

# 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.
        """
```