$O(n \log n)$ → inbuilt

$O(1)$ $O(\log n)$ $O(n)$ $O(n \log n)$ $O(n^2)$

{ Sort + task }

→ $O(n \log n)$ $O(n) = O(n \log n)$

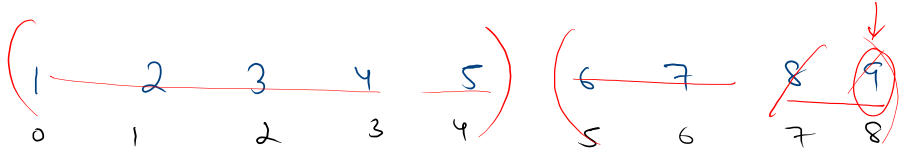
$O(n^2)$ + $O(n) = O(n^2)$

Binary Search

↳ * Sorted array.

key = 70

$\log_2 n$



$9/2 = 4$

$\frac{4}{2} = 2$

$\frac{2}{2} = 1$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0$

10^5 → 1 lakhs

10^6 → 10 lakhs

m = 4

m = 6

m = 7

m = 8

m

Sort ✓ → Binary Search task ✓ } TC ✓

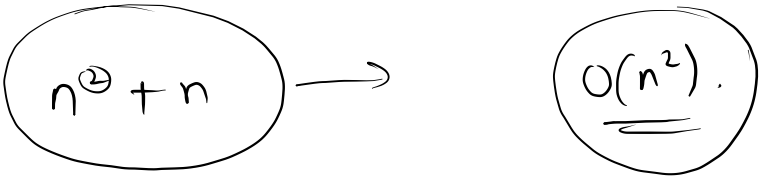
bubble sort: $O(n^2)$ + $O(n)$ } $O(n^2)$

inbuilt sorting: $O(n \log n)$ + $O(n)$ } $O(n \log n)$ *

$O(n \log n)$ + $O(n^2)$ } $O(n^2)$

Sort + linear search } TC

$O(n^2)$ $O(n)$



Binary Search.

-1 → if not present

Key = 3

Sample Input 0

```
7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
3
```

size

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

i j

m = i+j/2

m = 3.

m = 1

m = 2.

if (A[m] == key)

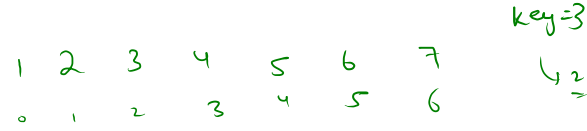
m is ans

else if A[m] > key

↳ left → j = m-1

else ↳ right → i = m+1

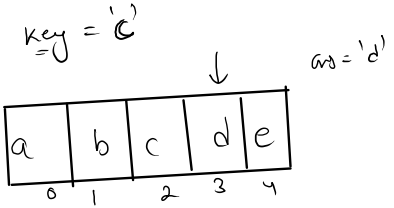
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static int binarySearch(int [] A, int key){
        int i = 0;
        int j = A.length-1;
        while(i <= j){
            int m = (i + j)/2;
            if(A[m] == key){
                return m;
            }else if(A[m] > key){   //left
                j = m - 1;
            }else{                  // A[m] < key ->  m = i+1;
                i = m + 1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        int key = scn.nextInt();
        System.out.println(binarySearch(A, key));
```



Search Character

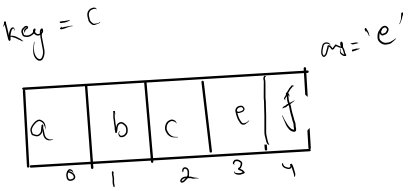
Sample Input 0

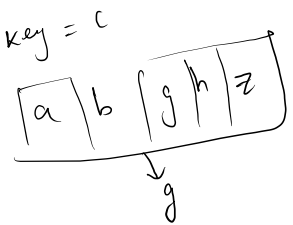
```
c
5
a b c d e
```

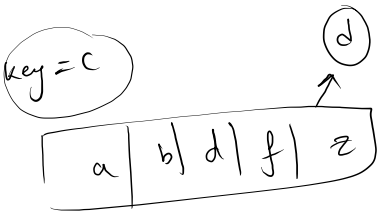


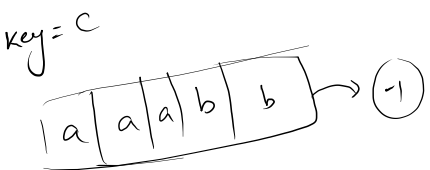
Sample Output 0

```
d
```

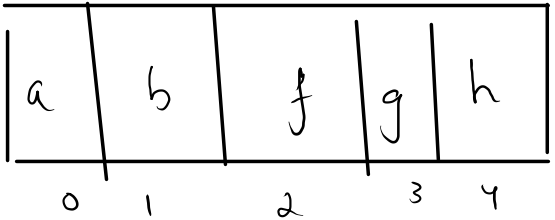








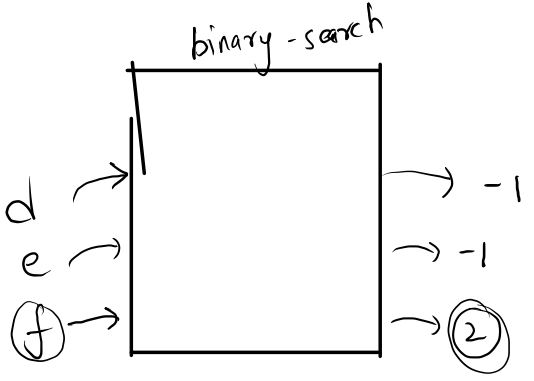
key = c



d X

e X

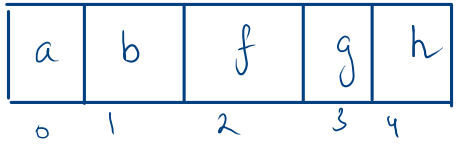
f



```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static int binarySearch(char [] A, char key){
        int i = 0;
        int j = A.length-1;
        while(i <= j){
            int m = (i + j)/2;
            if(A[m] == key){
                return m;
            }else if(A[m] > key){
                j = m - 1;
            }else{
                i = m + 1;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char key = scn.next().charAt(0);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        char [] A = new char[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.next().charAt(0);
        }

        key++;
        for(char ch = key; ch <= 'z'; ch++){
            int ans = binarySearch(A, ch);
            if(ans != -1){
                System.out.println(ch);
                return;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(-1);
    }
}
```

key = b

ans = f



Find Last Occurrence

ans = 4 7

i <= j

Key = 3

1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

j i m

Sample Input 0

```
6
1 2 3 3 3 4
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
4
```

m = 4 ✓

m = 7 ✓

m = 8 ✓

A[m] == Key → ans = m

A[m] > key → left

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static int binarySearch(int [] A, int key){
        int i = 0;
        int j = A.length-1;
        int ans = -1;
        while(i <= j){
            int m = (i + j)/2;
            if(A[m] == key){
                ans = m;        //update and search in right direction
                i = m + 1;
            }else if(A[m] > key){    //left
                j = m - 1;
            }else{                   // A[m] < key ->  i = m+1;
                i = m + 1;
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }
```

```java
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int [] A = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }
        int key = scn.nextInt();
        System.out.println(binarySearch(A, key))

    }
}
```

first occurence.

key = 2

ans = ~~-1~~ ~~5~~ ~~4~~ 1

1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

m

li

j

i

fi

A[m] == key

↳ ans = m

left

m = 5

m = 2

m = 0

m = 1