

Two Heap (For find median)

LeetCode 295 - Find Median from Data Stream [hard]

Median is the *middle* value in an ordered integer list. If the size of the list is *even*, there is no middle value. So the *median* is the *mean* of the *two middle value*.

For example:

[2, 3, 4] , the median is **3**

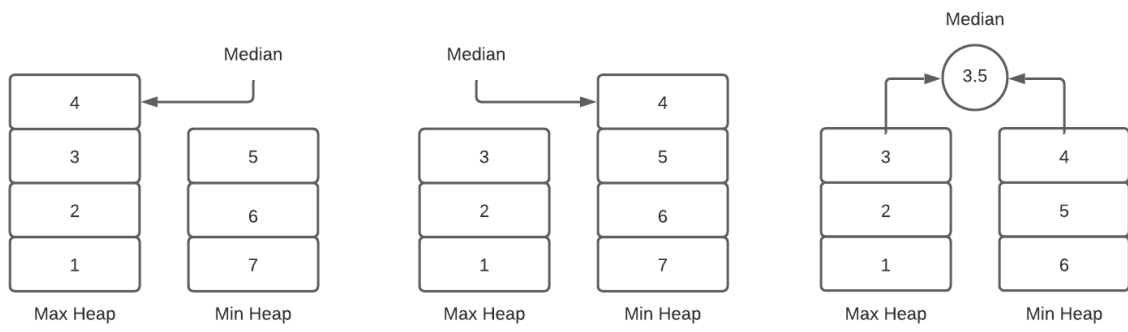
[2, 3] , the median is $(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5$

Design a data structure that supports the following two operations:

- `void addNum(int num)` - Add a integer number from the data stream to the data structure.
- `double findMedian()` - Return the median of all elements so far.

Example:

```
addNum(1)
addNum(2)
findMedian() -> 1.5
addNum(3)
findMedian() -> 2
```



```

1 public class TwoHeap {
2
3     private Queue<Integer> minHeap, maxHeap;
4
5     TwoHeap() {
6         minHeap = new PriorityQueue<>();
7         maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.reverseOrder());
8     }
9
10    void add(int num) {
11        if (!minHeap.isEmpty() && num < minHeap.peek()) {
12            maxHeap.offer(num);
13            if (maxHeap.size() > minHeap.size() + 1) {
14                minHeap.offer(maxHeap.poll());
15            }
16        } else {
17            minHeap.offer(num);
18            if (minHeap.size() > maxHeap.size() + 1) {
19                maxHeap.offer(minHeap.poll());
20            }
21        }
22    }
23
24    double getMedian() {
25        int median;
26        if (minHeap.size() < maxHeap.size()) {
27            median = maxHeap.peek();
28        } else if (minHeap.size() > maxHeap.size()) {
29            median = minHeap.peek();
30        } else {
31            median = (minHeap.peek() + maxHeap.peek()) / 2;
32        }
33        return median;
34    }
35
36    public static void main(String[] args) {
37        TwoHeap heap = new TwoHeap();
38        heap.add(2);
39        heap.add(3);
40        heap.add(4);
41        heap.add(5);
42        heap.add(6);
43    }
44 }

```

[LeetCode 480 - Sliding Window Median \[hard\]](#)

[LeetCode 502 - IPO \[hard\]](#)

