Find Transition in C++

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#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int findTransition(vector<int>& arr) {
  int tp = -1;
  int lo = 0;
  int hi = arr.size() - 1;
  while (lo \le hi) {
     int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
     if (arr[mid] == 1) {
       tp = mid;
       hi = mid - 1; // Look for earlier occurrences on
the left side
     } else {
       lo = mid + 1; // If arr[mid] is 0, move to the
right half
  }
  return tp;
int main() {
  // Hardcoded input
  vector<int> arr = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1\};
  // Call the findTransition function to find the index
of the first occurrence of 1
  int ans = findTransition(arr);
  // Print the index of the first occurrence of 1
  cout << ans << endl;
  return 0;
```

Input:

 $arr = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1\}$

6 Goal:

Find the index of the first occurrence of 1 using binary search.

Q Dry Run Table:

Iteration	lo	hi	mid	arr[mid]	tp	Action Taken
1	0	5	2	0	-1	Move right: lo = mid + 1 = 3
2	3	5	4	1		Move left: hi = mid - 1 = 3
3	3	3	3	0	4	Move right: lo = mid + 1 = 4

♦ Final Values:

- tp = 4
- So, the first occurrence of 1 is at index 4.

■ Output:

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