

2024-02-17 - Handout – Binary Search

Q1. Find First and Last Position of Element in a Sorted Array (Leetcode #34)

Link: [Find First and Last Position of Element in Sorted Array - LeetCode](#)

Given an array of integers `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, find the starting and ending position of a given target value.

If the target is not found in the array, return `[-1, -1]`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10]`, `target = 8`

Input: `nums = [5,7,7,8,8,10]`, `target = 6`

Output: `[3,4]`

Output: `[-1,-1]`

Q2. Search a 2D matrix (Leetcode #74)

Link: [Search a 2D Matrix - LeetCode](#)

You are given an $m \times n$ integer matrix `matrix` with the following two properties:

- Each row is sorted in non-decreasing order.
- The first integer of each row is greater than the last integer of the previous row.

Given an integer `target`, return `true` if the target is in matrix or `false` otherwise.

You must write a solution in $O(\log(m * n))$ time complexity.

Example 1:

1	3	5	7
10	11	16	20
23	30	34	60

Input: `matrix = [[1,3,5,7],[10,11,16,20],[23,30,34,60]]`, `target = 3`

Output: `true`

Q3. Find minimum in rotated sorted array (Leetcode #153)

Link: [Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array - LeetCode](#)

Suppose an array of length n sorted in ascending order is **rotated** between 1 and n times. For example, the array `nums = [0,1,2,4,5,6,7]` might become:

- `[4,5,6,7,0,1,2]` if it was rotated 4 times.
- `[0,1,2,4,5,6,7]` if it was rotated 7 times.

Notice that **rotating** an array `[a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-1]]` 1 time results in the array `[a[n-1], a[0], a[1], a[2], ..., a[n-2]]`.

Given the sorted rotated array `nums` of **unique** elements, return *the minimum element of this array*.

Example 1: Input: `nums = [3,4,5,1,2]`; Output: 1

Explanation: The original array was `[1,2,3,4,5]` rotated 3 times.

Q4. Closest Binary Search Tree Value (Leetcode #270)

Link: <https://leetcode.com/problems/closest-binary-search-tree-value/description/>

Given the root of a binary search tree and a target value, return *the value in the BST that is closest to the target*. If there are multiple answers, print the smallest.

