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#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include inits>
#include <complex>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std:
bool get line(const string& prompt, string& userinput){
  cout << prompt;</pre>
  getline(cin, userinput);
  return !userinput.empty();
bool equal(double x, double y)
  return std::fabs(x - y) <= std::numeric limits<double>::epsilon();
double median of two sorted arrays(const vector<int>& a, int a lo, int a hi,const vector<int>& b, int b lo, int b h
i){
  if(a hi - a lo \le 1){
     return (\max(a[a lo], b[b_lo]) + \min(a[a_hi], b[b_hi])) / 2.0;
  }
  int a mid = (a hi + a lo) / 2;
  int b mid = (b hi + b lo) / 2;
  bool even sized = (a \text{ hi - a lo } + 1) \% 2 == 0;
  double a median;
  double b median;
  if(even sized){
     a median = (a[a_mid] + a[a_mid + 1]) / 2.0;
     b median = (b[b \text{ mid}] + b[b \text{ mid} + 1]) / 2.0;
  } else {
     a median = a[a_mid];
     b median = b[b \text{ mid}];
  if(equal(a median, b median)){
     return a median;
  }
  // in the case we have even arrays to ensure valid splittings
  if(even sized && a median < b median){
     return median of two sorted arrays(a, a mid + 1, a_hi, b, b_lo, b_mid);
  } else if(even sized && a median > b median) {
     return median of two sorted arrays(a, a lo, a mid, b, b mid + 1, b hi);
  }
  // in the case of odd arrays to ensure valid splittings
  if(a median < b median){
     return median of two sorted arrays(a, a mid, a hi, b, b lo, b mid);
  } else {
```

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return median of two sorted arrays(a, a lo, a mid, b, b mid, b hi);
  }
}
double median of two sorted arrays(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b){
  return median of two sorted arrays(a, 0, a.size() - 1,b, 0, b.size() - 1);
int split point(const vector<int> &A){
  int lo = 0, hi = A.size() - 1;
  int result = -1;
  while(lo \le hi){
     int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
     if(A[mid] == 0)
       result = mid;
       lo = mid + 1;
     } else{
       hi = mid - 1;
  return result + 1;
  example usage for part1:
  enter a binary where the first k elements are '0' and the rest of the n - k elements are '1': 0 0 0 1 1
  output: K = 3
  example usage for part2:
  press any key then enter to continue: a
  enter n sorted elements for a1: 0 2 10 26 68
  enter n sorted elements for a2: 1 11 18 20 41
  the median of a1 and a2 is: 14.5
  press any key then enter to continue: a
  enter n sorted elements for a1: 5 6 14 26
  enter n sorted elements for a2: 3 41 88 100
  the median of a1 and a2 is: 20
  press any key then enter to continue: d
  enter n sorted elements for a1: 5 10
  enter n sorted elements for a2: 2 41
  the median of a1 and a2 is: 7.5
 press any key then enter to continue:
*/
int main(){
  string userinput;
  while(get line("(part 1) enter a binary where the first k elements are '0' and the rest of the n - k elements are '1': ",
userinput)){
     vector<int> binary_array;
     stringstream ss(userinput);
     int value;
     while(ss >> value){
       binary array.push back(value);
```

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int k = split point(binary array);
  cout << "K = " << k << endl;
while(get line("(part 2) press any key then enter to continue: ", userinput)){
  cout << "enter n sorted elements for a1: ";</pre>
  getline(cin, userinput);
  stringstream ss(userinput);
  vector<int> a1;
  int value;
  while(ss >> value)
     a1.push back(value);
  cout << "enter n sorted elements for a2: ";</pre>
  getline(cin, userinput);
  ss = stringstream(userinput);
  vector<int> a2;
  while(ss >> value){
     a2.push back(value);
  cout << "the median of a1 and a2 is: " << median_of_two_sorted_arrays(a1, a2) << endl;
```