

Algorithms

Binary Search Homework 4

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Problem #1: [LeetCode 69](#) - Sqrt(x)

- Given a **non-negative** integer x, compute and return the **square root** of x.
- Truncate the number and return the integer part only
 - $\text{sqrt}(20) = 4.47213595 \Rightarrow 4$
- Use binary search
- `int mySqrt(int x)`
 - $0 \leq x \leq 2^{31} - 1$
- Input \Rightarrow output
 - $4 \Rightarrow 2$
 - $20 \Rightarrow 4$
 - $8 \Rightarrow 2$

Problem #2: [Spoj PIE](#)



- `double largest_area(vector<double> &pie_radius, int N)`
- There are **N people** and **M pies**.
- Each pie is a **circle** with a different **radius**.
- Each person should get an **equally sized** (*but not necessarily equally shaped*) piece from a **single** pie. It is ok to have leftovers.
- What is the **largest** possible piece size each person can get?
- Input \Rightarrow Output
 - `[4, 3, 3]`, people = 4 \Rightarrow 25.1327 (the largest area of an equally sized piece)
 - `circle_area(4) = 50.2655`. Split on 2 persons, each take 25.1327.
 - `[5]`, people = 25 \Rightarrow 3.1416 `circle_area(5) = 78.5398 / 25 \Rightarrow 3.1416`
 - `[1 4 2 3 4 5 6 5 4 2]`, people = 6 \Rightarrow 50.2655

Problem #2: Spoj PIE

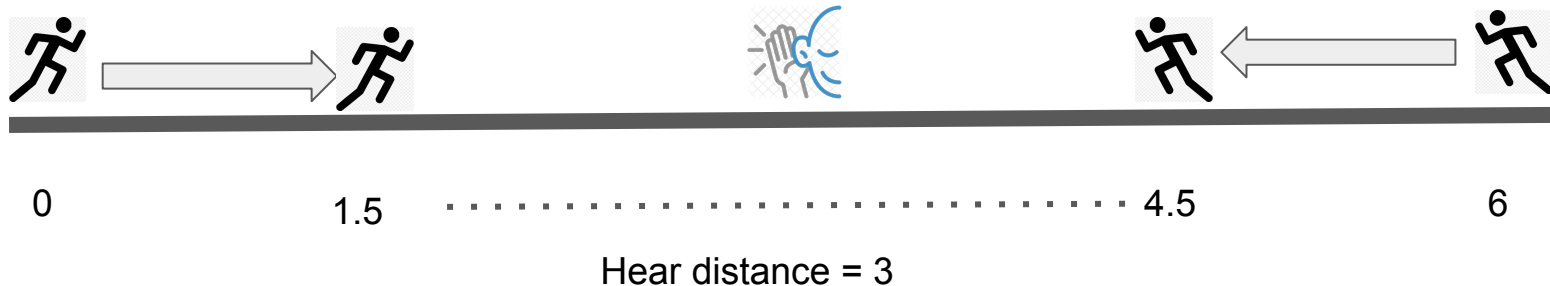
- To test this problem on SPOJ, you can do the following
- Read the SPOJ problem
 - The description is lengthy. Mine is shorter
 - Tricky text. There is +1 to add to the people (the host). E.g. case 2: 24 persons
 - You need to write `main()`. The function read T test cases
 - Properly format the output
- To make your life easier, Find code: **02_spoj_pie_EMPTY.cpp**
 - The code is ready for you to only code the `largest_area` function
 - I prepared the reading and writing for you
 - Test it directly, or copy paste the test case from the Spoj website
- Tip: For the binary search use: `for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)`
 - `while(fabs(start-end) < 1e-9)` fails

Problem #4: Spoj GLASNICI

- `double min_time(vector<double> &positions, double msg_dist)`
- There is a road with N people positioned on it. As a team, a message from the **first** person should be **propagated** to the **last** person *as follows*:
 - Each person may run at a speed of **one unit per second**.
 - Move to a specific location: Either on the left or the right [my added constraint]
 - If a person **shouts** the message, anyone that is **at most msg_dist units** far can hear the message.
 - The team **arranges** their **move locations** to propagate the message as **fast** as possible
- Return the **minimum time** to propagate the message, given each person's position (positive values **sorted** in ascending order) and **msg_dist** (the max distance where a shout between two people can be heard)
 - $0 \leq \text{msg_dist} \leq 1,000,000$
 - $1 \leq \text{positions.length} \leq 100,000$ and $0 \leq \text{positions}[i] \leq 1,000,000,000$

Problem #4: [Spoj GLASNICI](#)

- Input: positions = [0, 6] and msg_dist = 3 \Rightarrow min_time = 1.5
- We have 2 people: one at position 0 and another at position 6
- Person(1): moves from 0 to 1.5 then shouts the msg
 - Once shout, the shout can heard at position $1.5+3 = 4.5$
- Person(2): moves back **in parallel** from 6 to 4.5
- As each person moves one unit per second, *the distance equals time*
- So we need 1.5 seconds so the team to propagate the message



Problem #4: [Spoj GLASNICI](#)

- Input: positions = [0, 4, 4, 8] and msg_dist = 2 \Rightarrow min_time = 1
- We have 4 people
- Person(1): moves from 0 to 1 then shouts the msg \Rightarrow heard at position (3)
- Person(2): moves from 4 to 3 then shouts the msg \Rightarrow heard at position (5)
- Person(3): moves from 4 to 5 then shouts the msg \Rightarrow heard at position (7)
- Person(4): moves from 8 to 7 to get the message
- So 1 unit of time is enough for the team to efficiently send the message to the last person

Problem #4: [Spoj GLASNICI](#)

- Input: positions = [5, 7, 9, 20] and msg_dist = 70 \Rightarrow min_time = 0
 - Once person 1 shouts, the last can hear. No need for a team effort
- Input: positions = [0, 9, 18] and msg_dist = 5 \Rightarrow min_time = 4
 - Person 1 moves to 4, Person 2 doesn't move. Person 3 moves to 14
- Input: positions = [0, 2.473, 3.707, 6, 7.400, 8.800, 8.928, 11.200, 11.600, 14.224, 15.400, 15.800, 18.600, 20, 20.200]
and msg_dist = 1.4 \Rightarrow min_time = 0.9
- Feel free to read the SPOJ text. I simplified it and added some extra logic
- Find **03_spoj_GLASNICI_EMPTY.cpp**

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”