

Q1 Square root of the integer

biggest x st
 $x * x \leq N$

$25 \rightarrow 5$

$47 \rightarrow 6$

Idea Binary search

$l = 1$

$r = N$

$mid * mid$

$\leq N$

$ans = mid$

$l = mid + 1$

$> N$

$r = mid - 1$

Dry run

$N = 47$

$l \quad r \quad m$

1 47 24

$24 * 24 > 47$

1 23 12

$12 * 12 > 47$

1 11 6

$6 * 6 \leq 47$

$ans = 6$

7 11 9

$9 * 9 > 47$

7 8 7

$7 * 7 > 47$

7 6 STOP!!!

```

int sqrt (int N) {
    l = 1    h = n
    while (l ≤ h) {
        mid = (l+h) / 2
        if (mid ≤ N/mid) {
            ans = mid
            l = mid + 1
        }
        else {
            h = mid - 1
        }
    }
    return ans
}

```

TC : $O(\log n)$
 SC : $O(1)$

2 5 6 1 2 3

Q2 Search in Rotated sorted array

unique values

Eg ^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6}
4 5 6 7 0 1 2

k = 0

ans = 4

Eg2 ^{0 1 2 3 4 5}
4 5 6 7 0 1

k = 100

ans = -1

Idea Modify BS algo. But how?

Need to know whether to go left or right

^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6}
4 5 6 7 0 1 2

all yellow > all green

⇒ 2 sorted parts.

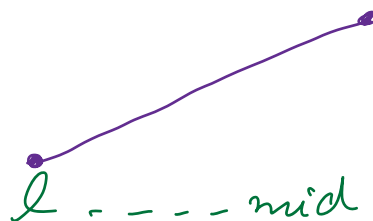
If $a[mid] > a[l]$

if $a[l] < target < a[mid]$

$h = mid - 1$

else

$l = mid + 1$

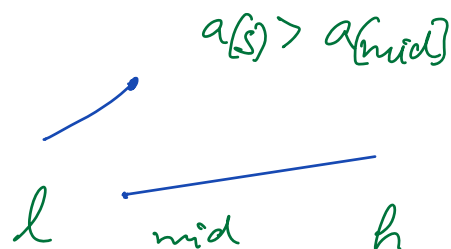


else // mid to h sorted

if $a[mid] < target < a[h]$
 $l = mid + 1$

else

$h = mid - 1$



Code

```
int search (int arr[], int k) {
```

```
    l = 0    h = n-1
```

```
    while (l ≤ h) {
```

```
        m = (l+h)/2
```

```
        if (arr[m] == k)
```

```
            return m
```

```
        else if (arr[l] < arr[mid]) {
```

```
            if (arr[l] ≤ k && k ≤ arr[mid])
```

```
                h = mid - 1
```

```
            else
```

```
                l = mid + 1
```

```
        }
```

```
    else { // mid to h sorted
```

```
        if (arr[mid] ≤ k && k ≤ arr[h])
```

```
            l = mid + 1
```

```
        else
```

```
            h = mid - 1
```

```
    }
```



```

}
return -1
}

```

TC: $O(\log n)$
 SC: $O(1)$

l	m	h						h
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
70	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	

l	h	m	
0	7	3	
4	7	5	
6	7	6	

$k = 21$

l	h	m	
0	7	3	
0	2	1	
2	2	2	✓

$k = 10$

$$\frac{7+1}{2} = 4$$

```

      |
      |
      |
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
      |

```

Tough ques.

Q3 Median of 2 sorted arrays

Given 2 sorted array, find median of the merged array. If merged array is even length, then return average of 2 middle elements

Eg1 $A = [1, 3]$ $B = [2]$ merged = $1, 2, 3$

ans = 2

Eg2 $A = [1, 2]$ $B = [3, 4]$ merged = $1, 2, 3, 4$

ans = 2.5

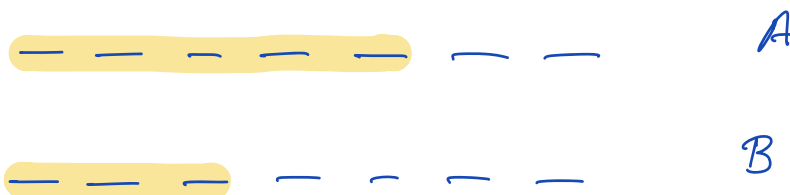
$2.5 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{4}$

Brute: Merge the 2 sorted arrays & get answer.

TC: $O(n+m)$

We want answer in logarithmic TC

Idea



Some elem of A & some of B will be part of first half of merged array

Now total size = $n_1 + n_2$

\Rightarrow people in first half = $\frac{n_1 + n_2 + 1}{2}$

1 2 3 4 5 6
 |

So, if x elem from A,
 $\frac{n_1 + n_2 + 1}{2} - x$ elem from B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 |

• A = 3 4 5 6 7
 \min_1 \max_1

B = 2 5 7 8 10
 \min_2 \max_2

} How to verify this

$$\min_1 \leq \max_2 \text{ \& } \min_2 \leq \max_1$$

Now if even total size
 $(\max(\min_1, \min_2) + \min(\max_1, \max_2)) / 2$

else $\max(\min_1, \min_2)$

else if $\min_1 > \max_2$
 $h = \text{mid} - 1$

else
 $l = \text{mid} + 1$

Dry run

0	1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7

0	1	2	3	4
2	5	7	8	10

l	h	m
0	5	2
3	5	4

2 elem	A
3 elem	B
4 elem	A
1 elem	B

3 3 3

$$\text{ans} = \frac{5+6}{2} = 5.5$$

merged 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 10

Code

```
double median (int A[], int B[]) {  
    n1 = A.size()    n2 = B.size()
```

```
    l = 0    h = n1
```

```
    while (l ≤ h) {
```

```
        mid = (l + h) / 2
```

```
        count1 = mid
```

```
        count2 =  $\frac{n_1 + n_2 + 1}{2}$  - count1
```

```
        int min1, max1, min2, max2
```

```
        if (count1 == 0)
```

```
            min1 = INT_MIN
```

```
        else
```

```
            min1 = A[count1 - 1]
```

```
        if (count2 == 0)
```

```
            min2 = INT_MIN
```

```
        else
```

```
            min2 = B[count2 - 1]
```

```

{
    if (count1 == n1)
        max1 = INT_MAX
    else
        max1 = A[count1]

    if (count2 == n2)
        max2 = INT_MAX
    else
        max2 = B[count2]

    if (min1 ≤ max2 && min2 ≤ max1) {
        if ((n1 + n2) / 2 == 0)
            return [max(min1, min2) +
                    min(max1, max2)] / 2.0
        else
            return max(min1, min2)
    }
}

else if (min1 > max2)
    h = mid - 1
else
    l = mid + 1
}
}

```

TC: $\log(n_1)$
 SC: $O(1)$

$$A = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$B = \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

done

$$\begin{array}{ccc} l & h & m \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2+1+1}{2} - 1 = 1 \text{ from } B$$

$$\text{ans} = 2$$