Problem Statement

You start with an initially empty array. You need to handle q queries. The queries are of two types:

1. `1 x` - Add the number **x** to the array. All **x** provided are distinct.
2. `2` - Report the number which has **floor(3k/4)** elements greater than it in the array, where **k** is the current number of elements in the array.

Constraints

- $1 \leq x \leq 10^9$
- $2 \leq q \leq 2 \times 10^5$

Input Format

- The first line contains an integer q, the number of queries.
- The next q lines contain queries in one of the two formats:
  - `1 x` (where x is a distinct integer to be added to the array)
  - `2` (to report the required number)

Output Format

For each query of type `2`, output the required number on a new line.

Sample Input

```
6
1 5
1 3
1 10
2
1 7
2
```

Sample Output

```
3
5
```

Explanation

- After processing `1 5`, array = `[5]`
- After processing `1 3`, array = `[3, 5]`
- After processing `1 10`, array = `[3, 5, 10]`
- Query `2`: k = 3, floor(9/4) = 2 → The element with 2 greater elements is `3`
- After processing `1 7`, array = `[3, 5, 7, 10]`
- Query `2`: k = 4, floor(12/4) = 3 → The element with 3 greater elements is `3`