

373. Find K Pairs with Smallest Sums

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

Define a pair (u, v) which consists of one element from the first array and one element from the second array.

Return the `k` pairs $(u_1, v_1), (u_2, v_2), \dots, (u_k, v_k)$ with the smallest sums.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,7,11], nums2 = [2,4,6], k = 3`

Output: `[[1,2],[1,4],[1,6]]`

Explanation: *The first 3 pairs are returned from the sequence:*

`[1,2],[1,4],[1,6],[7,2],[7,4],[11,2],[7,6],[11,4],[11,6]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,1,2], nums2 = [1,2,3], k = 2`

Output: `[[1,1],[1,1]]`

Explanation: *The first 2 pairs are returned from the sequence:*

`[1,1],[1,1],[1,2],[2,1],[1,2],[2,2],[1,3],[1,3],[2,3]`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums1.length}, \text{nums2.length} \leq 10^5$
- $-10^9 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 10^9$
- `nums1` and `nums2` both are sorted in non-decreasing order.
- $1 \leq k \leq 10^4$
- $k \leq \text{nums1.length} * \text{nums2.length}$