

Problem:6

Given a sorted array **arr[]** of size N and a number **X**, you need to find the number of occurrences of **X** in given array.

Ans:

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int findFirstOccurrence(int arr[], int n, int x) {
```

```
    int left = 0, right = n - 1;
```

```
    int firstIndex = -1;
```

```
    while (left <= right) {
```

```
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == x) {
```

```
            firstIndex = mid;
```

```
            right = mid - 1;
```

```
        } else if (arr[mid] < x) {
```

```
            left = mid + 1;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            right = mid - 1;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return firstIndex;
```

```
}
```

```
int findLastOccurrence(int arr[], int n, int x) {
```

```
    int left = 0, right = n - 1;
```

```
    int lastIndex = -1;
```

```
    while (left <= right) { int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == x) {
```

```
            lastIndex = mid;
```

```
            left = mid + 1;
```

```
        } else if (arr[mid] < x) {
```

```
            left = mid + 1;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            right = mid - 1;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return lastIndex;
```

```
}
```

```
int countOccurrences(int arr[], int n, int x) {
```

```
    int first = findFirstOccurrence(arr, n, x);
```

```
    if (first == -1) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
    int last = findLastOccurrence(arr, n, x);  
    return last - first + 1;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int arr[] = {1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3};  
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);  
    int x = 2;  
    int count = countOccurrences(arr, n, x);  
    printf("The number of occurrences of %d is: %d\n", x, count);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```