

Median of Two Sorted Arrays

Try to solve the Median of Two Sorted Arrays problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

Statement

You're given two sorted integer arrays, `nums1` and `nums2`, of size m and n , respectively. Your task is to return the median of the two sorted arrays.

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

Constraints:

- `nums1.length == m`
- `nums2.length == n`
- $0 \leq m \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq m + n \leq 2000$
- $-10^6 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 10^6$

Examples

Sample example 1

Input

nums1	[1, 5, 7, 8]
nums2	[4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15]

Output

median	$(7 + 8) = 15 \div 2 = 7.5$
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1 of 2



Understand the problem



Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

Median of Two Sorted Arrays

1

What is the output if the following arrays are given as input?

nums1 = [3, 5, 9, 10, 14]

nums2 = [1, 4, 6, 9, 30]

A) 7.0

B) 8.0

C) 7.5

Submit Answer

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Question 1 of 2
0 attempted


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Reset Quiz ↻

Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.

Note: As an additional challenge, we have intentionally hidden the solution to this puzzle.

 Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Otherwise, if **left short** is greater than **right long**, move **left short** to halfway between its current position and the start of the shorter array, then figure out **left long** and update **right short** and **right long** accordingly.

Repeat the Check Partition step and either return the median or move the partition.

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Otherwise, if **left long** is greater than **right short**, move **left long** to halfway between its current position and the start of the longer array, and update **right long**, **left short** and **right short** accordingly.

Check Partition: If **left long** is less than **right short** and **left short** is less than **right long**, we can calculate the median of the two sorted arrays as the mean of **Max(left long, left short)** and **Min(right long, right short)**.

Pick the middle element of the longer array as the partition location. Let's call this element **left long**. Let's call the very next element **right long**.

Figure out how many elements of the shorter array need to be in the first half. Let's call this element **left short**. Let's call the next element **right short**.

Reset

Submit

Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground.

Note: We have left the solution to this challenge as an exercise for you. You may try to translate the logic of the solved puzzle into a coded solution.



```
1 public class FindMedian{
2     public static float findMedian(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {
3
4         // Your code will replace this placeholder return statement
5
6         return 0;
7     }
```



```
7 }  
8 }
```

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Test Cases Results

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3


Input #1

[1,2]

Input #2

[3,4]

Median of Two Sorted Arrays

 Back

Next 

Solution: Kth Smallest...

Top K Elements: Introd...



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Completed

