

## Solution of A question from the TIRGUL

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Question: You are given two sorted arrays,  $A$  and  $B$ , each of size  $n$ . Find their common median in time  $O(\log n)$ . You can assume that all elements in  $A$  and  $B$  are distinct.

Solution: Let  $x = A[n/2], y = B[n/2]$ . Suppose for a minute that  $x < y$ . Then the common median of  $A$  and  $B$  is equal to the common median of  $A[n/2 - 1..n]$  and  $B[1..n/2 + 1]$ . Let's explain this: Firstly, we didn't drop the median, because there are less than  $n/2$  elements smaller than  $x$ , and less than  $n/2$  elements larger than  $y$ , and thus the median is at least  $x$  and at most  $y$ , while we have only dropped elements which are smaller than  $x$  or larger than  $y$ . Secondly, we have dropped the same number of elements which are larger than the median as those that are smaller than the median, so the median stays the same.

If  $y < x$ , then we simply switch the roles of  $x$  and  $y$  in the above explanation. Therefore, we have a recursive solution that always cuts  $n$  by roughly half, and thus the algorithm runs in time  $O(\log n)$ .