## **Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function**

### **Scenario:**

You are working on the search functionality of an e-commerce platform. The search needs to be optimized for fast performance.

#### **Solution:**

## **Asymptotic Notation Overview:**

### **Big O Notation**:

It describes the upper limit to an algorithm's execution time growth rate in relation to a problem size. It helps to compare algorithms to determine which algorithm is more efficient in the context of time and space complexities.

#### **Best Case:**

This occurs when the search target is found on the first attempt (O(1)).

#### **Average Case:**

This is the expected time for finding an element on an average case (Linear Search: O(n), Binary Search:  $O(\log n)$ ).

#### **Worst Case:**

This is the maximum time it takes to find the element or determine that it is not in the list (Linear Search: O(n), Binary Search:  $O(\log n)$ ).

## **Analysis**:

# **Linear Search Time Complexity:**

Best Case: O(1)

Average/Worst Case: O(n)

# **Binary Search Time Complexity:**

Best Case: O(1)

Average/Worst Case: O(log n)

## Conclusion:

For the platform, binary search seems to be best suited due to it's faster execution time when searching a sorted array of data. For larger product inventories, binary search can dramatically reduce the lookup times of inventory, compared to linear search.