

^{min}
 (1) 5 9 20

11 15 19 42

111 115 119 142

211 215 219 (242)^{max}

- Use binary search to search between min and max

- for each iteration, we count how many elements that is smaller or equal to mid.

if ($n < k$) {

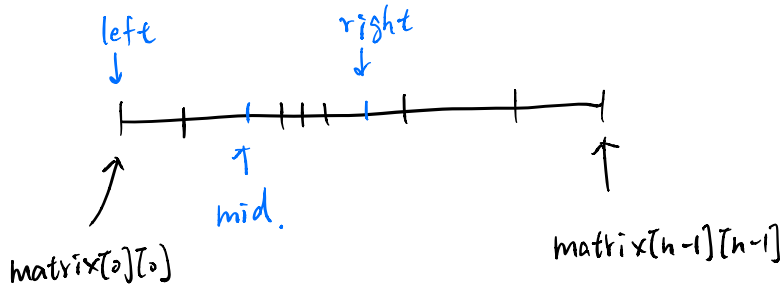
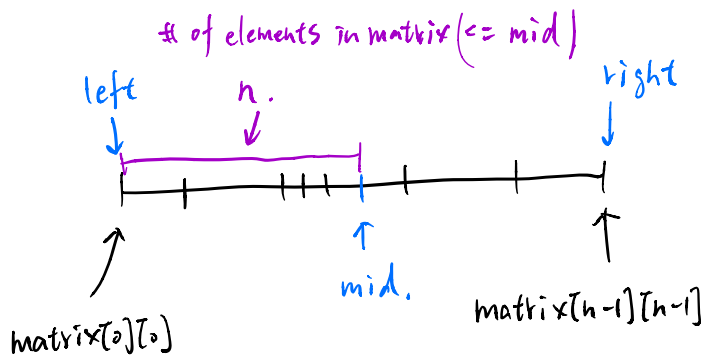
move to a bigger mid

} else {

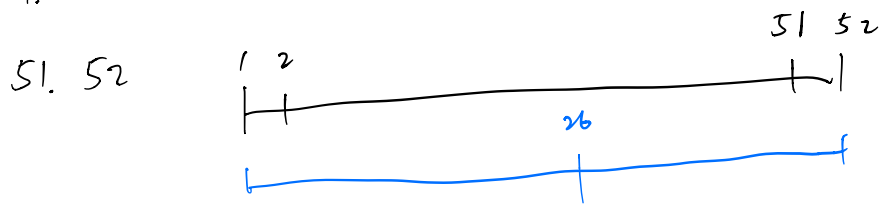
move to a smaller mid

}

① We can use range search for binary search.



1. 2. $k=1$



	0	1	2	3
0	1.	5.	9.	20
1	11	15	19	42
2	111	115	119	142
3	211	215	219	242

count(114) $\Rightarrow 4 + 4 + 1 + 0.$

- Iterate over rows.

- for each row, we start from max column and keep searching until we find element that is $\leq \text{mid}$.

- \therefore row and column are sorted, if $\text{matrix}[i][j] \leq \text{mid}$, $\text{matrix}[i][j']$ is also $\leq \text{mid}$ for $j' < j$