Median of Two Sorted Arrays

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Program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int max(int a, int b) {
  return a > b? a:b;
}
int min(int a, int b) {
  return a < b ? a : b;
}
double findMedianSortedArrays(int* nums1, int m, int* nums2, int n) {
  if (m > n) \{ // Ensure m <= n \}
    return findMedianSortedArrays(nums2, n, nums1, m);
  }
  int imin = 0, imax = m, halfLen = (m + n + 1) / 2;
  while (imin <= imax) {
    int i = (imin + imax) / 2;
    int j = halfLen - i;
    if (i < m && nums1[i] < nums2[j - 1]) {
       imin = i + 1; // i is too small
    ellipse if (i > 0 && nums1[i - 1] > nums2[j]) {
       imax = i - 1; // i is too big
    } else { // i is perfect
       int maxOfLeft;
       if (i == 0) { maxOfLeft = nums2[j - 1]; }
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else if (j == 0) { maxOfLeft = nums1[i - 1]; }
      else { maxOfLeft = max(nums1[i - 1], nums2[j - 1]); }
      if ((m + n) \% 2 == 1) {
         return maxOfLeft; // Odd case
      }
      int minOfRight;
      if (i == m) { minOfRight = nums2[j]; }
      else if (j == n) { minOfRight = nums1[i]; }
      else { minOfRight = min(nums1[i], nums2[j]); }
      return (maxOfLeft + minOfRight) / 2.0; // Even case
    }
  }
  return 0.0; // Should not reach here
}
int main() {
  int nums1[] = {1, 3};
  int nums2[] = {2};
  int m = sizeof(nums1) / sizeof(nums1[0]);
  int n = sizeof(nums2) / sizeof(nums2[0]);
  double median = findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, m, nums2, n);
  printf("The median is: %f\n", median);
  return 0;
```