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## Select from two sorted arrays

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Write an efficient function

### Interface

C++ **int** *select* (**int** *k*, **const vector**<**int**>& *v1*, **const vector**<**int**>& *v2*);

Python **def** *select* (*k*: *int*, *v1*: *list* [*int*], *v2*: *list* [*int*]) → *int*:

that returns the  $k$ -th largest of all the elements contained in  $v1$  and  $v2$ , taking into account repeated elements. For instance, if  $v1$  contains a 5 and a 7, and  $v2$  only contains a 5, then a call to *select* (1,  $v1$ ,  $v2$ ) should return 5, a call to *select* (2,  $v1$ ,  $v2$ ) should also return 5, and a call to *select* (3,  $v1$ ,  $v2$ ) should return 7.

### Precondition

The vectors  $v1$  and  $v2$  are sorted in nondecreasing order. The index  $k$  is correct, that is, it is between 1 and  $v1.size() + v2.size()$ . Therefore, at least one of the vectors is not empty.

### Observation

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

### Problem information

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