

## Problem J. Statistics Applied

Time limit	1000 ms
Mem limit	1572864 kB
Code length Limit	50000 B
OS	Linux

In this problem we will be looking for medians of data set. Median is the central element in ordered data group. For example: for the set  $\{2, 6, 3, 3, 2\}$  the median would be 3. In general, if we have  $n$  elements  $\{a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots a_n\}$ , we define the median as element  $a_{(n+1)/2}$  if  $n$  is odd and  $(a_{n/2} + a_{n/2+1})/2$  otherwise.

You will be given  $N$  numbers and you must calculate  $N$  medians.  $i$ -th median is taken on the subset  $[a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_i]$  for  $1 \leq i \leq N$ .

### Input

The first line contains the number of test cases. Each case consists of an integer  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100000$ ).  $N$  integers  $a_i$  ( $0 \leq a_i < 2^{31}$ ) follow, elements in data set.

### Output

For each case, print  $N$  lines with the medians. If the result is non-integral, print the exact value using decimal point (see example).

### Example

#### Input:

```
2
4
3 5 7 3
2
3 4
```

#### Output:

```
3
4
5
4
```

3

3.5