## 2D Arrays-part-1

## **Assignment Solutions**







## **Assignment Solutions**

1. Write an efficient algorithm to search a value in a 2D matrix in which the rows are in sorted order and the first integer of each row is greater than the last integer of the previous row.

**Solution** - <a href="https://jsfiddle.net/rs6fkeob/">https://jsfiddle.net/rs6fkeob/</a>

```
var M = 3;
var N = 4;
function binarySearch(arr, K)
var low = 0;
var high = N - 1;
while (low <= high) {
 var mid = low + parseInt((high - low) / 2);
  if (arr[mid] == K)
  return true;
  if (arr[mid] < K)
  low = mid + 1;
  else
  high = mid - 1;
 }
 return false;
function searchMatrix(matrix, K)
var low = 0;
var high = M - 1;
while (low <= high) {
 var mid = low + parseInt((high - low) / 2);
  if (K >= matrix[mid][0]
   && K <= matrix[mid][N - 1])
   return binarySearch(matrix[mid], K);
```



```
if (K < matrix[mid][0])
  high = mid - 1;
  else
  low = mid + 1;
}

return false;
}

var matrix = [ [ 1, 3, 5, 7 ],
       [ 10, 11, 16, 20 ],
       [ 23, 30, 34, 50 ] ];

var K = 3;
if (searchMatrix(matrix, K))
  document.write( "Found" );
else
  document.write( "Not found" );</pre>
```

2. Find the row index which has maximum no. of unique elements in a matrix efficiently. **Solution** - https://jsfiddle.net/x1ug3596/

```
function get(n, m, v) {

let s = new Set();

let max_ans = Number.MAX_VALUE;
let cnt = -1;

for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (let j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    s.add(v[i][j]);
  }
  let size = s.size;
  if (cnt < size) {
    size = cnt;
    max_ans = Math.min(max_ans, i);
  }
  s.clear();
}

return max_ans;
}</pre>
```

## **Assignment Solutions**



```
let arr
= [[1, 2, 13, 4, 5],
  [1, 2, 2, 4, 17],
  [1, 3, 11, 3, 1]];
let n = arr.length;
let m = arr[0].length;
document.write(get(n, m, arr));
```