

Binary search Algorithm

- Binary search can only be applied if the given array is sorted.

[1] it takes two points

- (s): in the first element of the array
- (e): in the last element of the array

[2] Calculate the mid: $mid = \frac{s + e}{2}$

[3] if the $key == arr[mid] \rightarrow$ return mid
if the $key < arr[mid] \rightarrow e = mid - 1$
if the $key > arr[mid] \rightarrow s = mid + 1$

Example for Binary search:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
arr \Rightarrow	2	5	8	13	15	20	25
	\uparrow s						\uparrow e

• $key = 5$

$$mid = \frac{s + e}{2} = \frac{0 + 6}{2} = 3$$

$arr[mid] > key \rightarrow e = mid - 1$
(13) (5)

$$s = 0 \quad e = 2$$

$$mid = \frac{0 + 2}{2} = 1$$

$key = arr[mid] \rightarrow$ return mid
5 5

∴ The key (5) is at pos (1)