

# Problem 88: Merge Sorted Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 53.86%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Sorting

## Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, sorted in \*\*non-decreasing order\*\* , and two integers `m` and `n` , representing the number of elements in `nums1` and `nums2` respectively.

\*\*Merge\*\* `nums1` and `nums2` into a single array sorted in \*\*non-decreasing order\*\*.

The final sorted array should not be returned by the function, but instead be \_stored inside the array\_ `nums1` . To accommodate this, `nums1` has a length of `m + n` , where the first `m` elements denote the elements that should be merged, and the last `n` elements are set to `0` and should be ignored. `nums2` has a length of `n` .

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums1 = [1,2,3,0,0,0], m = 3, nums2 = [2,5,6], n = 3 \*\*Output:\*\* [1,2,2,3,5,6]

\*\*Explanation:\*\* The arrays we are merging are [1,2,3] and [2,5,6]. The result of the merge is [1 ,2 ,2,3 ,5,6] with the underlined elements coming from nums1.

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums1 = [1], m = 1, nums2 = [], n = 0 \*\*Output:\*\* [1] \*\*Explanation:\*\* The arrays we are merging are [1] and []. The result of the merge is [1].

\*\*Example 3:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums1 = [0], m = 0, nums2 = [1], n = 1 \*\*Output:\*\* [1] \*\*Explanation:\*\* The arrays we are merging are [] and [1]. The result of the merge is [1]. Note that because m = 0, there

are no elements in `nums1`. The 0 is only there to ensure the merge result can fit in `nums1`.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

```
* `nums1.length == m + n` * `nums2.length == n` * `0 <= m, n <= 200` * `1 <= m + n <= 200` *  
-109 <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 109
```

**\*\*Follow up:\*\*** Can you come up with an algorithm that runs in  $O(m + n)$  time?

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {  
}  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public void merge(int[] nums1, int m, int[] nums2, int n) {  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
def merge(self, nums1: List[int], m: int, nums2: List[int], n: int) -> None:  
    """  
    Do not return anything, modify nums1 in-place instead.  
    """
```