

IT-081 Pankhania Anand R.

DAA : Binary Search

→ half-interval or logarithmic search

→ Data should be in array & sorted

Algo :-

1.) Set  $L$  to 0 and  $R$  to  $n-1$ .

element's  
[  $L$  - left most ~~element~~  
index  
 $R$  - right most " " ]

2.) If  $L > R$ , the search terminates as unsuccessful.

3.) Set  $m$  (the position of the middle element) to the floor (the largest previous integer) of  $(L+R)/2$ .

4.) if  $T = A_m$  the search is done.  
→ Return  $m$ .

5.) if  $T > A_m$  set  $L$  to  $m+1$  & go to ~~set~~ step 2.

6.) if  $T < A_m$  set  $R$  to  $m-1$  & go to step 2.

```

→ int binarySearch (int arr[],
                    int l, int r,
                    int x)
{
    if (r >= 1)
    {
        int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;

        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;

        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearch(arr, l,
                                mid - 1, x);

        return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r,
                              x);
    }
    return -1;
}

```

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### Analysis:-

Array: { 1, 2, 3, 50, 60, 81, 4, 123, 51, 40, 86 }

enter element : 2 (=x)

1  $\Rightarrow l = 0, r = 10$

$$mid = 0 + (10 - 1) / 2 = 4$$

$$arr[mid] = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 < 60$$

2  $\Rightarrow l = 0, r = 3$

$$mid = 0 + (3 - 1) / 2 = 1$$

$$arr[mid] = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

return 2.