mergeArrays

Write a C function mergeArrays() that accepts two arrays \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} as parameters, which contain integer numbers <u>sorted in ascending order</u>. The parameters $\boldsymbol{n1}$ and $\boldsymbol{n2}$ indicate the size of the two arrays \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} respectively. The function merges the two array elements in ascending order and stores them into an array \boldsymbol{c} which is passed in to the function as a parameter. For example, if the sizes for \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} are 3 (i.e., $\boldsymbol{n1}$) and 5 (i.e., $\boldsymbol{n2}$) respectively, \boldsymbol{a} [3]={5,9,19}, \boldsymbol{b} [5]={12,24,26,37,48}, then \boldsymbol{c} will be {5,9,12,19,24,26,37,48} after function execution. The function will also return the size of the merged array \boldsymbol{c} (i.e. 8) to the calling function. In the program, the size of the merged array will be limited to 80. There is no need to check user input errors in your program.

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define M 80
int mergeArrays(int a[M], int b[M], int c[M], int n1, int n2);
int main()
   int a[M],b[M],c[M],i,k=0,n1,n2;
  printf("Enter the size of array a: \n");
   scanf("%d", &n1);
  printf("Enter the size of array b: \n");
   scanf("%d", &n2);
   printf("Enter array a[%d]: \n", n1);
   for (i=0; i<n1; i++)</pre>
      scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   printf("Enter array b[%d]: \n", n2);
   for (i=0; i<n2; i++)</pre>
      scanf("%d",&b[i]);
   k=mergeArrays(a,b,c,n1,n2);
   printf("mergeArrays(): \n");
   for (i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
      printf("%d ",c[i]);
   return 0;
int mergeArrays(int a[M], int b[M], int c[M], int n1, int n2)
   /* Write code here */
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

```
(1) Test Case 1:
    Enter the size of array a:
    3
    Enter the size of array b:
    5
    Enter array a[3]:
    3 9 19
    Enter array b[5]:
    12 24 26 37 48
    mergeArrays():
    3 9 12 19 24 26 37 48
```

```
(2) Test Case 2:
  Enter the size of array a:
  Enter the size of array b:
  Enter array a[3]:
  1 2 3
  Enter array b[5]:
  1 2 3 4 5
  mergeArrays():
  1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5
(3) Test Case 3:
  Enter the size of array a:
  Enter the size of array b:
  Enter array a[6]:
  2 4 6 8 10 12
  Enter array b[4]:
  1 3 5 7
  mergeArrays():
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 12
```