

Lab 8

November 10, 2021

1. Binary Search

You are given a sorted array on n numbers. Given any number x , your job is to find if x is in the array or not. To this end, implement the binary search algorithm.

In the binary search algorithm, we first compare x with the middle element in the array, say mid . If $x = A[mid]$, then we are done. Else, we search x either in $A[1 \dots mid - 1]$ or $A[mid + 1 \dots n]$ appropriately.

Input: The first input line contains an integer $n, k (1 \leq n, k \leq 1000)$. The next line contains n numbers separated by a space. And then the next k lines contain query elements.

Output: For each query element x , print "Y" if x is in the array else print "N" each on a separate line.

```
Input   : 5 3
          1 4 6 8 10
          2
          6
          7
Output  : N
          Y
          N
```

2. Tree Traversals

You are given an inorder and preorder traversal of a binary tree. Your job is to print the post order traversal of the binary tree.

Input: The first input line contains an integer $n (1 \leq n \leq 1000)$. This represents the number of nodes in the binary tree. The next two lines will contain the inorder and preorder traversal of the binary tree.

Output: Print the post order traversal of the binary tree.

```
Input   : 5
          1 4 6 8 10
          8 6 1 4 10
Output  : 4 1 6 10 8
```

3. Nearest Big Number

You are given a sequence of distinct numbers $A[1 \dots n]$. For each i (where $1 \leq i \leq n$), you need to find the smallest index $j > i$ such that $A[j] > A[i]$.

You can certainly do this problem in time $O(n^2)$. But this problem can be done in $O(n)$ time. Think about it. Think about stacks.

Input: The first input line contains an integer $n (1 \leq n \leq 1000)$. This represents n numbers in the array.

Output: For each i (where $1 \leq i \leq n$), you need to find the smallest index $j > i$ such that $A[j] > A[i]$. Thus, for each i , you need to print the corresponding index j . (Remember that for this problem the index of our array starts from 1).

If there is not such j , print "0". All the printed elements should be separated by a space.

Input : 5
7 8 1 3 10
Output : 2 5 4 5 0