

Searching (Assignment Solutions)

arr = [1 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6] target = 4

Last occurrence

Result = 6

Sorted

array

time $\rightarrow O(\log n)$
Complexity

binarySearch(arr, low, high, target) {

result = -1;

while (low <= high) {

mid = low + (high - low) / 2;

Last occurrence

of target

value

Last occurrence

of target

element

if (nums[mid] == target) {

result = mid;

low = mid + 1;

Traverse

Right side

else if (nums[mid] < target) {

low = mid + 1;

else {

high = mid - 1;

Traverse
right side

n = 12
low = 0 6 7

high = 11 7 6

mid = 5 8 6 7

6
result = 6
↑

}

Traverse
left side

}

return result;

}

3

arr = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1]
↑

Binary Search

~~2 3 4~~
low = ~~0~~, high = ~~9~~
mid = ~~4 1 2~~³

n = 10

binarySearch(arr, low, high) {

false ← while (low <= high) {

mid = low + (high - low) / 2;

if (arr[mid] == 0)

Right side traverse

low = mid + 1;

else {

Left side traverse

high = mid - 1;

}

return (n - low);

6

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

count of
number of
1's

4

nums[] = [2, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8, 9, 9, 9]

target = 5

7 = 10

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{firstOcc} = 1 \\ \text{lastOcc} = 3 \end{array} \right.$

Result = 3

$$\text{frequency} = \text{lastOcc} - \text{firstOcc} + 1$$

$$= 3 - 1 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

5

num = 16

low = 0, high = 8 $\left(\frac{\text{num}}{2}\right);$

mid = 4

while (low <= high) {

if (mid * mid == num) {

return true;

}

else if (mid * mid < num) {

// Right side

low = mid + 1;

}

else {

// Left side

high = mid - 1;

}

}

return false;

}