

## 88. Merge Sorted Array

Given two sorted integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, merge `nums2` into `nums1` as one sorted array.

- Note:
  - The number of elements initialized in `nums1` and `nums2` are `m` and `n` respectively.
  - You may assume that **`nums1` has enough space (size that is equal to `m + n`)** to hold additional elements from `nums2`.
  - `m`: `nums1` 內的data有效長度
  - `n`: `nums2` 內的data有效長度
  - `nums1Size = m + n`

### Example:

Input:

`nums1 = [1,2,3,0,0,0], m = 3`

`nums2 = [2,5,6], n = 3`

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

- 從 `nums1` 的最後面多的空間開始擺最大值，就不用顧慮會蓋掉原本值

```
1 void merge(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int m,
2           int* nums2, int nums2Size, int n)
3 {
4     int len = m + n;
5     int *data = nums1 + nums1Size - 1;
6
7     nums1 += m - 1;
8     nums2 += n - 1;
9
10    while (len--) {
11        if (m && n) {
12            if (*nums1 > *nums2) {
13                *data = *nums1--;
14                m--;
15            } else {
16                *data = *nums2--;
17                n--;
18            }
19        } else if (m) {
20            *data = *nums1--;
21        } else {
22            *data = *nums2--;
23        }
24        data -= 1;
25    }
```

