



Sort an array of 0s, 1s and 2s



Easy

Accuracy: 50.58%

Submissions: 489K+

Points: 2



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Given an array of size **N** containing only 0s, 1s, and 2s; sort the array in ascending order.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {0 2 1 2 0}

Output:

0 0 1 2 2

Explanation:

0s 1s and 2s are segregated into ascending order.

Example 2:

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
2 class Solution
3 {
4     public:
5     void sort012(int arr[], int n)
6     {
7         int low = 0;
8         int high = n-1;
9         int mid = 0;
10
11         while(mid <= high){
12             if(arr[mid] == 0){
13                 swap(arr[mid], arr[low]);
14                 mid++;
15                 low++;
16             }else if(arr[mid] == 1){
17                 mid++;
18             }else{
19                 swap(arr[mid], arr[high]);
20                 high--;
21             }
22         }
23     }
24 };
25 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Median of 2 Sorted Arrays of Different Sizes

Hard

Accuracy: 28.4%

Submissions: 58K+

Points: 8



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Given two sorted arrays array1 and array2 of size **m** and **n** respectively.
Find the median of the two sorted arrays.

Example 1:

Input:

m = 3, n = 4

array1[] = {1,5,9}

array2[] = {2,3,6,7}

Output: 5

Explanation: The middle element for
{1,2,3,5,6,7,9} is 5

Example 2:

Input:

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
10 //User function Template for C++
11
12 class Solution{
13 public:
14     double MedianOfArrays(vector<int>& array1, vector<int>& array2)
15     {
16         // Your code goes here
17         vector<int > v;
18         for(int i = 0 ; i<array1.size() ; i++){
19             v.push_back(array1[i]);
20         }
21         for(int i = 0 ; i<array2.size();i++){
22             v.push_back(array2[i]);
23         }
24
25         sort(v.begin() , v.end());
26         int size = v.size();
27
28         int mid = v.size()/2;
29
30         if((size%2) != 0){
31             double res = v[mid];
32             return res;
33         }
34         double ans = v[mid] + v[mid-1];
35         return ans/2;
36
37
38
39
40     }
41 };
42 // } Driver Code Ends
```

[Custom Input](#)[Compile & Run](#)[Submit](#)

Description

Discussion (149)

Solutions (9.9K)

Submissions

4. Median of Two Sorted Arrays

Hard



👍 22.1K

💬 2.5K



🔒 Companies

Given two sorted arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of size `m` and `n` respectively, return **the median** of the two sorted arrays.

The overall run time complexity should be $O(\log(m+n))$.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,3]`, `nums2 = [2]`

Output: 2.00000

Explanation: merged array = [1,2,3] and median is 2.

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2]`, `nums2 = [3,4]`

Output: 2.50000

Explanation: merged array = [1,2,3,4] and median is $(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5$.

C++

Auto



```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
4         vector<int> v;
5         for(int i = 0 ; i<nums1.size() ; i++){
6             v.push_back(nums1[i]);
7         }
8         for(int i = 0 ; i<nums2.size();i++){
9             v.push_back(nums2[i]);
10        }
11
12        sort(v.begin() , v.end());
13        int size = v.size();
14
15        int mid = v.size()/2;
16
17        if((size%2) != 0){
18            double res = v[mid];
19            return res;
20        }
21        double ans = v[mid] + v[mid-1];
22        return ans/2;
23    }
24 };
```

Console ^



Run

Submit