## KTH ELEMENT OF 2 SORTED ARRAYS

\*In this problem, we are given a sorted arrays of integers and own job is to find and return the Kth element of their merged array

Bruteforce solution is to olwiously merge both the aways using a 3rd away and then returning the element at kth position.

Better solution is to either merge without using any extra space OR to just stop the 2 pointer approach merge as soon as we reach K.

Optimal solution involves Binary Search just like median of two Sorted Armays. Here instead of us splitting in two equal halves, we will split in halves of K and N-K.

Pseudocode:

kth Element (am 1, n2, am 2, n2, K) (

if (n1 > n2) (

return median Sorted Amays (am 2, n2,

am 1, n1, k)

low q high = max (0, K-na), min(k, ni) while (löm <= high), { mid = (low + high) la o Mid = K - mid L1 g L2 = INT\_MINGINT\_MIN MA , MA = INT\_MAX, INT\_MAX if (mid < n1) n1 = aun1 [mid] if (oMid < n2) n2 = aur 2 [oMid] if (mid-1 > 0) l1 = aur 1 [mid-1] if (oMid-1 > 0) l2 = aur 2 [oMid-1] if (11 4 = 12 88 12 4 = 1) 1 if (n1 + n2 1-2 1 = 0) 1 if (n1 + n2) - 2 = 0return max (ligha) ) clse return (max(l1, l2) + min(r1, r2) cloc if (ll > na) high = mid-1 *હા*કં ૯ low = mid+1