

Description

Solution

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Easy peasy



yauheni

★ 116

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109

My solution, I think, is super simple.



```
select avg(n.Number) median
from Numbers n
where n.Frequency >= abs((select sum(Frequency) from Numbers where Number<=n.Number) -
                        (select sum(Frequency) from Numbers where Number>=n.Number))
```

Explanation:

Let's take all numbers from left including current number and then do same for right.

(select sum(Frequency) from Numbers where Number<=n.Number) as left

(select sum(Frequency) from Numbers where Number<=n.Number) as right

Now if difference between Left and Right less or equal to Frequency of the current number that means this number is median.

Ok, what if we get two numbers satisfied this condition? Easy peasy - take AVG(). Ta-da!

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ethan3

★ 140

Last Edit: October 8, 2018 2:25 AM

try to explain this in a hopefully clearer way.

suppose number x has frequency of n , and total frequency of other numbers that are on its left is l , on its right is r .