

Table: Numbers

| +-----+ | |
|-------------|------|
| Column Name | Type |
| +-----+ | |
| num | int |
| frequency | int |
| +-----+ | |

num is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table shows the frequency of a number in the database.

The **median** is the value separating the higher half from the lower half of a data sample.

Write an SQL query to report the **median** of all the numbers in the database after decompressing the Numbers table. Round the median to **one decimal point**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Numbers table:

| +-----+ | |
|---------|-----------|
| num | frequency |
| +-----+ | |
| 0 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 |
| +-----+ | |

Output:

| +-----+ | |
|---------|--|
| median | |
| +-----+ | |
| 0.0 | |
| +-----+ | |

Explanation:

If we decompress the Numbers table, we will get [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3], so the