

Q) In the binary search algorithm, it is suggested to calculate the mid as

$beg + end - beg / 2$  instead of  $(beg + end) / 2$ .

Why it is so?

Because  $(beg + end)$  may overflow. which then means you get a result that is less than  $beg$  or far into the -ve if you are using signed integers.

So, instead they take the distance b/w  $beg$  &  $end$  & add half of that of  $beg$ . That is only a single extra operation to make this algorithm more robust.

Q) write the algorithm/function for Ternary search.

```
int binarySearch(int l, int r, int m)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (r >= 1)
```

```
{
```

```
int mid 1 = l + (r - l) / 3;
```

```
int mid 2 = r - (r - l) / 3;
```

```
if (a[mid 2] == n)
```

```
return mid 2;
```

```
if (n < a[mid 1])
```

```
return ternary search(l, mid - 1, n);
```

```
else if (n > a[mid 2])
```

```
return ternary search(mid 2 + 1, r, n);
```

```
else return ternary search(mid + 1, mid 2 - 1, n)
```

```
}
```

```
return n - 1;
```

```
}
```