

Sliding Window Median

Try to solve the Sliding Window Median problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

Statement

Given an integer array, `nums`, and an integer, `k`, there is a sliding window of size `k`, which is moving from the very left to the very right of the array. We can only see the `k` numbers in the window. Each time the sliding window moves right by one position.

Given this scenario, return the median of the each window. Answers within 10^{-5} of the actual value will be accepted.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

`k = 4`

1	3	-1	2	-2	-3	5	1	5	3
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Output

1.5	0.5	-1.5	0.0	-0.5	3.0	4.0
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1 of 3



Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:



Sliding Window Median

1

What should be the output if the following array and value of k are given as input?

`nums = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]`

`k = 3`

A) [1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]

B) [1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5]

C) [1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]

D) [1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5]

Submit Answer



Question 1 of 3
0 attempted



Reset Quiz ↻

Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.



Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Declare a min-heap and a max-heap to store the elements of the sliding window.

Push k elements onto the max-heap and transfer $\frac{k}{2}$ numbers (the higher numbers) to the min-heap.

Compute the median of the window elements. If the window size is even, it's the



mean of the top of the two
heaps. If it's odd, it's the top
of the max-heap.

Move the window forward
and rebalance the heaps.

If the incoming number is less
than the top of the max-heap,
push it on to the max-heap,
else, push it onto the min-
heap.

If the outgoing number is at
the top of either of the heaps,
remove it from that heap.

Repeat the steps to calculate
the median, add the incoming
number, rebalance the heaps,
and remove the outgoing
number from the heaps.

Reset

Show Solution

Submit

Try it yourself



Java



usercode > SlidingWindow.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class SlidingWindow{
3     public static double[] medianSlidingWindow(int[] nums, int k) {
4         // Your code will replace this placeholder return statement
5
6         return new double[]{};
7     }
8 }
```

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Test Cases

Results

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

Input #1



[1,3,-1,-3,5,3,6,7]

Input #2

3

Sliding Window Median

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Solution: Find Median ...

Solution: Sliding Wind...

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