Algorithm for binary search

1. Find mid=(low+high)/2
2. Then check if the number is at mid position, if found then return mid
3. If num<arr[mid] , then search in the array (low,mid-1)
4. Else id num>arr[mid] , then search in the array (mid+1,high)
5. Repeat steps 1 to 4, until low<=high, otherwise return -1

Time complexity --- (log n)

Binary search is faster than sequential search

For binary search, the data has to be in sorted order