

Searching 2 : Binary Search Problems

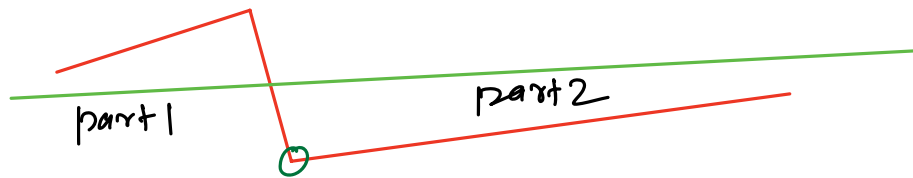
3 steps of BS

1. Define search space
2. check if mid is the answer
3. decide whether to go left or right

Question 1

Given a sorted rotated array of unique elements.
find the index of given element k .

$A = [6, 7, 8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$



find smallest element?

How to know if $A[mid]$ is in part 1 or 2?

$A[0] > \text{all elements in part 2}$

$A[0] < \text{all elements in part 1}$

check for not rotated? $\rightarrow A[0] < A[m-1]$

$TC = O(\log N)$ $SC = O(1)$

Solve in 1 binary search

// Define search space

$l=0, \quad r=n-1$

while ($l \leq r$) {

// check if mid is answer

$mid = (l+r)/2$

if ($A[mid] == K$) return mid

// decide whether to go left or right

if ($K < A[l]$) { // K is in Part 2

if ($A[mid] < A[l]$) { // mid is in Part 2

if ($A[mid] < K$) $l = mid+1$

else $r = mid-1$

} else { // mid is in Part 1

$l = mid+1$

}

}

else { // K is in Part 1

if ($A[mid] > A[l]$) { // mid is in Part 1

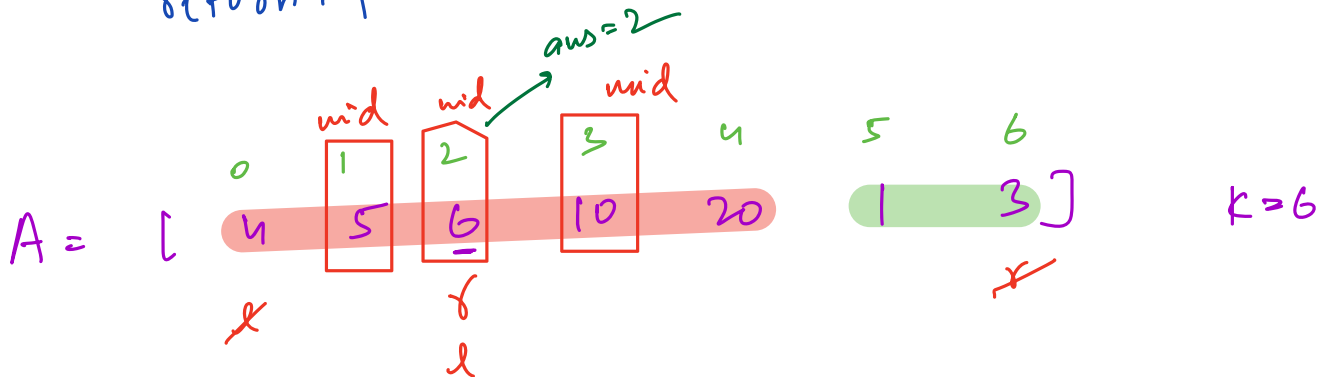
if ($A[mid] < K$) $l = mid+1$

else $r = mid-1$

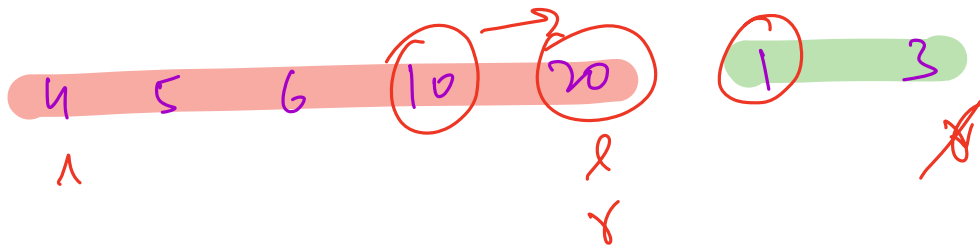
}

$\text{ans} // \text{mid}$ is in part 2
 $r = \text{mid} - 1$
 $\}$ $\}$
 $\}$

return -1



$TC = O(\log N)$ $SC = O(1)$



Question 2

find sq. rt. of a given perfect sq. N . (w/o inbuilt functions)

$N = 49$ $\text{ans} = 7$

$N = 25$ $\text{ans} = 5$

$N = 30$ \leftarrow invalid input

Brute force

min value = 1
max value = N } Range

```
for ( i = 1 to N ) {  
    if ( i * i == N )  
        return i  
}
```

}

TC = ~~$O(N)$~~

$O(\sqrt{N})$

SC = $O(1)$

\sqrt{N} iterations
N = 25 i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
49 i = 1, 2, ..., 7
81 i = 1, 2, 3, ..., 9

// Define search space

l = 1, r = N

while (l <= r) {

// check if mid is answer

mid = l + (r - l) / 2

if (mid * mid == N) return mid

// decide whether to go left or right

if (mid * mid < N) l = mid + 1 // go right

else r = mid - 1

}

$$TC = O(\log N)$$

$$SC = O(1)$$

$$N = 36$$

$$l = x = 5$$

$$18^2 > 36$$

$$x = 36 \neq 8$$

$$9^2 > 36$$

$$mid = 18 \neq y = 6$$

$$4^2 < 36$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

ans

$$1. \gcd(a, b)$$

$$TC = O(\log(\max(a, b)))$$

$$2. \text{lcm}(a, b)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{lcm} = \frac{a \times b}{\gcd(a, b)}$$

TC

$$\text{lcm}(10, 15) = 30$$

$$\text{lcm}(6, 10) = 30$$

Question 3

find the N^{th} number which is divisible by
either x or y or both.

$$N = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6 \ 8 \text{ ans}$$

$N=7$

$x=6 \rightarrow 6 \quad 12 \quad 18 \quad 24 \quad 30 \dots$

$y=10 \rightarrow 10 \quad 20 \quad 30 \quad 40 \quad 50 \dots$

6 10 12 18 20 24 30 ans

Brute force

cnt=0 i=0

while (cnt < N) {

 i++

 if (i/x == 0 || i/y == 0) cnt++

}

return i

Only iterate over the multiples

$N=7$

$x=6 \rightarrow$ ~~i~~ 6 ~~i~~ 12 ~~i~~ 18 ~~i~~ 24 ~~i~~ 30 \rightarrow i 36 42

$y=10 \rightarrow$ ~~j~~ 10 ~~j~~ 20 ~~j~~ 30 \rightarrow j 40 50 60 70

merge 2 sorted into
1 sorted array

6 10 12 18 20 24 30

$$TC = O(N) \quad SC = O(1) \rightarrow HW \text{ in } SC = O(1)$$

Optimization

$$\# \text{ of multiples of } x \leq K \rightarrow \frac{K}{x}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=6 \\ K=50 \end{array} \right\} \frac{50}{6} = 8$$

$$\# \text{ multiple} = 8$$

$$\# \text{ of multiples of } x \text{ or } y \text{ or both } \leq K \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{K}{x} + \frac{K}{y} - \frac{K}{\text{lcm}(x,y)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=6 \rightarrow 50/6 = 8 \\ y=10 \rightarrow 50/10 = 5 \\ K=50 \end{array}$$

\swarrow 12
 \searrow 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48
 \downarrow
 10 20 30 40 50

$$\text{lcm} = x * y / \text{gcd}(x, y)$$

// define search space

$$l = \min(x, y) \quad r = N * \min(x, y)$$

while ($l \leq r$) {

// check if mid is answer

$$\text{mid} = l + (r - l) / 2$$

$$\text{cnt} = \frac{\text{mid}}{x} + \frac{\text{mid}}{y} - \frac{\text{mid}}{\text{lcm}}$$

if ((mid % x == 0 || mid % y == 0) && cnt == N) {
 return mid

}

// decide whether to go left or right

if (cnt < N) l = mid + 1

else r = mid - 1

}

$$x = 6$$

$$y = 10$$

$$N = 7$$

$$\text{lcm} = 30$$

l	r	mid	cnt
6	42	24	$4 + 2 - 0 = 6$
25	42	33	$5 + 3 - 1 = 7$
25	32	28	$4 + 2 - 0 = 6$
29	32	30	$5 + 3 - 1 = 7$

$$\text{ans} = 30$$

$$\text{TC} = O(\log(N \times \min(x, y))) \quad \text{SC} = O(1)$$

Median in an array

middle element when array is sorted.

if odd no. of elements = $a[n/2]$

even no. of elements = $\frac{a[n/2 - 1] + a[n/2]}{2}$

Question 4

find median of two sorted arrays

$A = [1, 3, 5]$

$B = [2, 4, 6]$

$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$
 $\frac{3+4}{2} = 3.5$

Idea 1: Merge & find median

$TC = O(N+M)$

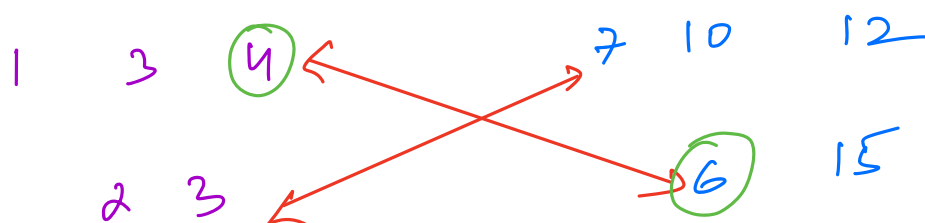
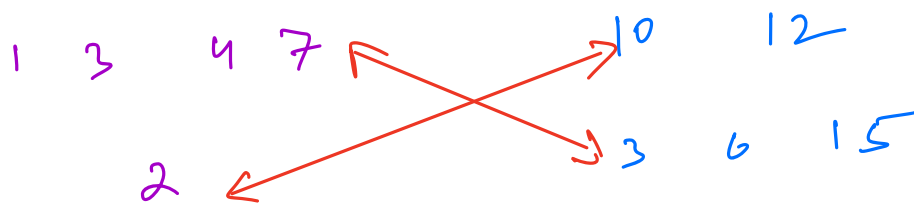
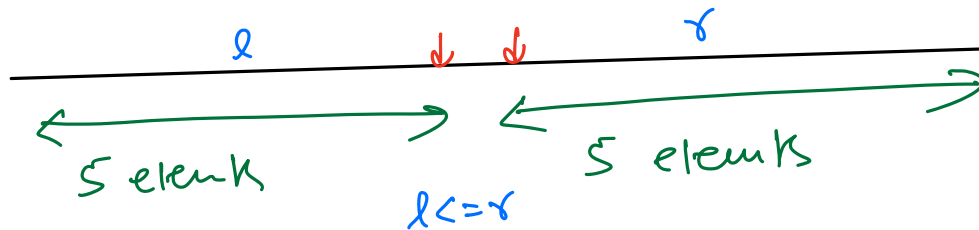
$SC = O(N+M)$

Idea 2: Partitioning

$A = [1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 7 \ 10 \ 12]$ $\# = 6$

10 elements

$B = [2 \ 3 \ 6 \ 15]$ $\# = 4$



$$\frac{4+6}{2} = 5$$

let's say array A is smaller than B.
 \hookrightarrow size N \hookrightarrow size M

define search space

$$l = 0, \quad r = n - 1$$

while ($l \leq r$) {

 // check if mid is answer

$$\text{mid} = (l + r) / 2$$

$$\text{left_count} = \text{mid} + 1$$

complete in next class