



Q:- Given a 2D array, find the peak element in this 2D array. (no adjacent element is equal)

-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	4	-1
-1	3	2	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1

$n \times n$

$$\underline{\underline{n, m \leq 10^4}}$$

(3) or (4)

either  
any are peak  
element.

Brute force → to find the max element  
of the grid. →  $O(nm)$

Can we optimize??

Common  
elements  
also

4 2 5 1 4 5  $\rightarrow$  5

2 9 3 2 3 2  $\rightarrow$  9

1 7 6 0 1 3  $\rightarrow$  7 m-rows  
1-columns

3 6 2 3 7 2  $\rightarrow$  7

peak  
element  $\rightarrow a_{i,j-1} < \hat{a_{i,j}} > a_{i,j+1}$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $a_{i-1,j}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $a_{i+1,j}$

$O(n, m)$   
 $O(n \log m)$

Can we extract some info column-wise or row-wise, that can simplify the problem?:

How abt we calc max/min of any  
one row??

$i \rightarrow$  row under inspection

$j \rightarrow$  col of max element

if (  $a[i][j] < a[i+1][j]$  ) inc

else dec  
 $\rightarrow h_i = i$

Q. Given a number  $n$ , ( $n \leq 10^{15}$ ) find the square root of  $n$  (only integer value)  
Don't use isqrt library.

$n=36 \rightarrow \text{ans} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{6}}$

# (Binary Search)

## On ans

→ if the value of no. is  $n$ , can I say,  
the  $\text{sgt} \leq \underline{n}$ .

→ whatever is the value of  $n$  (position)

$$\text{sgt} \geq 1$$

→  $\text{sgt}$  lies in the range  $[1, n]$

Searchy problem  $\rightarrow x$  (lowest  $x$ )

$$x^* x \leq n$$

$$[1, \dots, \frac{n}{x}, \dots, n]$$

$$x^* x \leq n$$

$$x^* x > n$$





1<sup>st</sup>

9 < 14  
25 > 14  
16 > 14

lo  
0  
0  
4  
4

hi  
14  
6  
6  
4  
3

mid  
7  
3  
3  
4

ans  
14  
0  
3

Q: There are  $n$  rectangles of same size  
( $w \times h$ )       $w \rightarrow$  width       $h \rightarrow$  height

find a square of smallest size  
into which all of the  $n$  rectangles  
can be packed. (Rotation is not allowed)

$$w = 2$$

$$h = 3$$

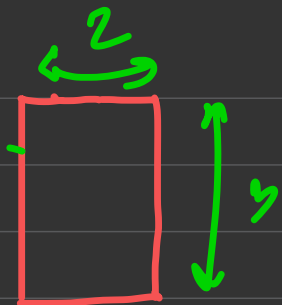
$$n = 10$$

$$(w, h, n) \leq \underline{\underline{10^9}}$$

ans  $\rightarrow$  9

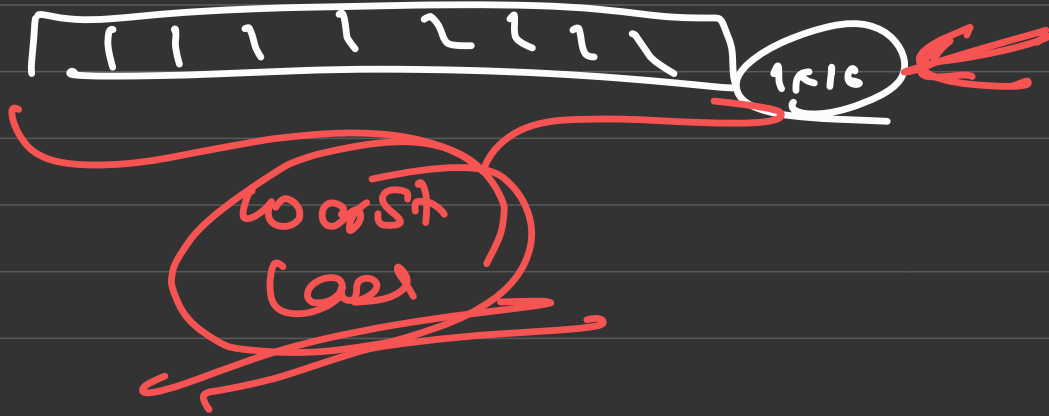
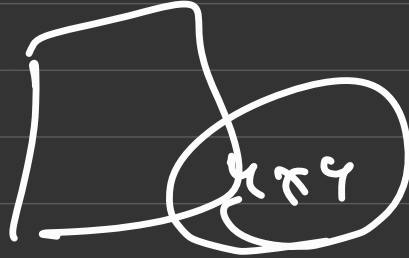
919

rectangle  
bice  
1x10

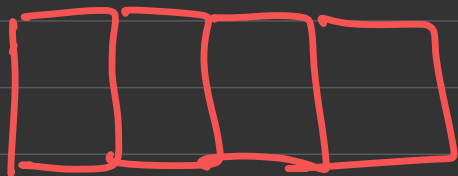


1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
9	10			

9x9

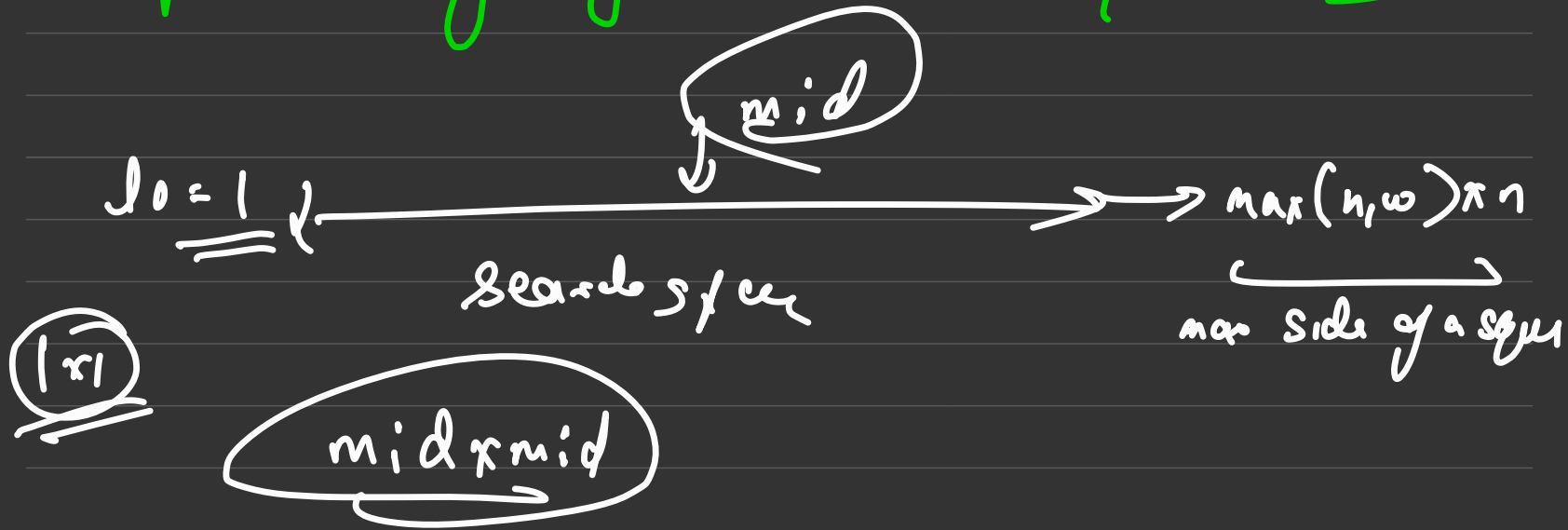


$$w = h$$



one of the sides of rectangle will cover a screen  
side completely.

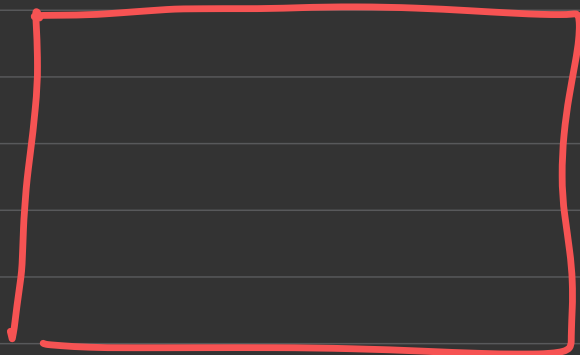
In the worst case we can conclude that  
our bigger side of rectangle will be  
confinned highly under a square side



depth  $\rightarrow$

2 width

w, h



mid mid

Square

$\left( \frac{\text{mid}}{h} \right) \rightarrow \left( \frac{\text{mid}}{w} \right)$

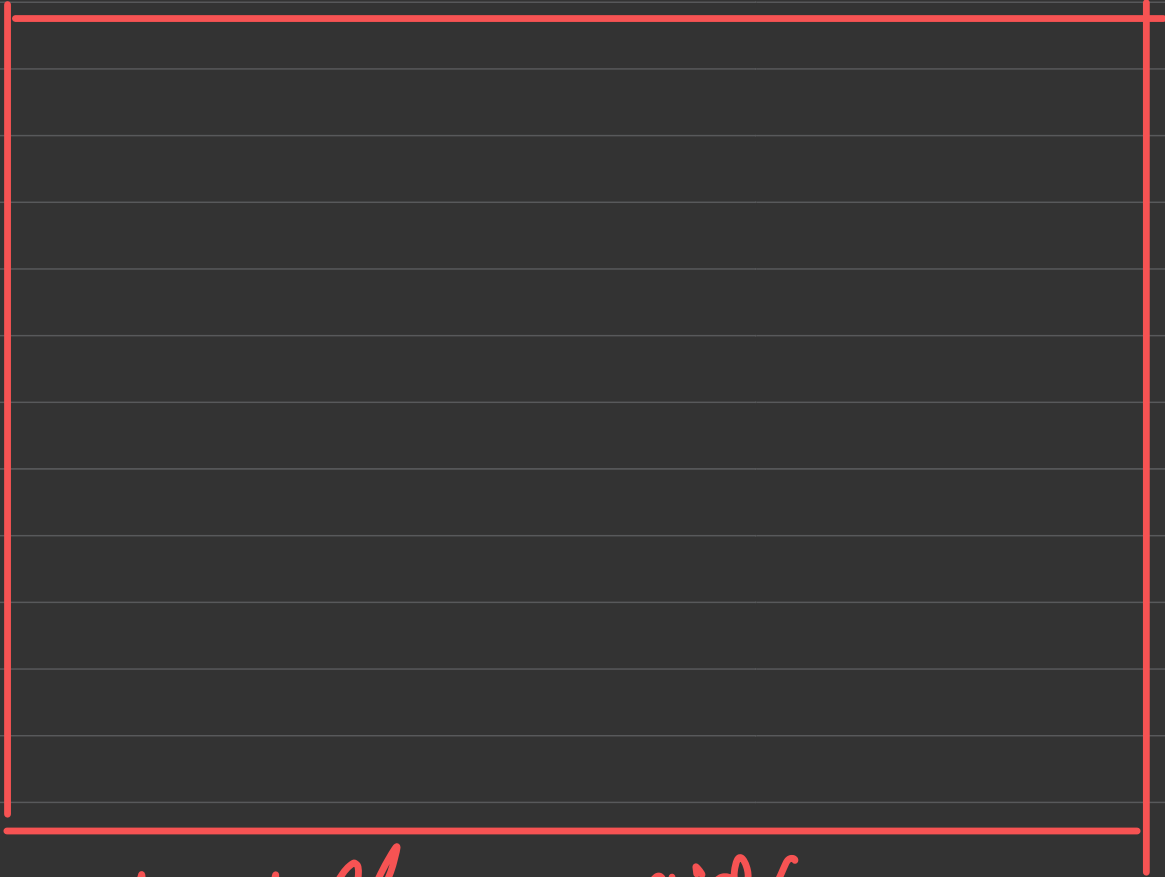
$\downarrow$

$x$   
no

Can fit a rect in mid ser

$x \geq 1$

How many rect can we fit (1)  $\rightarrow$  vertically  $\rightarrow \frac{mid}{h}$



(2) horizontally  $\rightarrow mid/w$



Q<sup>n</sup> You went to a photocopy shop which has got 2 machines. first machine takes  $x$  sec to copy one sheet & other takes  $y$  seconds to copy one sheet. Both can be used parallelly. You have a piece of paper for which you need  $n$  copies. find the min time reqd.

$$n=5 \quad x=1 \quad y=2$$

ans  $\rightarrow$  (7)

→  $n$  more copies n-1

1 orig docu

↓ 1 copy →  $\min(A, B)$

A B  
↑ ↑

To run both parallelly, we need to  
make atleast one copy.

mid

1 ↓ return  $\max(A, B) \times n$   
search space worst case

A  $\rightarrow$  1 copy  $\rightarrow$   $x$  sec

1 sec  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{1}{x}$  copy

mid sec  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{\text{mid}}{x}$  copy

B  $\rightarrow$  mid sec  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{\text{mid}}{y}$  copy

$$\frac{\text{mid}}{x} + \frac{\text{mid}}{y} \geq n-1$$

3 previous

$$\sqrt{19}$$

4

1st dev



2nd

4.40  
4.41  
4.42  
⋮  
4.49

k previous

$$O(\log n + K)$$

↑                      ↓  
int                      dev

$$4.4 \leq \sqrt{19}$$