



1 4 | Hard | Median of Two Sorted Arrays | Array

2

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

5

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

7

8 Constraints:

9 `nums1.length == m`

10 `nums2.length == n`

11 $0 \leq m \leq 1000$

12 $0 \leq n \leq 1000$

13 $1 \leq m + n \leq 2000$

14 $-10^6 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 10^6$

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 $(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5$.

```
1 double findMedianSortedArrays(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {
2     int m = nums1.size(), n = nums2.size(), p1 = 0, p2 = 0;
3     vector<int> resultant;
4     while(p1<m && p2<n) {
5         if(nums1[p1] < nums2[p2]) {
6             resultant.push_back(nums1[p1]);
7             p1++;
8         } else if(nums1[p1] > nums2[p2]) {
9             resultant.push_back(nums2[p2]);
10            p2++;
11        } else {
12            resultant.push_back(nums1[p1]);
13            resultant.push_back(nums2[p2]);
14            p1++;
15            p2++;
16        }
17    }
18
19    while(p1<m) {
20        resultant.push_back(nums1[p1]);
21        p1++;
22    }
23
24    while(p2<n) {
25        resultant.push_back(nums2[p2]);
26        p2++;
27    }
28
29    int k = m+n;
30    if(k%2) {
31        return resultant[k/2]/1.0;
32    } else {
33        return (resultant[(k-1)/2] + resultant[(k+1)/2])/2.0;
34    }
35 }
```

#100daysofDSA



/rvislive

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