

Problem of the Week – Fixed Point in a Sorted Array

Company: Apple

Difficulty: Medium

Topic: Binary Search, Arrays

Scenario

In algorithmic problem solving, a **fixed point** in an array is an index i such that:

```
arr[i] == i
```

Apple engineers use this property in certain optimization checks.

You are given a **sorted array of distinct integers**, and you need to find if such a fixed point exists.

Problem Statement

Given a **sorted array of distinct integers**, return **any fixed point** if it exists, otherwise return **False**.

Input Format

- First line: integer N – size of the array.
 - Second line: N space-separated integers (sorted, distinct).
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Output Format

- Print the fixed point if it exists, otherwise print `False`.
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Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- Array elements can be negative, zero, or positive.
- Elements are distinct and sorted in increasing order.

◆ Examples

Sample Input 0

```
4
-6 0 2 40
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 0

At index 2, `arr[2] = 2`. Hence, the fixed point is 2.

Sample Input 1

```
4
1 5 7 8
```

Sample Output 1

```
False
```

Explanation 1

No index `i` satisfies `arr[i] == i`.

🔑 Approaches

1. **Brute Force (O(N))**
 - Iterate through the array and check if `arr[i] == i`.
 - Return the first such value if found, else `False`.
 2. **Efficient Binary Search (O(log N))**
 - Since the array is sorted and distinct:
 - If `arr[mid] == mid`, return `mid`.
 - If `arr[mid] > mid`, search **left half**.
 - If `arr[mid] < mid`, search **right half**.
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🔗 Practice Links

- [GeeksforGeeks – Fixed Point in an array](#)
- [LeetCode Discussions – Fixed Point Problem](#)