

Find the Running Median

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
---------	-------------	-------------	-------------

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

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

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, 3, 3, 4], $\frac{3+3}{2} = 2.5$ is the median.

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

- Add the i^{th} integer to a running list of integers.
- Find the median of the updated list (i.e., for the first element through the i^{th} element).
- 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).

Median \rightarrow sort \rightarrow

n \rightarrow odd
1 2 3 4 5

①

{ 1 2 3 4 }

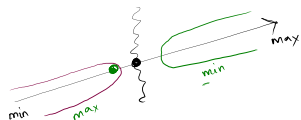
m1 = 1.0
m2 = 1.5
m3 = 2.0
m4 = 2.5

* data set should be sorted to find median.

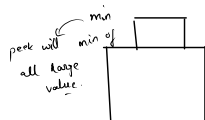
* n \rightarrow even \rightarrow Avg. of 2 middle
 \rightarrow odd \rightarrow middle val

Logic

2 pq \rightarrow min
 \rightarrow max



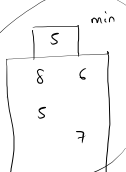
max \rightarrow peak with max of all small values



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



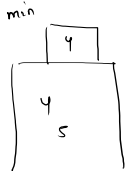
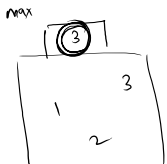
median
= pg1-peak
+ pg2-peak
2
=



1 2 3 4 5

X

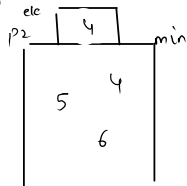
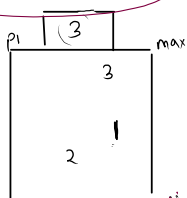
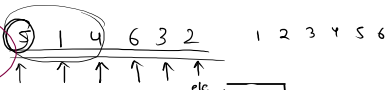
diff > 1



pq1.size > pq2.size

add

pl. peek > ele ? pl : p2



m1=5.
m2=3.
m3=4.
m4=4.5
m5=4
m6=3.5

median

size1 == size2 → avg of peak

size1 > size2 → pl. peek

size2 > size1 → p2. peek

✓ ✓ ★ add
✓ ★ check diff
(>1) X
★ median.

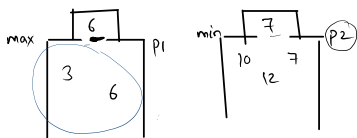
12 → 12.0 ✓
9 → 9.0 ✓
7 → 7 ✓
3 → 6.5 ✓
ele- 10 → 7 ✓

add → pl. peek > ele : pl : p2

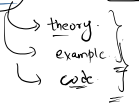
diff

median → diff = 0 → avg.
else → move ele.

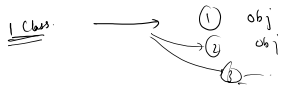
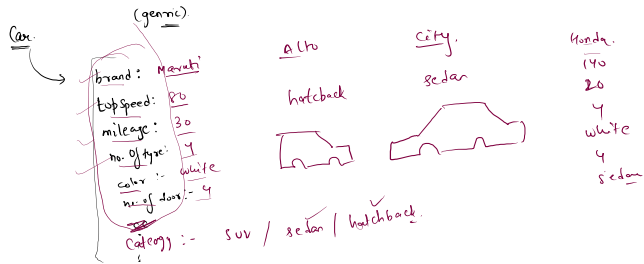
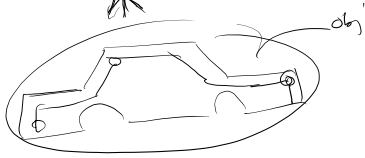
5 1 4 3 2



OOPS → Object Oriented Programming.



class → blueprint of obj. (structure of obj)



1 class can have multiple obj.

