

## 4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

Given two sorted arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of size `m` and `n` respectively. Return the median of the two sorted arrays.

### Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,3]`, `nums2 = [2]`  
Output: 2.00000  
Explanation: merged array = `[1,2,3]` and median is 2.

### Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2]`, `nums2 = [3,4]`  
Output: 2.50000  
Explanation: merged array = `[1,2,3,4]` and median is  $(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5$ .

### Example 3:

Input: `nums1 = [0,0]`, `nums2 = [0,0]`  
Output: 0.00000

### Example 4:

Input: `nums1 = []`, `nums2 = [1]`  
Output: 1.00000

- 兩個排列好的 array, 只要找到兩個長度相加後中間的 index 就是中間值
  - 注意總長度是奇數 or 偶數, 回傳結果不同

```
1 double findMedianSortedArrays(int* nums1, int nums1Size,
2                               int* nums2, int nums2Size)
3 {
4     const bool odd = (nums1Size + nums2Size) & 1;
5     const int med_idx = (nums1Size + nums2Size) >> 1;
6     double sum[2] = {0};
7     int data;
8
9
10    for (int i = 0; i < (med_idx + 1); ++i) {
11        if (nums1Size && nums2Size) {
12            if (*nums1 < *nums2) {
13                data = *nums1++;
14                nums1Size -= 1;
15            } else {
16                data = *nums2++;
17                nums2Size -= 1;
```

```
18         }
19     } else if (nums1Size) {
20         data = *nums1++;
21     } else {
22         data = *nums2++;
23     }
24
25     sum[(i != med_idx)] = data;
26 }
27
28 return (odd) ? sum[0] : ((sum[0] + sum[1]) / 2);
29 }
```