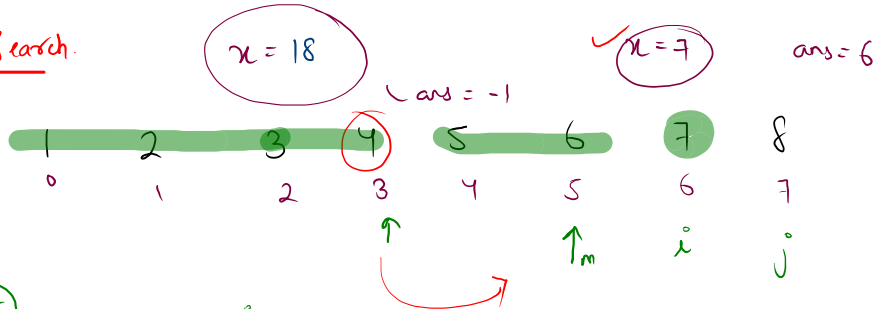


Binary Search.

sorted.



1st

$$\text{mid (idx)} = \frac{i+j}{2}$$

$$\frac{0+7}{2} = 3$$

$$A[\text{mid}] = A[3] = 4$$

1. $A[\text{mid}] == x$

2. $A[\text{mid}] > x$

3. $A[\text{mid}] < x \rightsquigarrow 4 < 7$

2nd

$$\text{mid} = \frac{4+7}{2} = 5$$

$$6 == x \times$$

$$6 > 7 \times$$

$$6 < 7$$

3rd

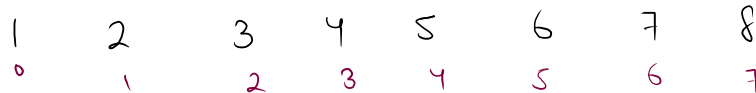
$$\frac{6+7}{2} = 6$$

$$A[6] = 7 == x$$

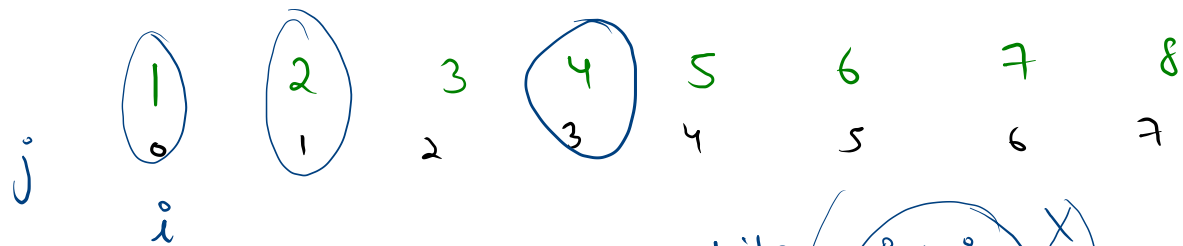
6 mid

Linear (10⁶)
 Search

$\rightarrow O(n)$



$$x = -7$$



$$1^{st} = 0 + 7/2 = 3$$

$$2^{nd} = 0 + 2/2 = 1$$

$$3^{rd} = 0 + 0/2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-1)$$

while ($i \leq j$)

{ $m = i + j/2$

$i \rightarrow j$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

}

$\log_2 n \rightarrow$ binary search

key = 2

-4 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 7 16
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 j i m

Ans. $\begin{cases} \text{first idx} = 1 \\ \text{last idx} = 6 \end{cases}$

Hint { 2 times binary search

first idx

mid = 5

potential ans. = mid
= ~~5~~ ~~2~~ 1

$i \leq j$

2D.

Matrix multiplication.

$$A \begin{matrix}] \\ 2 \times 3 \\ p \times q \end{matrix} \times B \begin{matrix}] \\ 3 \times 2 \\ m \times n \end{matrix} =$$

$q == m$
only possible.

→

1	0	2
2	1	3

2 × 3

×

1	1
0	4
3	2

3 × 2

=

	0	1
0	7	7
1	11	12

p × n
2 × 2

$$1 \times 1 + 0 \times 0 + 2 \times 3 = c[0][0]$$

$$1 \times 1 + 0 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 = c[0][1]$$

$$2 \times 1 + 1 \times 0 + 3 \times 3 = c[1][0]$$

$$2 \times 1 + 1 \times 4 + 3 \times 2 = c[1][1]$$