Input: nums1 = [1,3], nums2 = [2] Output: 2.0.

①

$M = 2$
$n = 1$ } $total = 2+1 = 3 \Rightarrow total \ \& \ 0x1 = false$

↓

Call find_kth(nums1.begin(), 2, nums2.begin(), 1, 3/2+1)

②

$M > n$, call find_kth(nums2.begin(), 1, nums1.begin(), 2, 2)

③. $1 < 2, \ 1 \neq 0, \ 2 \neq 1$.

$ia = \min(2/2, 1) = 1, \quad ib = k - ia = 2 - 1 = 1$.

nums2[0] > nums1[0]

↓

Call find_kth(nums[2].begin(), 1, nums[1].begin()+1, 2-1, 2-1)

④

$1 = 1, \ 1 \neq 0, \ k = 1$

return $\min(2,3) \Rightarrow$ return 2