

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=12a72266-1582-45fe-9d30-db3a1a0b710e>

● MEDIUM

● Max Score: 40 Points

●

Floor in a Sorted Array

Given a sorted array `arr[]` of size `N` without duplicates, and given a value `x`. Find the index of floor of `x` in given array. Floor of `x` is defined as the largest element `K` in `arr[]` such that `K` is smaller than or equal to `x`.

Try to use binary search to solve this problem.

Input Format

- First line of input contains number of integers in array, `N` and element whose floor is to be searched.
- Last line of input contains array elements.

Output Format

Output the index of floor of `x` if exists, else print `-1`. Use 0-indexing.

Example

Input

```
7 0
1 2 8 10 11 12 19
```

Output

-1

Explanation

No element less than or equal to 0 is found. So output is "-1".

Example 2

Input

```
7 5
1 2 8 10 11 12 19
```

Output

1

Explanation

Number less than or equal to 5 is 2, whose index is 1(0-based indexing).

Example 3

Input

```
7 10
1 2 8 10 11 12 19
```

Output

3

Explanation

Number less than or equal to 10 is 10 and its index is 3.

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{arr}[i] < 10^9$
- $0 \leq X \leq \text{arr}[n-1]$

Topic Tags

- Binary Search

My code

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

public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int k=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        int lp=0,rp=n;
        while(lp<=rp)
        {
            int mid=(lp+rp)/2;
            if(arr[mid]==k)
            {
                System.out.print(mid);
                return;
            }
            else if(arr[mid]>k)
                rp=mid-1;
            else lp=mid+1;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }  
        System.out.print(lp-1);  
        //System.out.print("Hl");  
    }  
}
```