\* Binary Search Applications & Goding Interview Ourstions
TCS / Capgemini / Wipro / IBM / Intel / HU / DXC

\* Square root of a number (Integral Part) using Binary Search. [logN] (1,2,3,4,5) tog=2 index 1 to 5  $\begin{array}{c}
1nt \rightarrow n = 36 \rightarrow 0/p = 6 \\
n = 37 \rightarrow 0/p = 6 \\
n = 65 \rightarrow 0/p = 8
\end{array}$ \* Search Space am = -1 $18 \times 18 = 324$ am = mid (3)ans = mid B e=m-1=3 8x8=6416×18> n e = 18-1  $\frac{6+7}{2} = \frac{13}{2} S = m + 1$ 9<36 8=8-1 = 17 6x6 = 36 S = 5H S = 3H = 4\* First, Last & Total Occurrences of an element in a given sorted array in LogNI time complexity.

array in LogNI time complexity.  $md = \frac{s+e}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$ if (arr[mid] = = key)  $\begin{cases} = 4 - 2 + 1 \\ am = mid; \end{cases}$  = 2 + 1 3 = m + 1; (night) = 3if (aro[mid] = = key) { else if ( Ilse { else ? Kunal Kudhwala (Strivel / Babbae) Abdul \* Search in a 2D Matrin

\* Find the missing number in an allay using Binary

\* Peak in a mountain / Peak Index In An Array. \* Sorted array to Balance Binary Search Tree. \* Book Allocation Peroblem VLeet Code \* Aggressive Cowl.

\* Code Forces

\* Code Forces Those are all Kinney Seach Applications. Insertion Sort (n2) Selection Sort (n²) \* [Swab] \* (Shift ) (Uno) temp=2 1 926145 0 1 2 3 4 5  $\tilde{s} = i+1$  (m-1)min Index = i for mino Thedex = j for 269045 avo [i] and are (minder) [1] [2 6 9 4 ] 5 Swap t fiven an array of only 0's, 1's & 2's Sort the array without using any sorting algorithm in O(n) Time complexity.  $J_{p}$  [ 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1] 0/9 [0,1,1,2,2,2] for (detatype val CO = 1-1-00 | 1 | 222 5 collection) CI = 3-1=2-1-1=0Statements C2 = 3 0111222Jagged Arrays