## medians

100 points

| Source code: | medians.c, medians.cpp, medians.pas |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input file: | medians.in |
| Output file: | medians.out |
| Time limit: | 0.3 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 64 MB |

Let A be a permutation of $1,2,3 \ldots, 2 * \mathrm{~N}-1$.
We define the prefix medians of A as an array B with N elements: where $\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{i}]$ is the median of $\mathrm{A}[1]$, $\mathrm{A}[2], \ldots, \mathrm{A}\left[2 *_{\mathrm{i}-1]}\right.$.
Note: The median of a list of M numbers (where M is odd) can be found by sorting the numbers and picking the middle one.

## Task

You are given N and the array B. You are asked to determine a permutation A whose prefix medians are precisely B.

## Description of input

The input file contains 2 lines. The first line contains one integer, N . The second line describes B : N integers, separated by space.

## Description of output

The output file should contain A: one line with $2 * \mathrm{~N}-1$ integers separated by space. If there are multiple permutations A leading to the same input array B, you may output any one. In all test data, there will always be at least one solution.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq A[i] \leq 2 *_{N}-1$, for every i from 1 to $2 *_{N}-1$
- $1 \leq \mathrm{B}[\mathrm{i}] \leq 2 * \mathrm{~N}-1$, for every i from 1 to N
- $1 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 100000$
- $60 \%$ of the tests will have $\mathrm{N} \leq 1000$


## Example

| medians.in | medians. out |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  |  |  | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 |

