

# Median Analysis Report

## Algorithm Interface

```
public interface MedianAlgorithm {  
    /**  
     * @return the name of the algorithm  
     */  
    String getName();  
  
    /**  
     * Finds the median of the given array  
     *  
     * @param array the input array  
     * @return the median value  
     */  
    int calculateMedian(int[] array);  
}
```

## Naive Sorting Method

```
public class NaiveMedian implements MedianAlgorithm {  
  
    private String name = "Naive Median";  
  
    @Override  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public int calculateMedian(int[] array) {  
        if (array == null || array.length == 0) {  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Array cannot be null or empty");  
        }  
        int size = array.length;  
        int medianIndex = (size - 1) / 2;  
        java.util.Arrays.sort(array);  
        return array[medianIndex];  
    }  
}
```

## Randomized Quick Select Method

```
public class RandomizedMedian implements MedianAlgorithm {
    private String name = "Randomized Median";
    private Random random = new Random();
    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    @Override
    public int calculateMedian(int[] array) {
        if (array == null || array.length == 0) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Array cannot be null or empty");
        }
        int size = array.length;
        int medianIndex = (size - 1) / 2;
        return quickSelect(array, 0, size - 1, medianIndex);
    }

    private int quickSelect(int[] array, int low, int high, int k) {
        if (low == high) {
            return array[low];
        }
        int pivotIndex = partition(array, low, high);
        if (pivotIndex == k) {
            return array[k];
        } else if (pivotIndex < k) {
            return quickSelect(array, pivotIndex + 1, high, k);
        } else {
            return quickSelect(array, low, pivotIndex - 1, k);
        }
    }

    int partition(int[] array, int low, int high) {
        randomPivoting(array, low, high);
        int pivot = array[high];
        int i = low - 1;
        for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
            if (array[j] <= pivot) {
                i++;
                swap(array, i, j);
            }
        }
        swap(array, i + 1, high);
        return i + 1;
    }

    void randomPivoting(int[] array, int low, int high) {
        int rand = low + random.nextInt(high - low + 1);
        swap(array, rand, high);
    }
}
```

## Median of medians Method

```
public class DeterministicMedian implements MedianAlgorithm {
    private String name = "Deterministic Median";
    private int groupSize = 5;
    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    @Override
    public int calculateMedian(int[] array) {
        if (array == null || array.length == 0) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Array cannot be null or empty");
        }
        int size = array.length;
        int medianIndex = (size - 1) / 2;
        return medianOfMedians(array, 0, size - 1, medianIndex);
    }
    private int medianOfMedians(int[] array, int low, int high, int k) {
        int n = high - low + 1;
        if (n <= groupSize) {
            insertionSort(array, low, high);
            return array[low + k];
        }
        int numOfGroups = (n + groupSize - 1) / groupSize;
        int[] medians = new int[numOfGroups];
        for (int i = 0; i < numOfGroups; i++) {
            int currLow = low + i * groupSize;
            int currHigh = Math.min(currLow + groupSize - 1, high);
            insertionSort(array, currLow, currHigh);
            medians[i] = array[currLow + (currHigh - currLow) / 2];
        }
        int medianOfMedians = medianOfMedians(medians, 0, numOfGroups - 1, numOfGroups / 2);
        int pivotIndex = partition(array, low, high, medianOfMedians);
        if (pivotIndex - low == k) {
            return array[pivotIndex];
        } else if (pivotIndex - low > k) {
            return medianOfMedians(array, low, pivotIndex - 1, k);
        } else {
            return medianOfMedians(array, pivotIndex + 1, high, k - (pivotIndex - low + 1));
        }
    }
    private int partition(int[] array, int low, int high, int pivot) {
        int pivotIndex = findPivotIndex(array, low, high, pivot);
        swap(array, pivotIndex, high);

        int pivotValue = array[high];
        int i = low - 1;
```

```
for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
    if (array[j] <= pivotValue) {
        i++;
        swap(array, i, j);
    }
}
swap(array, i + 1, high);
return i + 1;
}

private int findPivotIndex(int[] array, int low, int high, int pivot) {
    for (int i = low; i <= high; i++) {
        if (array[i] == pivot) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return low;
}
}
```

# Analysis Results

MEDIAN ALGORITHM PERFORMANCE COMPARISON			
Data Size	Randomized Median	Deterministic Median	Naive Median
10	2.250µs	2.910µs	50.708µs
100	61.022µs	21.225µs	46.633µs
1.0K	20.749µs	31.162µs	71.843µs
10.0K	156.268µs	824.643µs	436.391µs
100.0K	765.512µs	1.830ms	3.694ms
1.0M	5.439ms	19.256ms	45.264ms
10.0M	58.078ms	196.311ms	545.865ms

## **Randomized Median**

- **Expected Complexity:**  $O(n)$  (average case)
  - **Comment:** Fastest in practice — low overhead and performs well even on large datasets. Rarely hits bad cases due to random pivot selection.
- 

## **Deterministic Median (Median of Medians)**

- **Expected Complexity:**  $O(n)$  (worst case, guaranteed)
  - **Comment:** Slower than randomized due to higher constant factors from recursive median calculations, but guarantees stable linear performance with no bad cases.
- 

## **Naive Median (Sorting-based)**

- **Expected Complexity:**  $O(n \log n)$
- **Comment:** Simplest but least efficient — sorts the entire array unnecessarily. Performance degrades quickly as input size grows.