

4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays ★

[Question](#)[Editorial Solution](#)[My Submissions \(/problems/median-of-two-sorted-arrays/submissions/\)](#)

Total Accepted: **111266** Total Submissions: **563498** Difficulty: **Hard**

[Notes](#)

There are two sorted arrays **nums1** and **nums2** of size m and n respectively.

Find the median of the two sorted arrays. The overall run time complexity should be $O(\log(m+n))$.

Example 1:

```
nums1 = [1, 3]
```

```
nums2 = [2]
```

The median is 2.0

Example 2:

```
nums1 = [1, 2]
```

```
nums2 = [3, 4]
```

The median is $(2 + 3)/2 = 2.5$

[Subscribe \(/subscribe/\)](#) to see which companies asked this question

[Show Tags](#)

Have you met this question in a real interview?

[Discuss \(https://leetcode.com/discuss/questions/oj/median-of-two-sorted-arrays\)](https://leetcode.com/discuss/questions/oj/median-of-two-sorted-arrays)

[Pick One \(/problems/random-one-question/\)](#)

C++



```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int findKthValue(const vector<int>::const_iterator& xbegin, const vector<int>
4         ybegin, const vector<int>::const_iterator& yend, int K) {
5         int xsize = xend - xbegin, ysize = yend - ybegin;
6         assert(K <= xsize + ysize && K > 0);
7         if (xsize == 0) {
8             return *(ybegin + K - 1);
9         }
10        else if (ysize == 0) {
11            return *(xbegin + K - 1);
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

[Send Feedback \(mailto:admin@leetcode.com?subject=Feedback\)](mailto:admin@leetcode.com?subject=Feedback)

```

12     else {
13         if (K == 1) {
14             return min(*xbegin, *ybegin);
15         }
16         else {
17             int kHalf = K / 2 - 1;
18             if (kHalf < xsize && kHalf < ysize) {
19                 auto xkHalf = xbegin + kHalf, ykHalf = ybegin + kHalf;
20                 if (*xkHalf > *ykHalf) {
21                     return findKthValue(xbegin, xend, ykHalf+1, yend, K - (kHalf+1));
22                 }
23                 else if (*xkHalf < *ykHalf) {
24                     return findKthValue(xkHalf+1, xend, ybegin, yend, K - (kHalf+1));
25                 }
26                 else { // ==
27                     if (K % 2 == 0) {
28                         return *xkHalf;
29                     }
30                     else {
31                         return findKthValue(xkHalf + 1, xend, ykHalf + 1, yend, K - (kHalf+1));
32                     }
33                 }
34             }
35             else if (xsize <= kHalf) {
36                 auto ykHalf = ybegin + kHalf, xback = xend-1;
37                 if (*ykHalf >= *xback) {
38                     return findKthValue(xend, xend, ybegin, yend, K - xsize);
39                 }
40                 else {
41                     return findKthValue(xbegin, xend, ykHalf+1, yend, K - (kHalf+1));
42                 }
43             }
44             else { //ysize <= kHalf
45                 auto xkHalf = xbegin + kHalf, yback = yend - 1;
46                 if (*xkHalf >= *yback) {
47                     return findKthValue(xbegin, xend, yend, yend, K - ysize);
48                 }
49                 else {
50                     return findKthValue(xkHalf+1, xend, ybegin, yend, K - (kHalf+1));
51                 }
52             }
53         }
54     }
55 }
56
57 int findKthValue(const vector<int>& x, const vector<int>& y, int K) {
58     return findKthValue(x.cbegin(), x.cend(), y.cbegin(), y.cend(), K);
59 }
60
61 double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
62     int K = nums1.size() + nums2.size();
63     if (K % 2 != 0) { // 奇數
64         return (double)findKthValue(nums1, nums2, (K + 1) / 2);
65     }
66     else {
67         return ((double)findKthValue(nums1, nums2, K / 2) + (double)findKthValue(nums1, nums2, K / 2 + 1)) / 2;
68     }
69 }

```

Run Code

Submit Solution

[Frequently Asked Questions \(/faq/\)](#) | [Terms of Service \(/tos/\)](#)

[Privacy](#)

Copyright © 2016 LeetCode