

① Sqrt(x) -

→ $x = 4$

2

→ $x = 8$

2

→ $x = 10$

3

→ $x < 2$; return x

→ left = 2; right = $x/2$

int SqrtFn (int x) {

if ($x < 2$) {

return x;

}

int left = 2, right = $x/2$; long num;

while ($-left \leq right$) {

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

num = (long) mid * mid;

if (num > x) {

right = mid - 1;

} else if (num < pivot) {

left = mid + 1;

} else {

return mid;

}

}

return right;

y

$$T = O(\log n)$$

$$S = O(1)$$

10

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ l & m & & r \\ & l & r \end{matrix}$$

② → Guess number higher or lower -

1 - n

Every time you guess wrong, I will tell you whether the number you picked is higher or lower than your guess

guess (num) =

0 : correct

1 : higher

-1 : lower {guessed no. is larger than required one}

int guessNumber (int n) {

int left = 1,
right = n;

while (left <= right) {

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

int res = guess (mid);

```
if( res == 0 ) {  
    return mid;  
} else if( res < 0 ) {  
    right = mid - 1;  
} else {  
    left = mid + 1;  
}
```

}

return -1;

}

$$T = O(\log n)$$
$$S = O(1)$$

③ Search in rotated sorted array-

→ 4 5 6 7 0 1 2
0

4

→ 4 5 6 7 0 1 2
3

-1

→ 1
0
-1

Distinct values

```

int search (int [] nums, int target) {
    int left = 0,
        right = nums.length - 1;

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

        if (nums [mid] == target) {
            return mid;
        } else if (nums [mid] >= nums [left]) {
            if (target >= nums [left] &&
                target < nums [mid]) {
                right = mid - 1;
            } else {
                left = mid + 1;
            }
        } else {
            if (target <= nums [right] &&
                target > nums [mid]) {
                left = mid + 1;
            } else {
                right = mid - 1;
            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

```

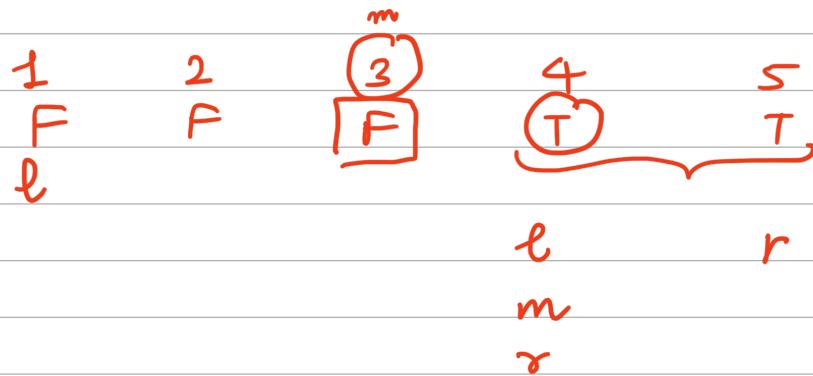
$$T = O(\log n)$$

$$S = O(1)$$

II Advanced form of binary search -

① → first bad version -

[1, 2, ..., n]



int firstBadVersion (int n) {

 int left = 1,
 right = n;

 while (left < right) {

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

 if (isBadVersion (mid)) {

 right = mid;

 } else {

 left = mid + 1;

 }

 return left;

}

T = O(log n)
S = O(1)

② → find peak element -

→ $[\underset{2}{\overset{\checkmark}{1}}, \underset{2}{\overset{\checkmark}{2}}, \underset{2}{\overset{\checkmark}{3}}, \underset{2}{\overset{\checkmark}{1}}] \rightarrow$

→ $[\underset{0}{\overset{\checkmark}{1}}, \underset{1}{\overset{\checkmark}{2}}, \underset{2}{\overset{\checkmark}{1}}, \underset{3}{\overset{\checkmark}{2}}, \underset{4}{\overset{\checkmark}{3}}, \underset{5}{\overset{\checkmark}{5}}, \underset{6}{\overset{\checkmark}{6}}, \underset{6}{\overset{\checkmark}{4}}] \rightarrow$
or 1 or 5

int findPeakElement(int[] nums) {

 int left = 0,
 right = nums.length - 1;

 while (left < right) {

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

 if (nums[mid] > nums[mid + 1]) {

 right = mid;

 } else {

 left = mid + 1;

 }

 return left;

}

$T = O(\log n)$

$S = O(1)$

$\rightarrow [\underset{0}{\overset{\checkmark}{1}}, \underset{1}{\overset{\checkmark}{2}}] \rightarrow$
 m

Find minimum in rotated sorted array

① → Search for a range-

[5, 7, 7, 8, 8, 10] 8
0 1 2 3 4 5

→ [3, 4]