設只允許下面三针 operations: ^{©.} 比較雨flooting point,得到較大之值 ^鱼 比較雨 array embries 的 distance 4.3 雨 array embries 的 distance 10. swap An array entries 並設督為unit cast: 011) O. Nearest Neighbors: Input: A[1,..,n] Bunsorted array Output: Po closest elements in A[1,...,n]

idea 只要有 compare & swap operation 即丁實現 comparison-laved sorting 失将ACI,...,n] 排序為 BCI,...n] 之後只比較相對元章之 distance ⇒ O(nlgn)

O. Farthest Neighbor: Input: A[1,...,n] Buncorted array

Output: Pro farther elements in A[1,...,n]

iden: 利用compare 择一次找 maxium 再棉-次枝 minimum

· 為Oln)

© closest value to a floating point

Input: A[1,...,n] B sorted array to - floating point x Output: closert element to x in A[1,...,n]

ideal 利用Binary search 找火,同時更對一值 value,為記録fox distance最+之值 同時储治自合的值和x之distance

```
意義 value 為 - global variable,初後為 co

Binary - Sourch | A, x, i, j |

m = 注:

if A[m] == x

value = min | value, abs | A[m]-x| |

return A[m]

if A[m] > x

value = min | value, abs | A[m]-x |

Binary - Sourch | A, x, i, m-1

if A[m] < x

value = min | value, abs | A[m]-x |

Binary - Search | A, x, m+1, j |
```