

48. Merge Sorted Array

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, sorted in non-decreasing order, and

two integers `m` and `n`, representing the number of elements in `nums1` and `nums2`

respectively.

Merge `nums1` and `nums2` into a single array sorted in non-decreasing order.

The final sorted array should not be returned by the function, but instead be stored inside

the array `nums1`. To accommodate this, `nums1` has a length of `m + n`, where the first `m`

elements denote the elements that should be merged, and the last `n` elements are set to 0

and should be ignored. `nums2` has a length of `n`.

Code:

```
def merge(nums1, m, nums2, n):
    i, j, k = m - 1, n - 1, m + n - 1
    while i >= 0 and j >= 0:
        if nums1[i] > nums2[j]:
            nums1[k] = nums1[i]
            i -= 1
        else:
            nums1[k] = nums2[j]
            j -= 1
        k -= 1

    while j >= 0:
        nums1[k] = nums2[j]
        j -= 1
        k -= 1

nums1 = [1,2,3,0,0,0]
m = 3
nums2 = [2,5,6]
n = 3
merge(nums1, m, nums2, n)
print(nums1)
```

Output:

```
[1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 6]
```

Time Complexity:

- $T(n) = O(n+m)$