

**ASSIGNMENT- 5****Problem 1: Merge Sorted Array**

```
class Solution {
public:
    void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n)
    {
        int i = m - 1, j = n - 1, k = m + n - 1;

        while (i >= 0 && j >= 0)
        {
            if (nums1[i] > nums2[j])
            {
                nums1[k] = nums1[i];
                i--;
            }
            Else
            {
                nums1[k] = nums2[j];
                j--;
            }
            k--;
        }
    }
};
```

```

        while (j >= 0)
        {
            nums1[k] = nums2[j];

            j--;

            k--;

        }

    }

};

```

The screenshot displays a LeetCode submission for the 'Merge Sorted Array' problem. The submission is accepted, with a runtime of 0ms and a memory usage of 12.38 MB. The code is written in C++ and implements a two-pointer merge algorithm. The left panel shows the submission details, including the runtime and memory usage. The right panel shows the C++ code, which defines a class Solution with a merge function. The merge function uses two pointers, i and j, to traverse the two input arrays and merge them into a third array, nums1, starting from index k. The code is as follows:

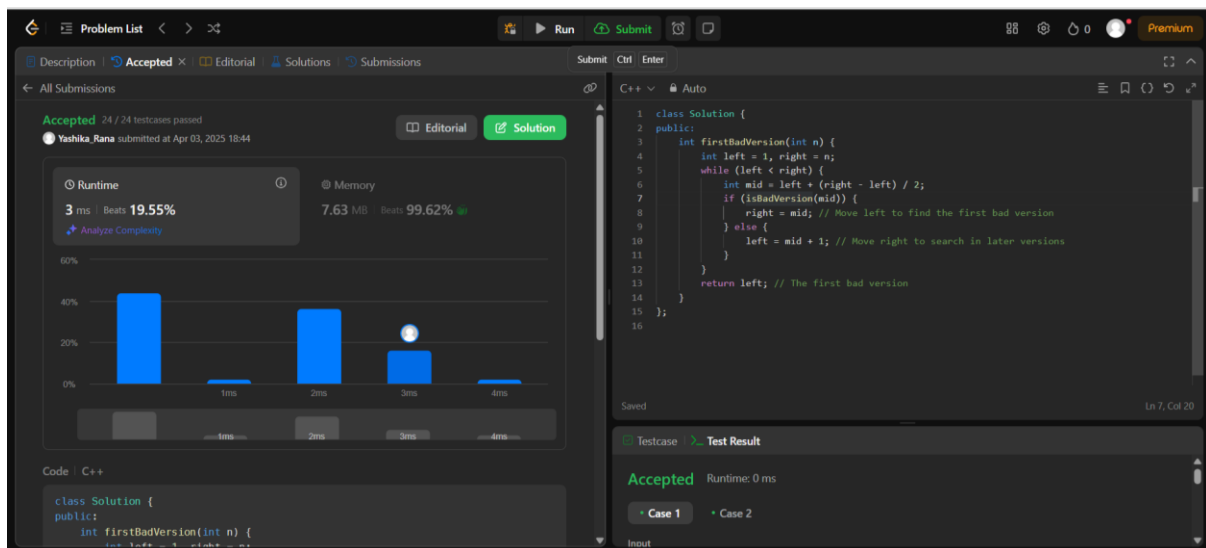
```

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
4         int i = m - 1, j = n - 1, k = m + n - 1;
5
6         while (i >= 0 && j >= 0) {
7             if (nums1[i] > nums2[j]) {
8                 nums1[k] = nums1[i];
9                 i--;
10            } else {
11                nums1[k] = nums2[j];
12                j--;
13            }
14            k--;
15        }
16
17        while (j >= 0) {
18            nums1[k] = nums2[j];
19            j--;
20            k--;
21        }
22    }
23 };

```

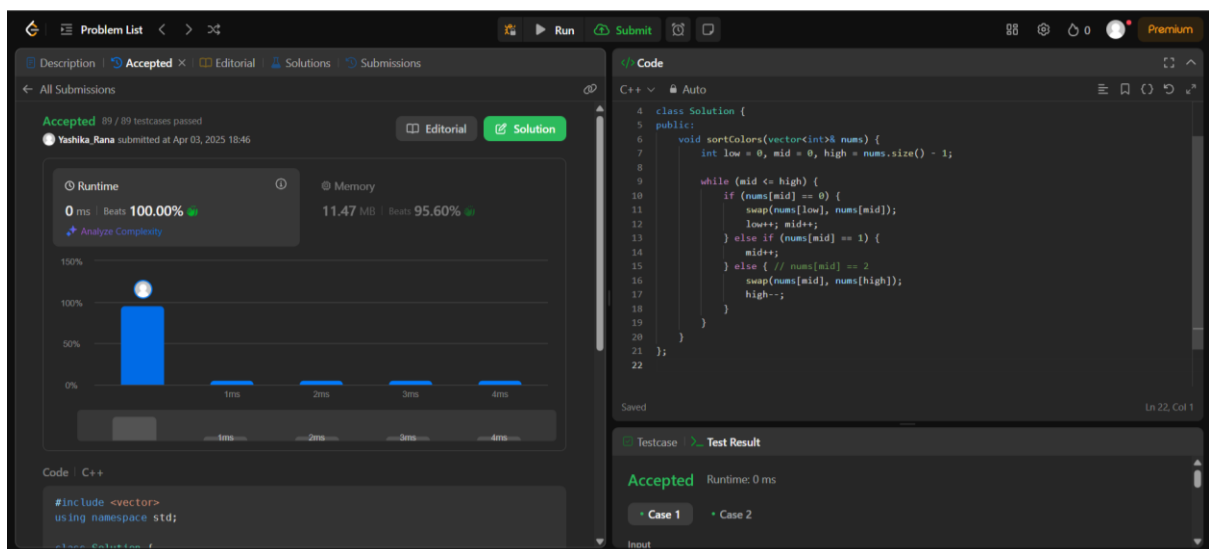
## Problem 2: First Bad Version

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int firstBadVersion(int n) {  
        int left = 1, right = n;  
        while (left < right) {  
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;  
            if (isBadVersion(mid)) {  
                right = mid; // Move left to find the first bad version  
            } else {  
                left = mid + 1; // Move right to search in later versions  
            }  
        }  
        return left; // The first bad version  
    }  
};
```



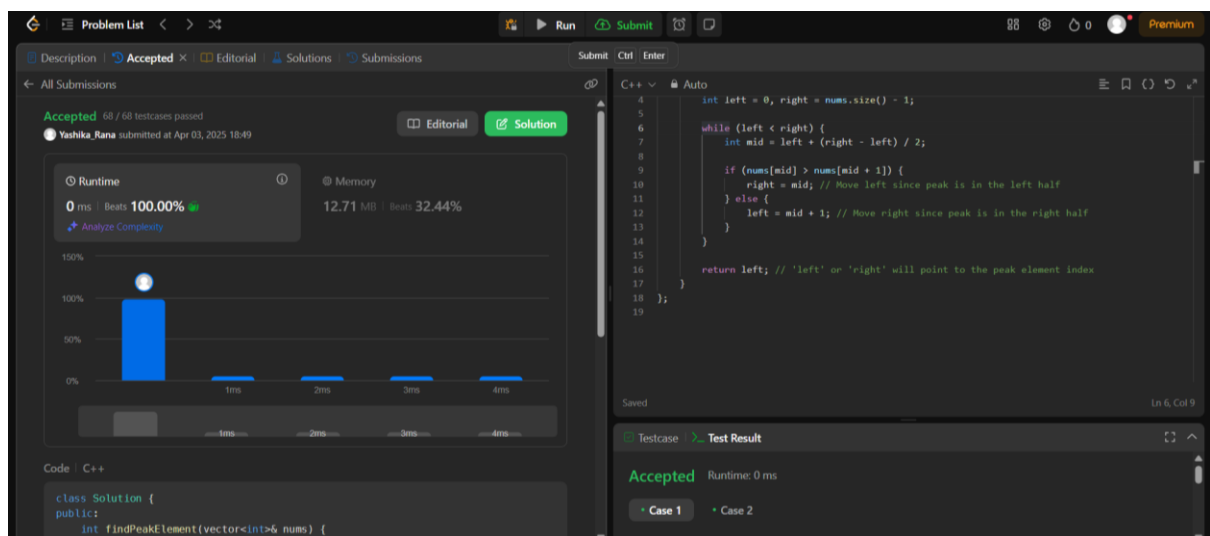
## Problem 3: Sort Colors

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {  
        int low = 0, mid = 0, high = nums.size() - 1;  
        while (mid <= high) {  
            if (nums[mid] == 0) {  
                swap(nums[low], nums[mid]);  
                low++; mid++;  
            } else if (nums[mid] == 1) {  
                mid++;  
            } else { // nums[mid] == 2  
                swap(nums[mid], nums[high]);  
                high--;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
};
```



## Problem 4: Find Peak Element

```
class Solution {  
  
public:  
  
    int findPeakElement(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
        int left = 0, right = nums.size() - 1;  
  
        while (left < right) {  
  
            int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;  
  
            if (nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1]) {  
  
                right = mid; // Move left since peak is in the left half  
  
            } else {  
  
                left = mid + 1; // Move right since peak is in the right half  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        return left; // 'left' or 'right' will point to the peak element index  
  
    }  
  
};
```



## Problem 5: Median of Two Sorted Arrays

```
class Solution {  
  
public:  
  
    double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {  
  
        if (nums1.size() > nums2.size()) swap(nums1, nums2);  
  
        int m = nums1.size(), n = nums2.size(), left = 0, right = m;  
  
        while (left <= right) {  
  
            int mid1 = (left + right) / 2, mid2 = (m + n + 1) / 2 - mid1;  
  
            int maxLeft1 = mid1 ? nums1[mid1 - 1] : INT_MIN, minRight1 = (mid1 < m) ? nums1[mid1] :  
INT_MAX;  
  
            int maxLeft2 = mid2 ? nums2[mid2 - 1] : INT_MIN, minRight2 = (mid2 < n) ? nums2[mid2] :  
INT_MAX;  
  
            if (maxLeft1 <= minRight2 && maxLeft2 <= minRight1)  
  
                return (m + n) % 2 ? max(maxLeft1, maxLeft2) : (max(maxLeft1, maxLeft2) + min(minRight1,  
minRight2)) / 2.0;  
  
            (maxLeft1 > minRight2) ? right = mid1 - 1 : left = mid1 + 1; }  
  
        return 0.0;  
  
    }  
  
};
```

