

## Extra Credit 1.

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**Question 1.** Ask the user to enter a random binary array having the first  $K$  numbers equal to 0 and the rest equal to 1. Write a function to find the position of  $K$  that splits the 0s and 1s. The time complexity of your solution should be  $O(\log n)$ .)

(Example: input:  $a = [0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1]$  → output:  $K = 3$ )

**Question 2.** Given *two sorted* arrays each of size  $n$ . Find the median of an array resulting from merging the two arrays. (Hint: You could use the same approach of binary search algorithm. The time complexity of your solution should be  $O(\log n)$ .)

Example 1:

$a1 = [0, 2, 10, 26, 68]$ , >> median = 10

$a2 = [1, 11, 18, 20, 41]$ , >> median = 18

Output: Median =  $(11+18)/2 = 14.5$

Example 2:

$a1 = [5, 6, 14, 26]$ , >> median =  $(6+14)/2 = 10$

$a2 = [3, 41, 88, 100]$  >> median =  $(41+88)/2 = 64.5$

Output: Median =  $(14+26)/2 = 20$

Example 3:

$a1 = [5, 10]$ ,

$a2 = [2, 41]$

Output: Median =  $\{\max(a1[0], a2[0]) + \min(a1[1], a2[1])\}/2 = \{\max(5,2)+\min(10,41)\}/2 = \{5+10\}/2 = 7.5$