

Prompt	Scratchpad	Our Solution(s)	Video Explanation	Run Code
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Solution 1Solution 2

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4
5 public class Program {
6     // O(nlog(k) + k) time | O(n + k) space - where n is the total
7     // number of array elements and k is the number of arrays
8     public static List<int> MergeSortedArrays(List<List<int> > arrays) {
9         List<int> sortedList = new List<int>();
10        List<Item> smallestItems = new List<Item>();
11
12        for (int arrayIdx = 0; arrayIdx < arrays.Count; arrayIdx++) {
13            smallestItems.Add(new Item(arrayIdx, 0, arrays[arrayIdx][0]));
14        }
15
16        MinHeap minHeap = new MinHeap(smallestItems);
17        while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
18            Item smallestItem = minHeap.Remove();
19            sortedList.Add(smallestItem.num);
20            if (smallestItem.elementIdx ==
21                arrays[smallestItem.arrayIdx].Count - 1) continue;
22            minHeap.Insert(new Item(
23                smallestItem.arrayIdx,
24                smallestItem.elementIdx + 1,
25                arrays[smallestItem.arrayIdx][smallestItem.elementIdx + 1]
26            ));
27        }
28
29        return sortedList;
30    }
31
32    public class Item {
33        public int arrayIdx;
34        public int elementIdx;
35        public int num;
36
37        public Item(int arrayIdx, int elementIdx, int num) {
38            this.arrayIdx = arrayIdx;
39            this.elementIdx = elementIdx;
40            this.num = num;
41        }
42    }
43
44    public class MinHeap {
45        List<Item> heap = new List<Item>();
46
47        public MinHeap(List<Item> array) {
48            heap = buildHeap(array);
49        }
50
51        public bool isEmpty() {
52            return heap.Count == 0;
53        }
54
55        public List<Item> buildHeap(List<Item> array) {
56            int firstParentIdx = (array.Count - 2) / 2;
57            for (int currentIdx = firstParentIdx; currentIdx >= 0; currentIdx--) {
58                siftDown(currentIdx, array.Count - 1, array);
59            }
60            return array;
61        }
62
63        public void siftDown(int currentIdx, int endIdx, List<Item> heap) {
64            int childOneIdx = currentIdx * 2 + 1;
65            while (childOneIdx <= endIdx) {
66                int childTwoIdx = currentIdx * 2 + 2 <=
67                    endIdx ? currentIdx * 2 + 2 : -1;
68                int idxToSwap;
69                if (childTwoIdx != -1 &&
70                    heap[childTwoIdx].num < heap[childOneIdx].num) {
71                    idxToSwap = childTwoIdx;
72                } else {
73                    idxToSwap = childOneIdx;
74                }
75                if (heap[idxToSwap].num < heap[currentIdx].num) {
76                    swap(currentIdx, idxToSwap, heap);
77                    currentIdx = idxToSwap;
78                    childOneIdx = currentIdx * 2 + 1;
79                } else {
80                    return;
81                }
82            }
83        }
```

```
84
85 ▼   public void siftUp(int currentIdx, List<Item> heap) {
86       int parentIdx = (currentIdx - 1) / 2;
87 ▼   while (currentIdx > 0 && heap[currentIdx].num < heap[parentIdx].num) {
88       swap(currentIdx, parentIdx, heap);
89       currentIdx = parentIdx;
90       parentIdx = (currentIdx - 1) / 2;
91   }
92 }
93
94 ▼   public Item Remove() {
95       swap(0, heap.Count - 1, heap);
96       Item valueToRemove = heap[heap.Count - 1];
97       heap.RemoveAt(heap.Count - 1);
98       siftDown(0, heap.Count - 1, heap);
99       return valueToRemove;
100 }
101
102 ▼   public void Insert(Item value) {
103       heap.Add(value);
104       siftUp(heap.Count - 1, heap);
105   }
106
107 ▼   public void swap(int i, int j, List<Item> heap) {
108       Item temp = heap[j];
109       heap[j] = heap[i];
110       heap[i] = temp;
111   }
112 }
113 }
114
```