

Mencari Teman Dekat

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted 10 days ago • Score: 100.00

Status: Accepted

Success 0.06s

✓	Test Case #0	✓	Test Case #1	✓	Test Case #2
✓	Test Case #3	✓	Test Case #4	✓	Test Case #5
✓	Test Case #6	✓	Test Case #7	✓	Test Case #8
✓	Test Case #9				

Submitted Code

Language: Python 3

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```

1 # Input: n = length of array
2 n = int(input())
3
4 # Input: arr = sorted array
5 arr = list(map(int,input().split()))
6
7 # Input: k = jumlah elemen terdekat, target = target value
8 k,target = map(int,input().split())
9
10 # Fungsi untuk menemukan titik crossover menggunakan pencarian biner
11 def find_crossover(arr,target):
12     # Initialize low and high indices
13     low = 0
14     high = len(arr) - 1
15
16     # Loop sampai low <= high
17     while low <= high:
18         # cari mid index
19         mid = (low + high) // 2
20
21         # If target is found, return mid index
22         if arr[mid] == target:
23             return mid
24
25         # If target is smaller than mid element, move high to left
26         elif arr[mid] > target:
27             high = mid - 1
28
29         # If target is larger than mid element, move low to right
30         else:
31             low = mid + 1
32

```

```

33     # Return low index as crossover point
34     return low
35
36 # Function to find k closest elements using two pointers
37 def find_k_closest(arr,k,target):
38     # Initialize result list
39     result = []
40
41     # Find crossover point index
42     cross_index = find_crossover(arr,target)
43
44     # Initialize left and right pointers around crossover point
45     left = cross_index - 1
46     right = cross_index
47
48     # Loop until result list has k elements or pointers are out of bounds
49     while len(result) < k and (left >= 0 or right < len(arr)):
50
51         # If left pointer is valid and right pointer is invalid or left element is closer than right
element
52         if left >= 0 and (right >= len(arr) or abs(arr[left] - target) <= abs(arr[right] - target)):
53
54             # Add left element to result list at front
55             result.insert(0,arr[left])
56
57             # Move left pointer to left
58             left -= 1
59
60         # Else if right pointer is valid
61         elif right < len(arr):
62
63             # Add right element to result list at back
64             result.append(arr[right])
65
66             # Move right pointer to right
67             right += 1
68
69     # Return result list
70     return result
71
72 # Print the output by calling the function
73 print(*find_k_closest(arr,k,target))

```