

“श्री कृष्ण गोविंद हरे मुरारी, हे नाथ नारायण वासुदेवा”

Data Structure and Algorithm

By

Malay Tripathi

BINARY TREE

SEARCH ELEMENT IN ROTATED SORTED ARRAY - II. [DUPLICATES].

→ $arr[] = \{ 7, 8, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6 \}$ target = 3.

in this, you have to find target exists or not. → you don't need to return index.

Step 1: Identify the sorted part

$arr[] = [7, 8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 low mid high

→ Right part is Sorted Because element at 3 index < element at 7 index,
→ Left part is not sorted Because element at 0 index > element at 2 index or mid index.

$arr[] = [3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3]$
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 low mid high

here it becomes difficult to find out which part is sorted.

because R.H.S is equal mid = high (3 = 3) and
L.H.S value at low index is 3 which is equal to value at
mid index that is 3, so we can't say whether the left
hand side is sorted or not.

we can't say anything whether, value is sorted or not because value at
high, mid and low all are 3.

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∴ if target=1.

try to trim down the condition: → which is

$arr[low] = arr[mid] = arr[high]$.

⇒ always compare what is at the mid to the target.
So, we can say that, if $arr[mid]$ is not equal to the target, neither
 $array[low]$ nor $array[high]$ will be equal to target. So we can shrink our
search space.

if $(arr[low] == arr[mid] \& \& arr[mid] == arr[high])$

low = low + 1;
high = high - 1;

continue;

}

C++ Code.

```
bool searchInRotate(vector<int> &arr, int k) {
```

```
    int n = arr.size();
```

```
    int low = 0, high = n - 1;
```

```
    while (low <= high) {
```

```
        int mid = (low + high) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == k) return true;
```

```
        if (arr[low] == arr[mid] && arr[mid] == arr[high]) {
```

```
            low++, high--;
```

```
            continue;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (arr[low] <= arr[mid]) {
```

```
            if (arr[low] <= k && k <= arr[mid]) {
```

```
                high = mid - 1;
```

```
            } else {
```

```
                low = mid + 1;
```

```
            }
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            if (arr[mid] <= k && k <= arr[high]) {
```

```
                low = mid + 1;
```

```
            } else {
```

```
                high = mid - 1;
```

```
            } return false;
```