E2-1. Implement binary search and give some examples to test it. Input: a sorted array A of n distinct integers and an integer x Output: the index of x in array A

```
//O(log(n))
  int u=floor(n/2);
```

```
/Users/kkkai/CLionProjects/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled 5
10 20 30 40 50
40
4 1
6 
进程已结束,退出代码为 0
```

E2-2. Merge two sorted lists and give some examples to test it. Input: two sorted lists A and B.

Output: a sorted list which merges A and B.

```
//O(n)
   int 1 pos = left;
   int r pos = mid + 1;
   while (l_pos <= mid && r_pos <= right)</pre>
       if (arr[l pos] < arr[r pos])</pre>
           tempArr[pos++] = arr[l pos++];
           tempArr[pos++] = arr[r_pos++];
   while (1_pos <= mid)</pre>
   while (r pos <= right)</pre>
       tempArr[pos++] = arr[r pos++];
       arr[left] = tempArr[left];
```

E2-3. Implement the algorithms of target-sum with $O(n^2)$, $O(n\log(n))$,

O(n) respectively, and give some examples to test it.

Input: a sorted array of n distinct integers an integer T.

Output: two integers that sum to exactly T.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n,T;
    cin>>n;
    int a[100001];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        cin>>a[i];
    cin>>T;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(a[i]!=a[j]&&a[i]+a[j]==T)
        {cout<<a[i]<<","<<a[j];return 0;}
return 0;
}

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10
    1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512

384

128,256
进程已结束,退出代码为 0
```

```
} else if (a[mid] < target) {
    left = mid + 1;
} else {
    right = mid - 1;
}

return -1;
}

int main() {
    int n, T;
    cin >> n;
    int a[100001];
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        cin >> a[i];
    cin >> T;

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        int secondNum = T - a[i];
        int index = binary_search(a, 1, n, secondNum);
        if (index != -1 && index != i) {
            cout << a[i] << ',' << a[index] << endl;
            break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
/Users/kkkai/CLionProjects/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled 10
1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512
384
128,256
进程已结束,退出代码为 0
```

```
//O(n)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int n, T;
   cin >> n;
   int a[100001];
```

E2-4. Implement the algorithms of the shortest distance and give some examples to test it.

Input: a list of n points in the two-dimensional space $\{(x_1,y_1),...,(x_n,y_n)\}$ Output: the pair that is closest to each other.

```
//O(nlog(n))
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
int n, temp[200010];
pair<int, int> minDistancePoints; // Added to store the points with
bool cmp(const point &A, const point &B)
{return p[a].y < p[b].y;}
p[j].y) * (p[i].y - p[j].y));}
   if (left == right)
```

```
double d1 = merge(left, mid);
double d2 = merge(mid + 1, right);
if (d1 < dis) dis = d1;
if (d2 < dis) dis = d2;
   if (fabs(p[i].x - p[mid].x) <= dis)</pre>
      temp[k++] = i;
sort(temp, temp + k, cmps);
   for (int j = i + 1; j < k && p[temp[j]].y - p[temp[i]].y <</pre>
      double d = distance(temp[i], temp[j]);
          minDistancePoints = {temp[i], temp[j]};
return dis;
   cin >> p[i].x >> p[i].y;
sort(p, p + n, cmp);
double minDist = merge(0, n - 1);
cout << "(" << p[minDistancePoints.first].x << "," <<</pre>
```