {
 3
         public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
 6
 7
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
             int count = sc.nextInt();
 9
             PriorityQueue<Integer> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<Integer>
10
     (Collections.reverseOrder());
             PriorityQueue<Integer> minHeap = new PriorityQueue<Integer>();
11
12
             double m = 0;
13
             for (int i = 0; i < count; i ++){
14
                 int a = sc.nextInt();
15
16
                 if (a, \geq m) add(a).
<del>1</del>7
```

Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

Line: 38 Col: 2

You have earned 50.00 points!

You are now 49 points away from the 4th star for your problem solving badge.

else

82% 426/475



11/15/21, 11:09 AM

то

19

20

21 22

23

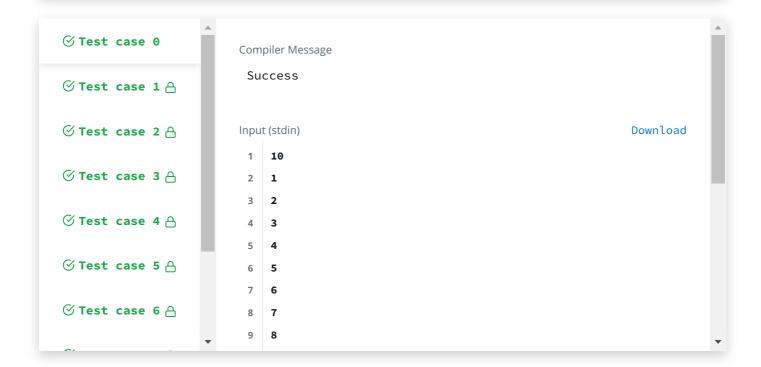
24

25 26

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge



Contest Calendar | Blog | Scoring | Environment | FAQ | About Us | Support | Careers | Terms Of Service | Privacy Policy | Request a Feature