# Medians and Order Statistics 

## Chapter 9

## Order Statistics

- Select the $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{th}}$ smallest of n elements (the element with rank i).
- Minimum: $\mathrm{i}=$
- Maximum: $\mathrm{i}=$
- Median: $\mathrm{i}=$
-What is a naive algorithm for this problem?
- What is its worst-case running time?


## Minimum and Maximum

- MINIMUM(A, n)
- How many comparisons are needed?


## Max and Min

- How many comparisons are needed to find Max and Min independently?
- Can we do better?


## Simultaneous Max and Min

- At most 3n/2 comparisons are needed


## Analysis

Total number of comparisons when:

- n is odd:
o n is even:


## Example

$\mathrm{n}=5, \mathrm{~A}=<2,7,1,3,4>$

## Example

$\mathrm{n}=6, \mathrm{~A}=<2,5,3,7,1,4>$

## Order Statistics

- RANDOMIZED-SELECT(A, p, r, i)


## Example

- A: $<6,10,13,5,8,3,2,11>$


## Selection in worst-case Linear Time

- The worst-case for RANDOMIZED-SELECT is $\mathrm{n}^{2}$
- Can we do better?


## SELECT

One iteration on the list $\{0,1,2,3, \ldots 99\}$

| 12 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 44 | 40 | 1 | 18 | 20 | 32 | 19 | 35 | 37 | 39 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 6 | 33 | 4 | 27 | 49 | 46 | 52 | 25 | 51 | 34 | 43 | 56 | 72 | 79 |
| Medians 17 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 36 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 58 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 81 | 83 |
| 22 | 45 | 38 | 53 | 61 | 41 | 62 | 82 | 54 | 48 | 59 | 57 | 71 | 78 | 64 | 80 | 70 | 76 | 85 | 87 |
| 96 | 95 | 94 | 86 | 89 | 69 | 68 | 97 | 73 | 92 | 74 | 88 | 99 | 84 | 75 | 90 | 77 | 93 | 98 | 91 |

