

while (low < high)

{

y

==

<

low < high ↑

Generic low
 < high

<

(Search Space)

①
low <= high <
=====



low
< high



Predicate function

✓ → True

false

$f(x) = \text{True}$ if $x > 10$

Monotonicity



Strictly
Decreasing / Increasing

$$f(x_1) \geq f(x_2) >$$

~~$f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$~~

$\forall x_1, x_2 \quad x_1 > x_2$

>

$x \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots$

$f(x) = y = 10, 10, 11, 12, 12, 13$

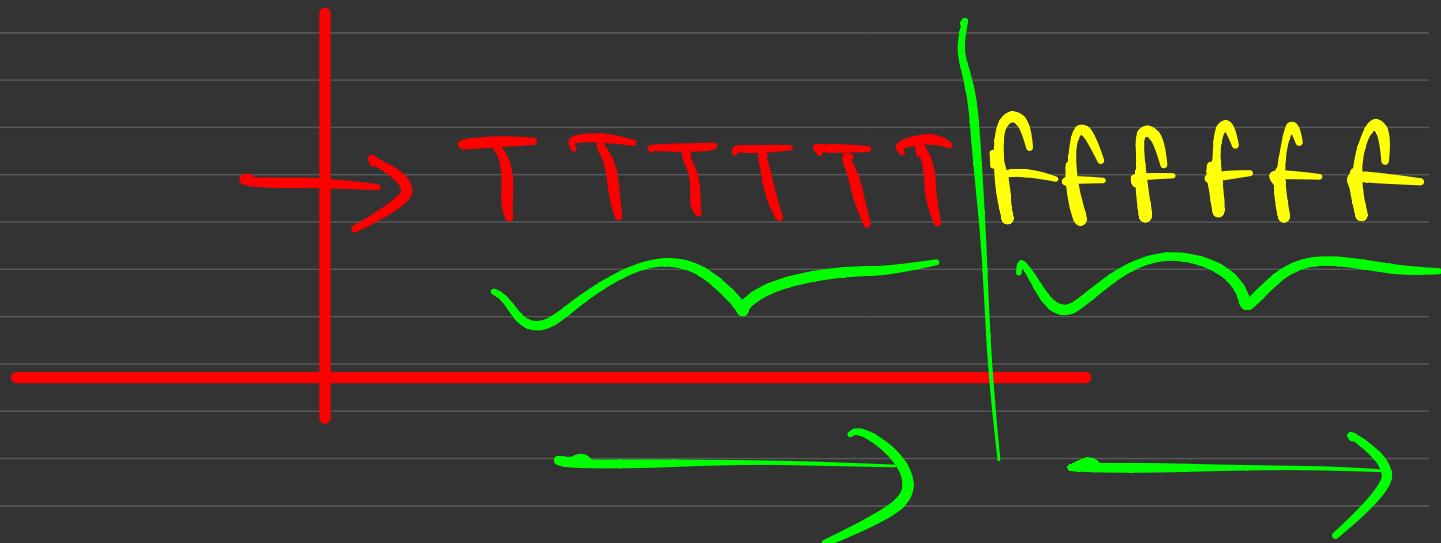
→



$$x = 11$$

$$x = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

Monotonic Predicate



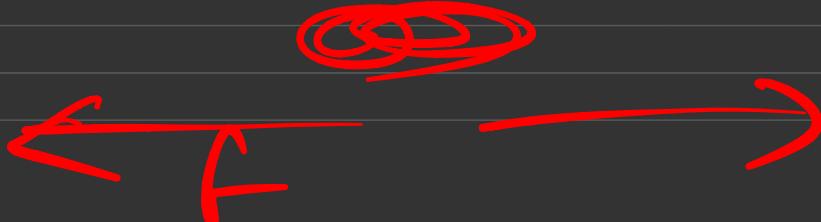
f f f f f ; T T T T T

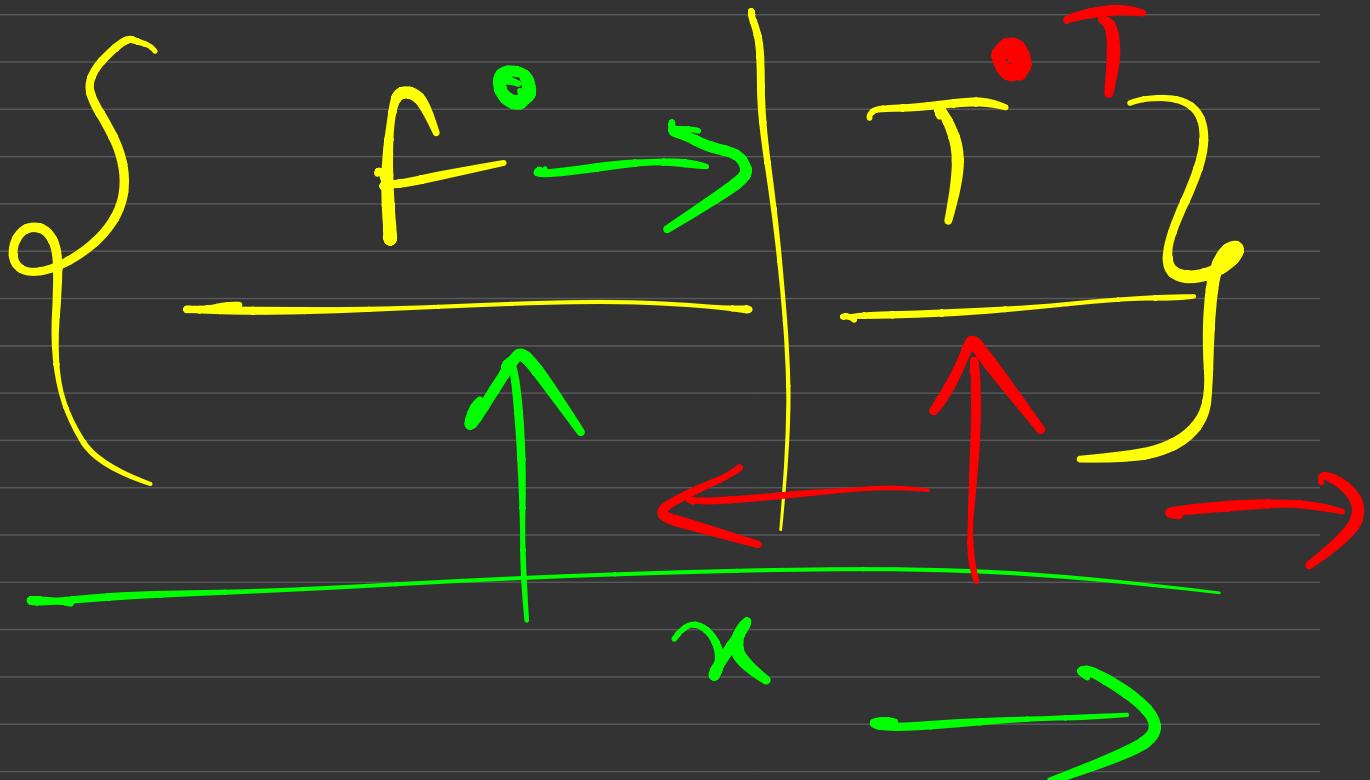
The graph illustrates the function $y = \frac{1}{x}$. The vertical axis (y-axis) has a tick mark at 1. The horizontal axis (x-axis) has tick marks at 1 and -1. The curve passes through the points (1, 1) and (-1, -1). There are vertical asymptotes at $x = 0$ and horizontal asymptotes at $y = 0$.

MP → $f(x)$ { ← T

F F F F F F T T T T T T

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

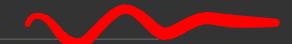


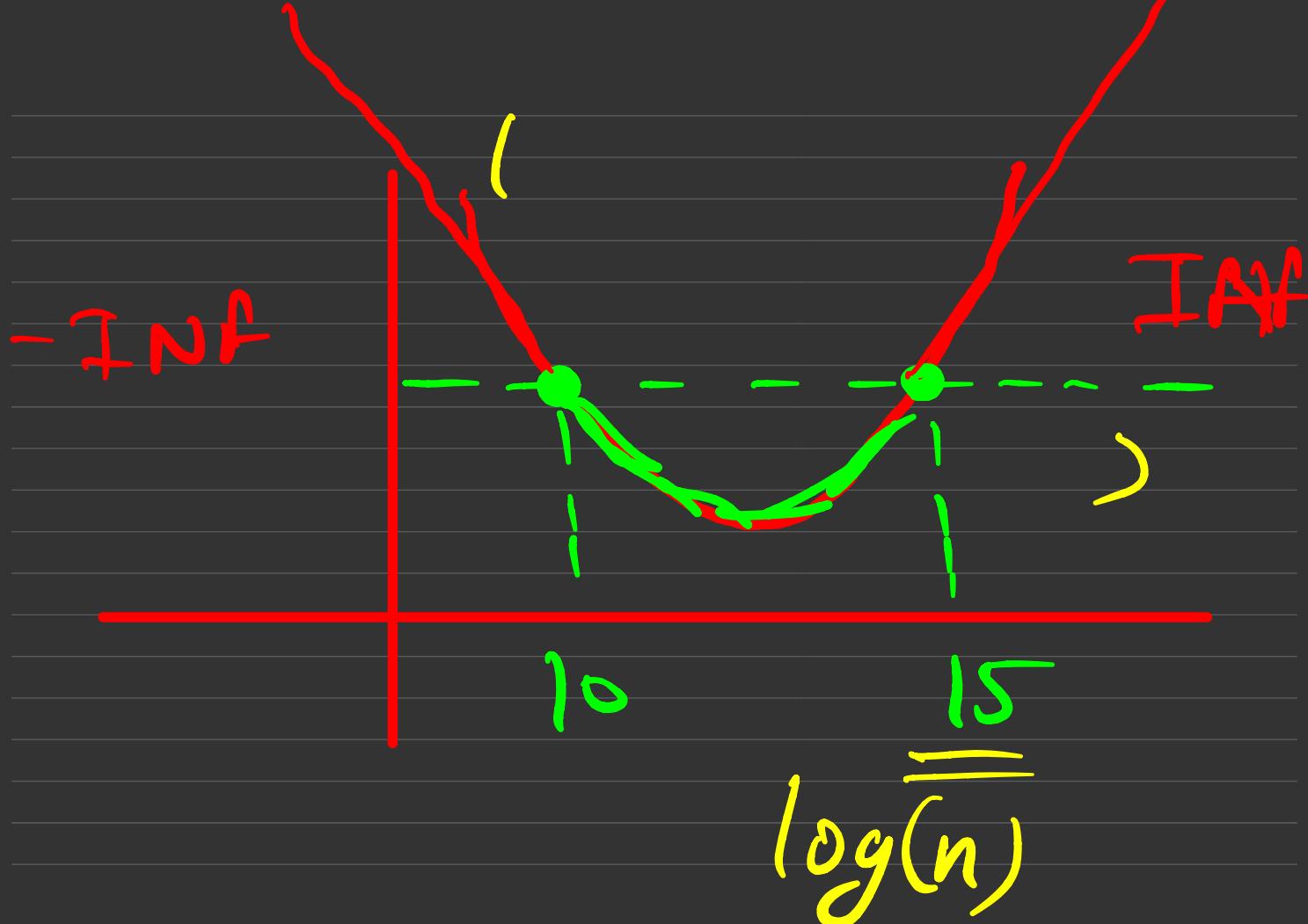


T T T T T F F F F F



F F F F ... T T T T T T F F F F

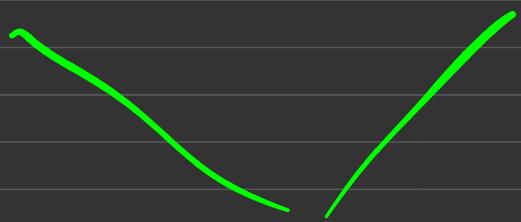






Low

High



Mid

Ternary Search



low

mid

high

| Ternary

FFFFFFFFFFTTTTTTFFFFFFFFFF



$f(\text{low}) = f$

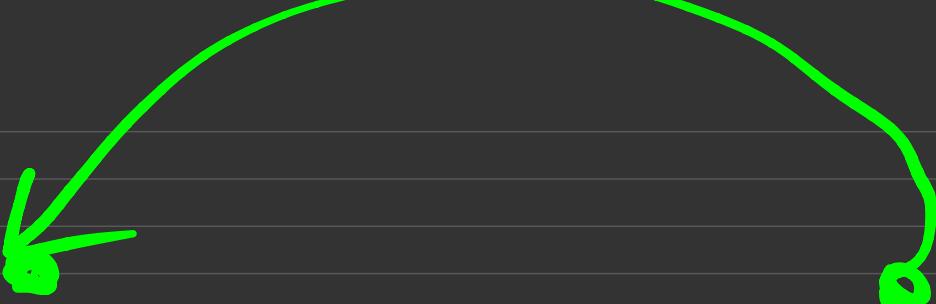
Ternary

$f(\text{high}) = f$

5 6 7 9 11 13

→ op1 | op1 < op2

→ op2



$$a_i = q_j$$

$$\boxed{a_i > a_j}$$

5 → 4 → 3

1 2

$g_i \approx g_j$

2 3 2
3 3

13

=

7.

=

15

6

9

1

2

2

2

2

2

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

$op1 < op2$

8



=) 5

| | | | | |)

==

↓)))))))

0

$op1 \ll\ll\ll\ll\ll op2$

op1 | op2

$\approx p^2$

of2



12222

5 9 13

~~op1~~ < op2

op2 op1

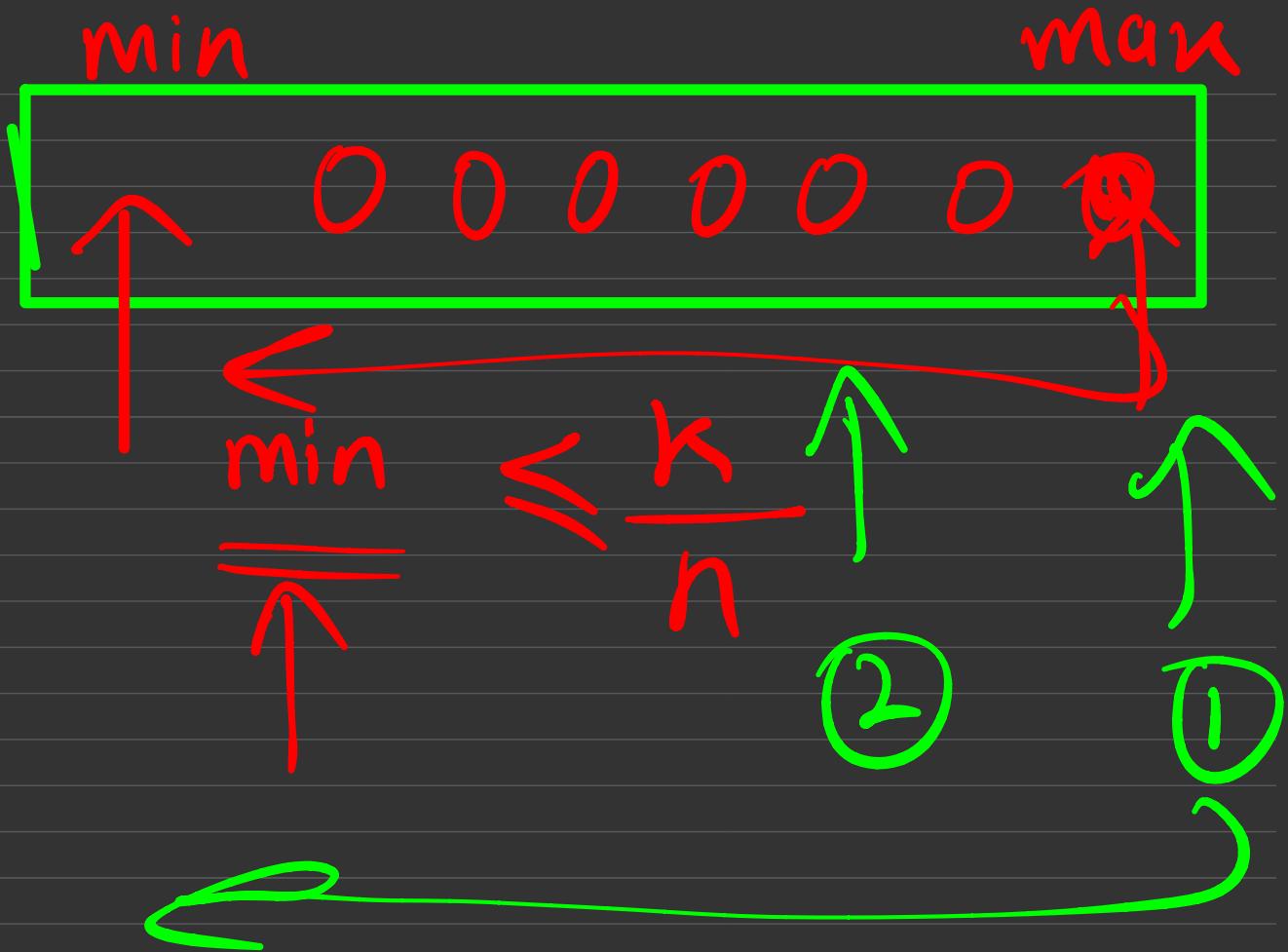
$\overline{op_1} < \overline{op_2}$

$\overline{op_1} < \overline{op_2}$

{ Exchange Argument }

→ Greedy

obj → obj



$$\min \leq \frac{\lambda}{n} \text{ op2}$$

$$\min > \frac{k}{n}$$



$\frac{>k}{n} \quad \frac{>k}{n} \quad \frac{>k}{n} \quad \frac{>k}{n}$

op2

>k

0

$\min \leq k$

= ans



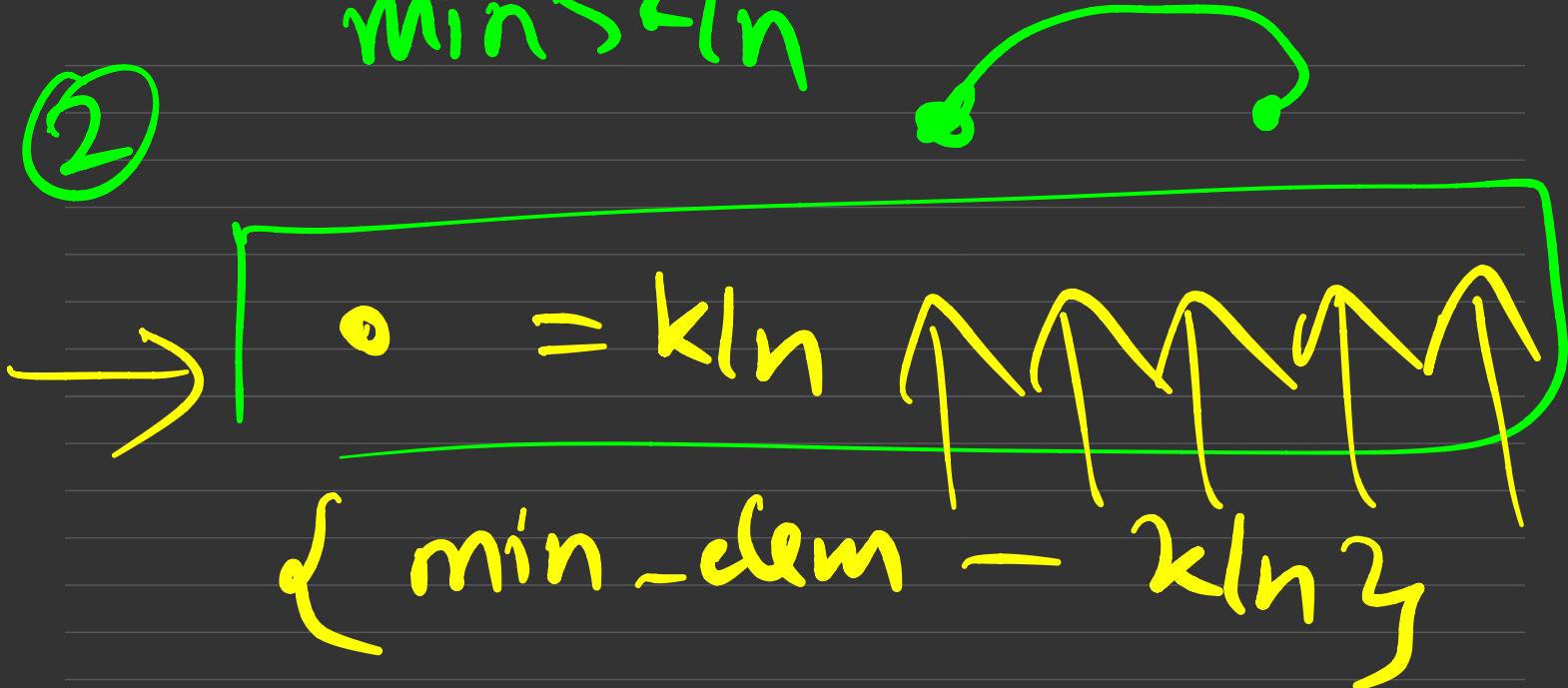
$\leq k_m$

OPD

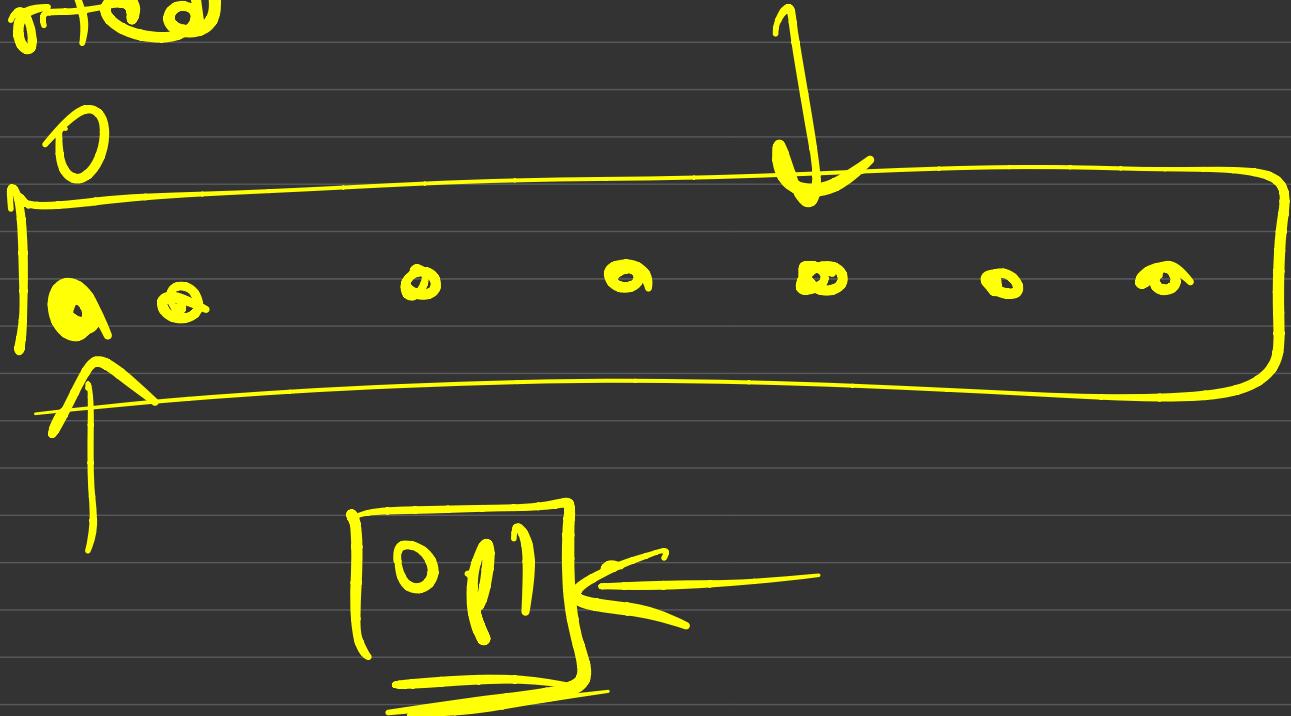
$> x$

$\min > k \ln$

②



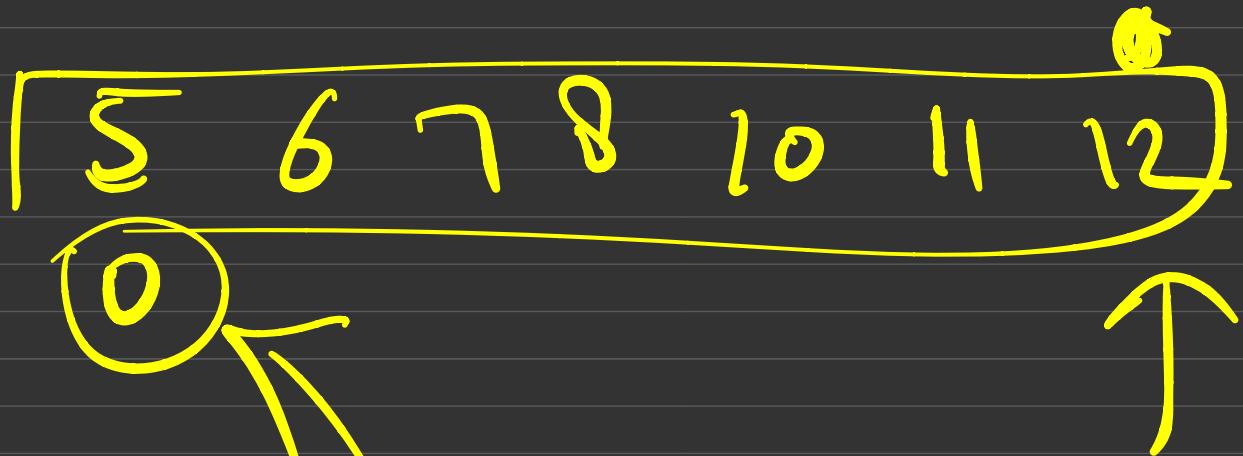
Sorted



\rightarrow 5 op1 \rightarrow 1st

element

op2



op1 →



op2
==

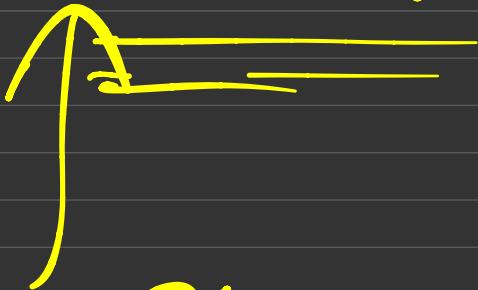
\rightarrow α

op1
 π

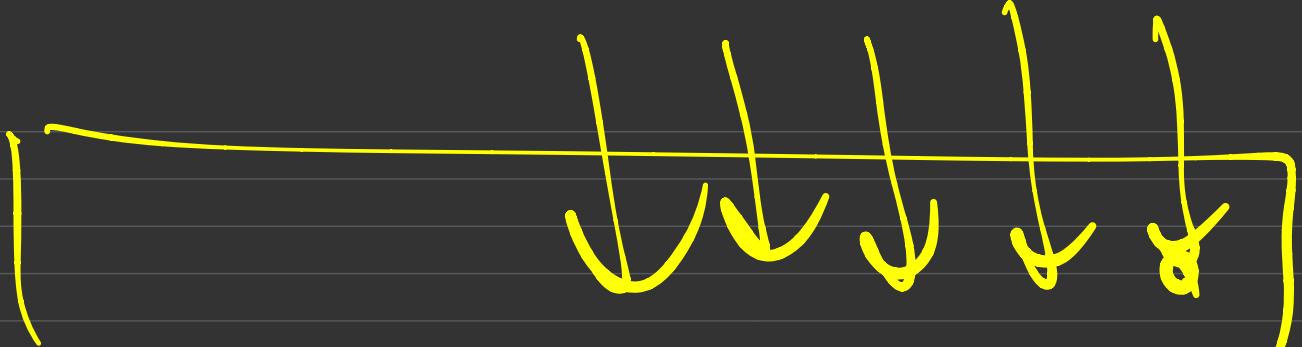
y op2
 $\leq k$

$\rightarrow n \rightarrow$ fixed

10 op! \rightarrow 1st element



$n \rightarrow y$



$$x = 10, \quad y = 20$$

$$x = 12, \quad y \leq k$$

↓

10

↓

12

20

≡

≤ 20

≡

$y = 10 \rightarrow 10$ elements

$\boxed{u \rightarrow b \cdot s}$

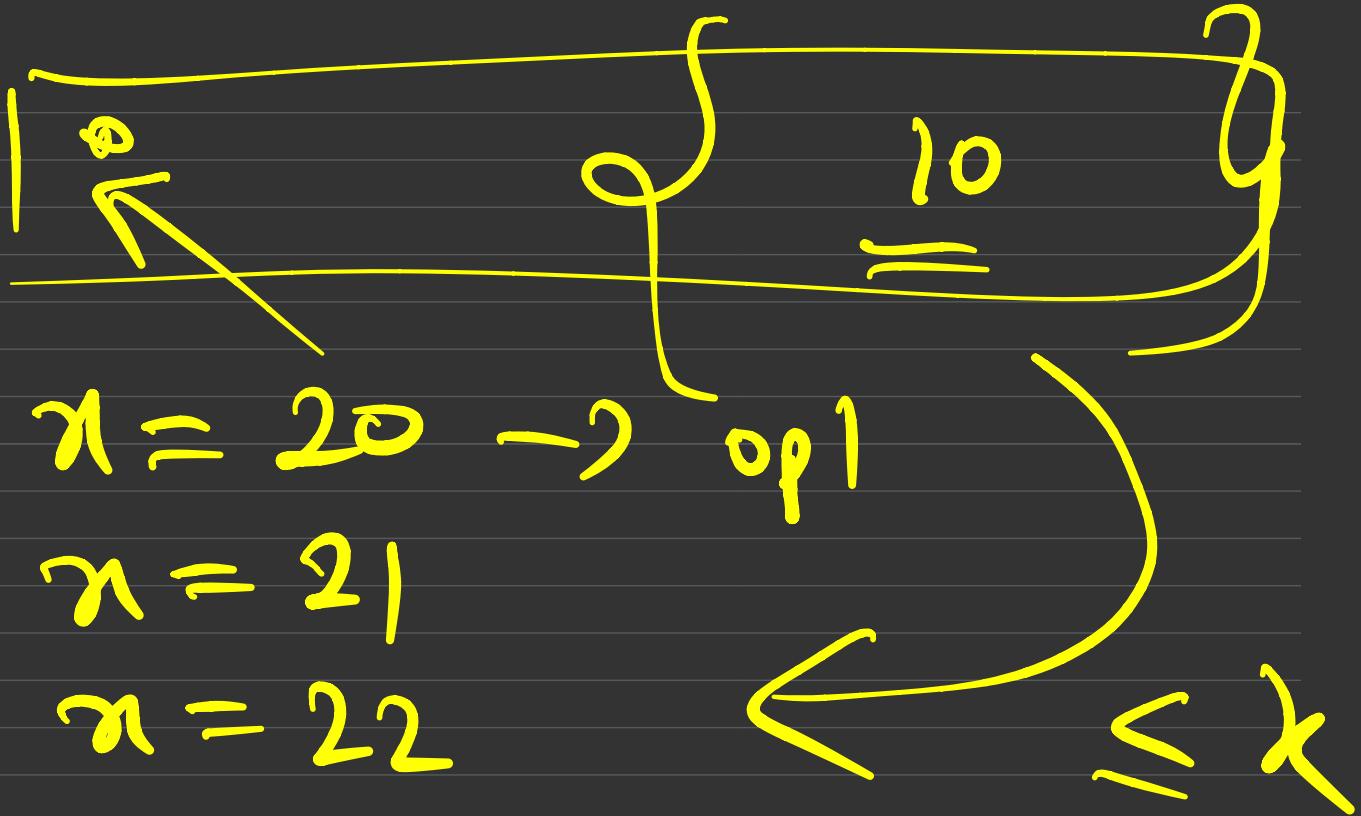
$x \rightarrow 15$

$\downarrow 15 \uparrow$

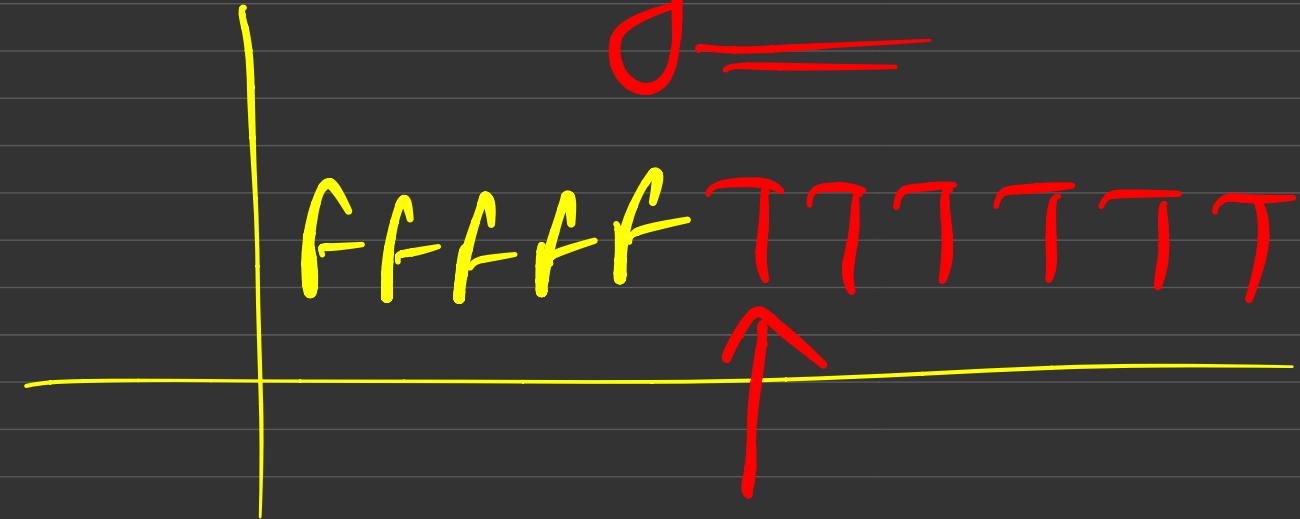
$y = 10$

$\nearrow x$

FFFFFTTTTT



$$y = 10$$





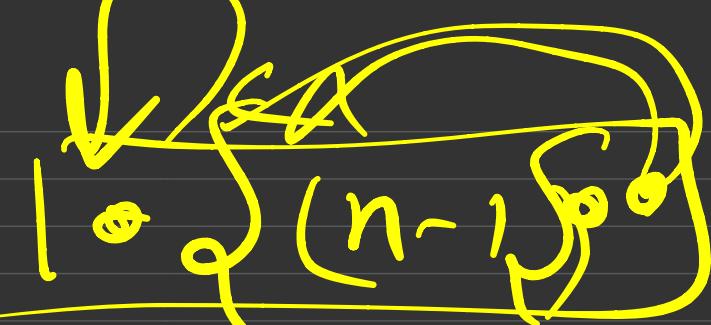
$y = 20 \quad TTT$

\equiv



$y \rightarrow 10$

$\{ n \rightarrow 20y \}$

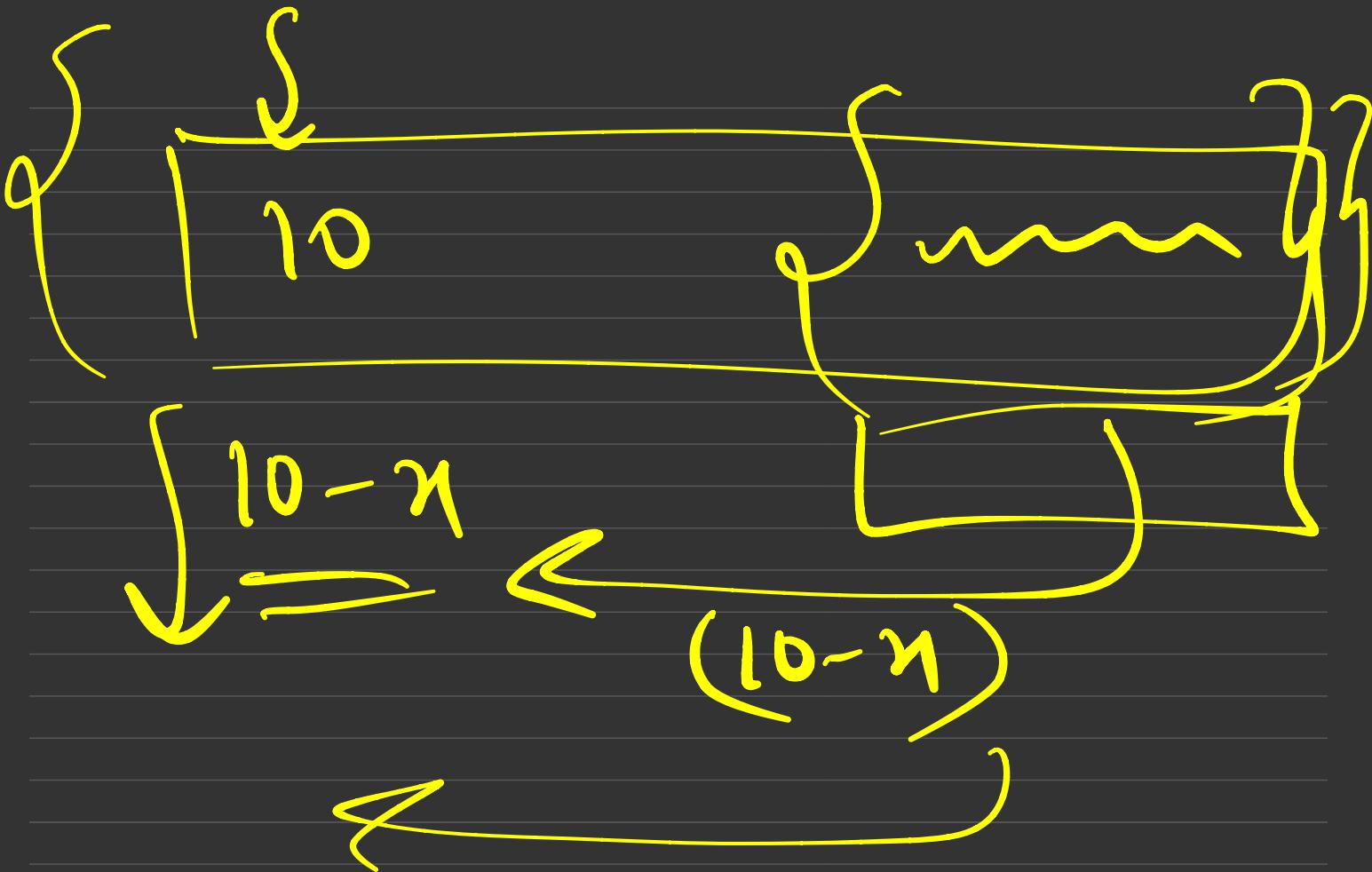


$\leq k$

$\rightarrow T$

$y \rightarrow n-1 \rightarrow o(n)$

$n \rightarrow [10^9] \rightarrow \underline{\log(10^9)}$



$y \rightarrow O(n)$

$\hookrightarrow x \rightarrow O(\log 10^9) = 30$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Predicate} \rightarrow O(n)$

$$+ \underbrace{y_x}_{O(1)} \underbrace{\left[a(\sigma) - n \right]}_{O(1)} \overbrace{y}^{\text{sum}} = \underbrace{\sum_{y \in \Sigma} y}_{O(n)}$$

$y \rightarrow o(n)$

$n \rightarrow o(\log) = 30$

$\downarrow \quad \curvearrowleft \quad \curvearrowright \quad o(1)$

$\min [y_i + \alpha_i] \quad i \leq 1 - n - 1$

$O(n \log n)$

