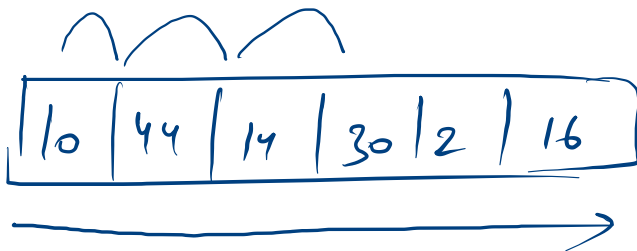


Find



$X = 30$

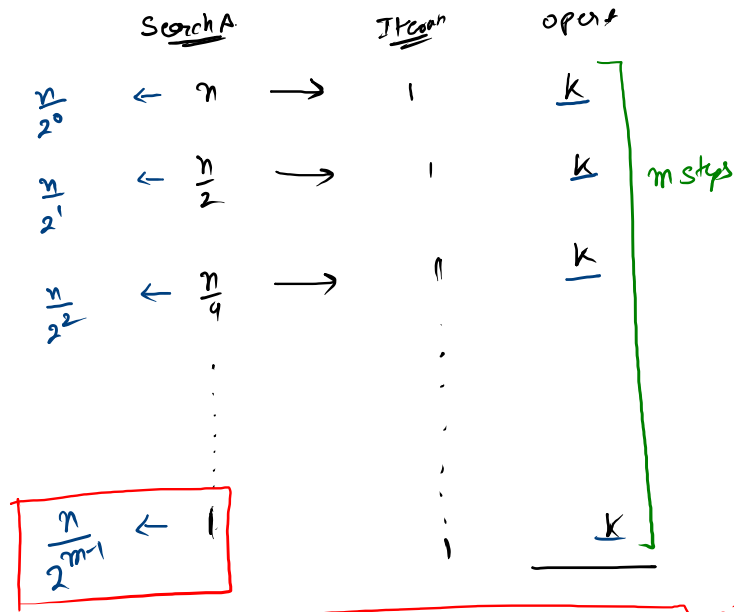
Binary Search

↳ Data must be sorted

$$X = 120$$

lo	mid	hi
0	5	11
10	75	300

itr	lo	hi	mid
1	0	11	5
2	6	11	8
3	6	7	6
4	7	7	7



$$T.O. = \underbrace{k + k + k + k \dots + k}_{m \text{ times}}$$

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \Rightarrow 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2^{m-1}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2^{m-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{taking log both sides}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = m-1$$

$$m = \log_2 n + 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$T.O. = m \cdot k$$

$$T.O. = (\log_2 n + 1) \cdot k$$

$$T.O. \propto \log_2 n \Rightarrow O(\log_2 n)$$

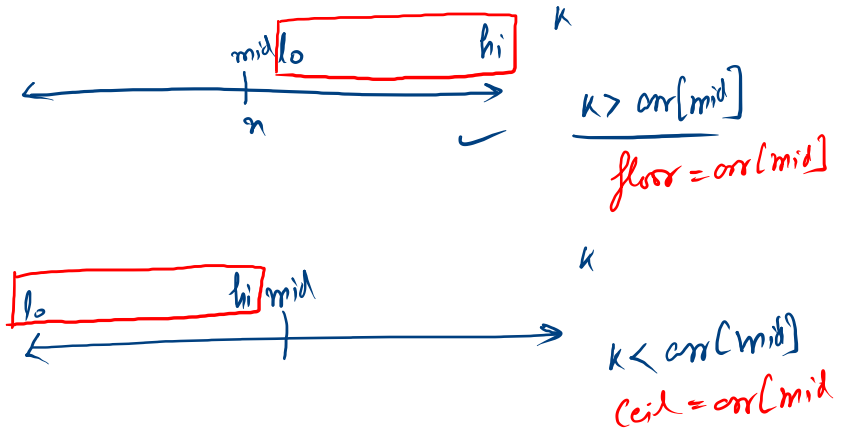
if ($x == arr[mid]$) { $ceil = floor = arr[mid]$ }

$k = 3$

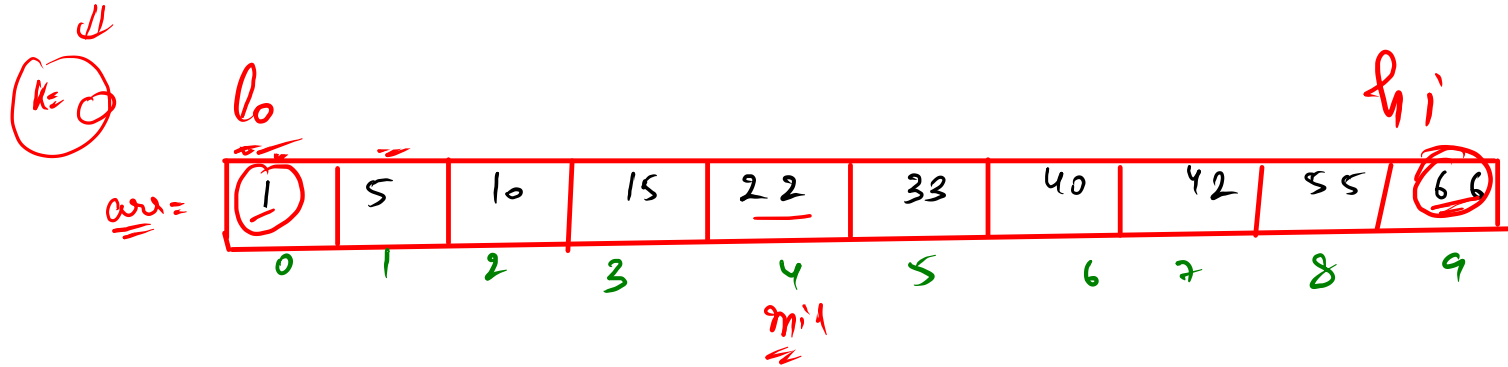
arr =

1	5	10	15	22	33	40	42	55	66
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- ✓ Ceil \Rightarrow just larger
- ✓ Floor \Rightarrow just smaller



k = 34



Ceil = ~~22~~

Floor = ~~22~~

$lo = 0$

$hi = 9$

22

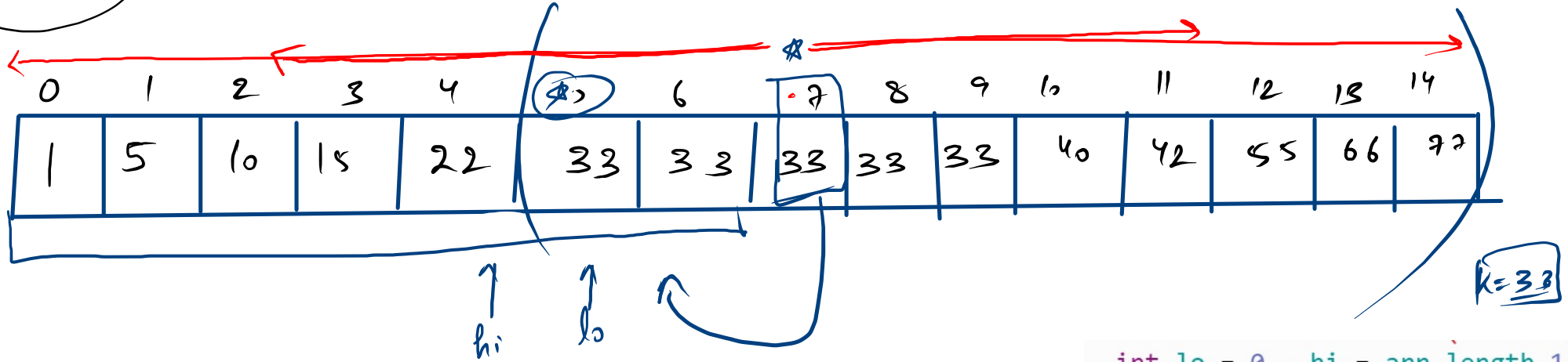
```
public static void brokenEconomy(int arr[],int k){
    int ceil = -1 , floor = -1;
    int lo = 0 , hi = arr.length-1;

    while(lo <= hi){
        int mid = (lo + hi)/2;

        if(k == arr[mid]){
            ceil = floor = arr[mid];
            break;
        }else if(k < arr[mid]){
            hi = mid-1;
            ceil = arr[mid];
        }else if(k > arr[mid]){
            lo = mid+1;
            floor = arr[mid];
        }
    }

    System.out.println(ceil+"\n"+floor);
}
```

$k=33$

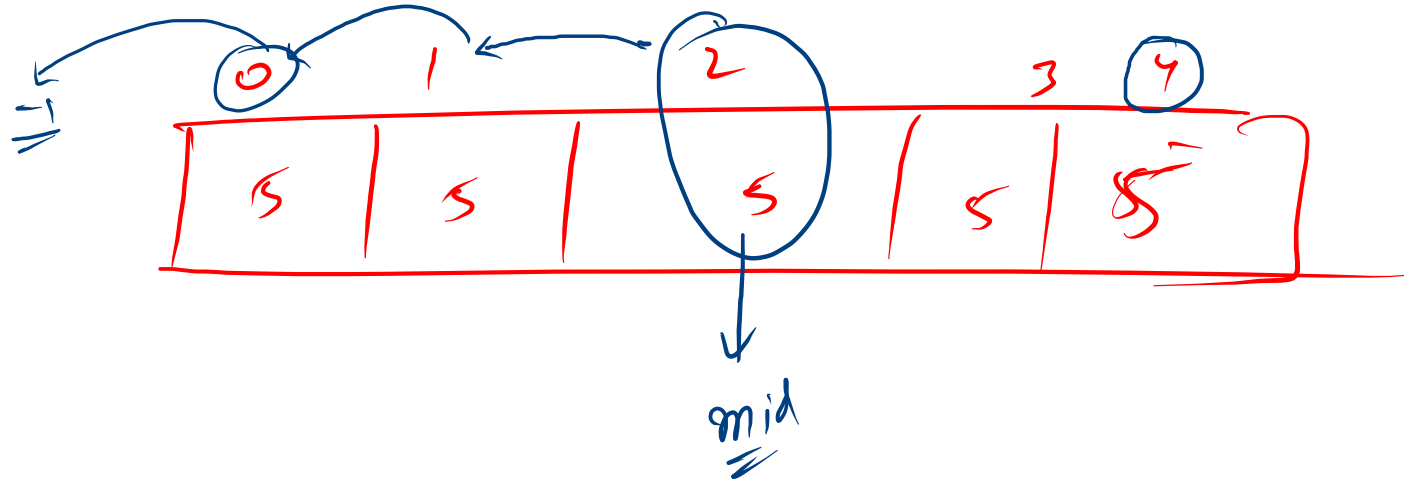


$fi = 7$

```
int lo = 0 , hi = arr.length-1;  
int fi = -1;
```

```
while(lo <= hi){  
    int mid = (lo + hi)/2;  
  
    if(arr[mid] == k){  
        fi = mid;  
        hi = mid-1;  
    }else if(arr[mid] < k){  
        lo = mid+1;  
    }else if(arr[mid] > k){  
        hi = mid-1;  
    }  
}
```

```
return fi;
```



$k = 5$

```
public static int firstIdx(int arr[],int k){
    int lo = 0 , hi = arr.length-1;
    int fi = -1;

    while(lo <= hi){
        int mid = (lo + hi)/2;

        if(arr[mid] == k){
            fi = mid;
            hi = mid-1;
        }else if(arr[mid] < k){
            lo = mid+1;
        }else if(arr[mid] > k){
            hi = mid-1;
        }
    }

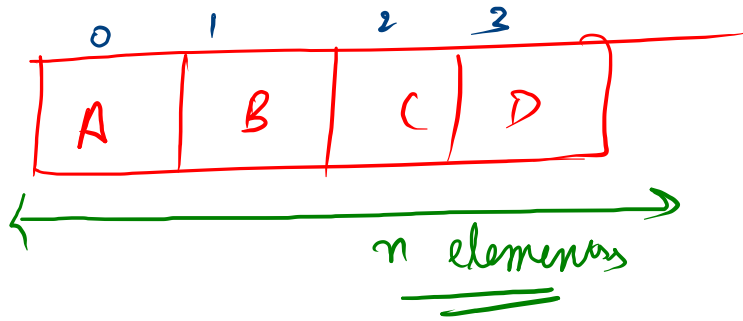
    return fi;
}
```

```
public static int lastIdx(int arr[],int k){
    int lo = 0 , hi = arr.length-1;
    int li = -1;

    while(lo <= hi){
        int mid = (lo + hi)/2;

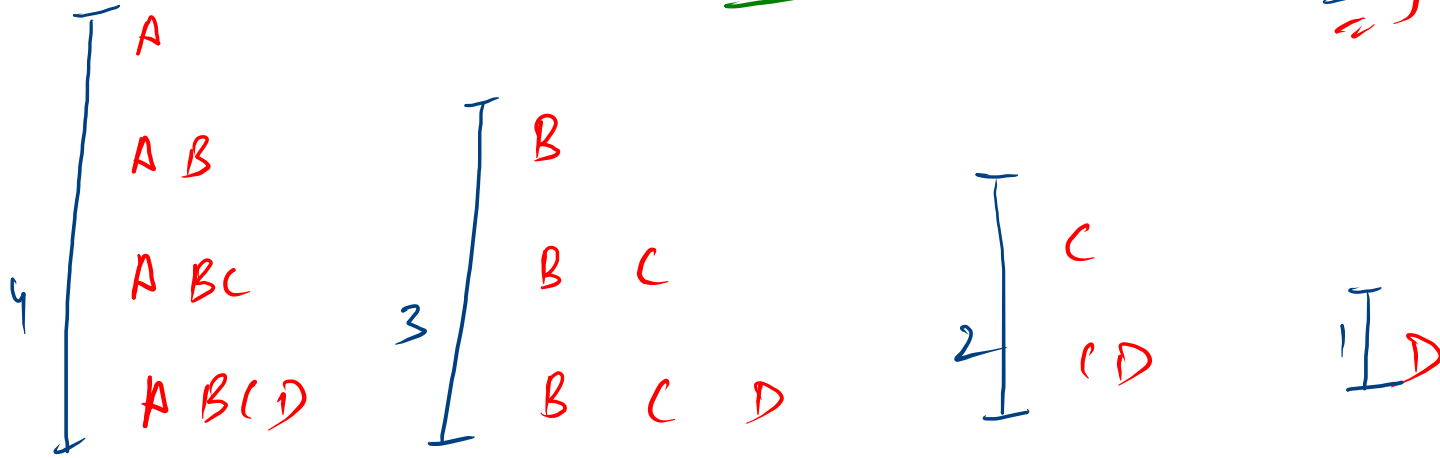
        if(arr[mid] == k){
            li = mid;
            lo = mid+1;
        }else if(arr[mid] < k){
            lo = mid+1;
        }else if(arr[mid] > k){
            hi = mid-1;
        }
    }

    return li;
}
```



Subarrays

↳ Cont. subpart of array



$$T(4) = 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$T(n) = n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]} \checkmark$$

2^n

A	B	C	D
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1

$A B C D$

$\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rightarrow ""$

$\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} D \rightarrow D$

$\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---} C \text{---} \rightarrow C$

$\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---} C D \rightarrow CD$

$\rightarrow \text{---} B \text{---} \text{---} \rightarrow B$

$\rightarrow \text{---} B \text{---} D \rightarrow BD$

$\rightarrow \text{---} B C \text{---} \rightarrow BC$

$\rightarrow \text{---} B C D \rightarrow BCD$

$\rightarrow A \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \rightarrow A$

$\rightarrow A \text{---} \text{---} D \rightarrow AD$

$\rightarrow A \text{---} C \text{---} \rightarrow AC$

$\rightarrow A \text{---} C D \rightarrow ACD$

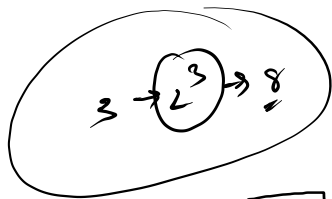
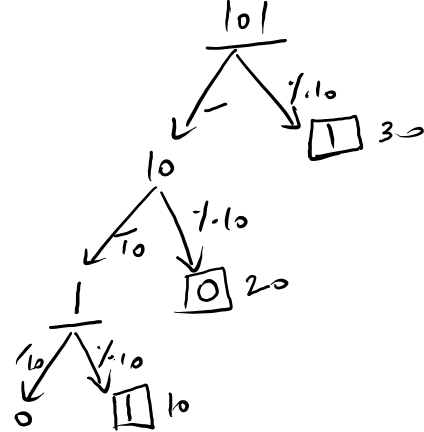
$\rightarrow A B \text{---} \text{---} \rightarrow AB$

$\rightarrow A B \text{---} D \rightarrow ABD$

$\rightarrow A B C \text{---} \rightarrow ABC$

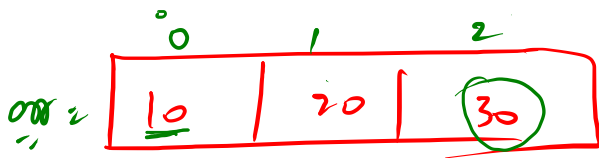
$\rightarrow A B C D \rightarrow ABCD$

16



3
10
20
30

	10	20	30			
0	0	0	0	→	---	- - -
1	0	0	1	→	- - 30	- - 30
2	0	1	0	→	- 20 -	- 20 -
3	0	1	1	→	- 20 30	- 20 30
4	1	0	0	=	10 - -	10 - -
5	1	0	1	=	10 - 30	10 - 30
6	1	1	0	=	10 20 -	10 20 -
7	1	1	1	=	10 20 30	10 20 30



String + → String

n=3, idx=2

num	getBinary(num)	printSeq
0	0	---
1	1	
2	10	
3	11	
4	100	10--
5	101	10-30
6	110	
7	111	

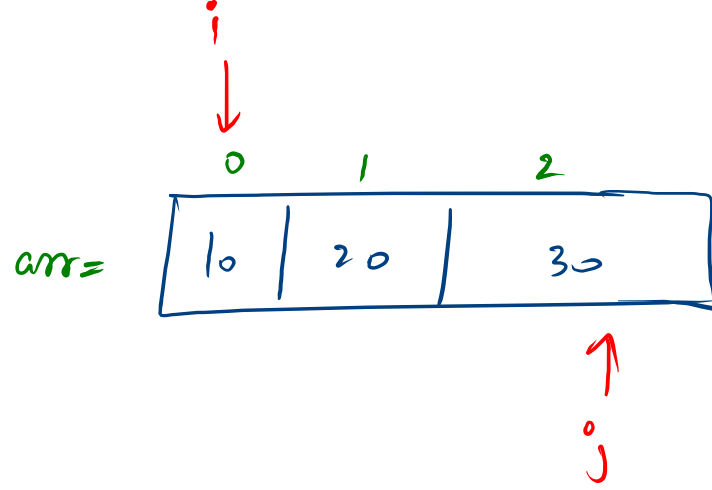
n	idx	bNum	rem	str
3	2	<u>101</u>	1	"30"
2	1	<u>10</u>	0	"1-30"
1	0	<u>1</u>	1	"10-30"
0	-1	0		

```
public static void printSubsets(int arr[]){
    int n = arr.length;

    int tw = (int)Math.pow(2,n);

    for(int num = 0 ; num < tw ; num++){
        int bNum = getBinary(num);
        printSeq(arr,bNum);
    }
}
```

```
public static void printSeq(int arr[],int bNum){
    int n = arr.length;
    int idx = n-1;
    String str = "";
    while(n != 0){
        int rem = bNum%10;
        bNum = bNum / 10;
        if(rem == 0){
            str = "-\t"+str;
        }else{
            str = arr[idx]+" \t"+str;
        }
        idx--;
        n--;
    }
    System.out.println(str);
}
```



$$n = 3$$

$$n^3 = 27$$

10
→ 10 20
→

```
for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){  
    for(int j = i ; j < n ; j++){  
        for(int idx = i ; idx <= j ; idx++){  
            System.out.print(arr[idx]+"\\t");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```