

Pseudo-code: Binary Search with Random Target

Algorithm 1 BinarySearch

- 1: **Input:** A list of numbers.
 - 2: **Output:** The target number found in the list.
 - 3: **Intuition:**
 - Sort the list.
 - Create an index list from 0 to the length of the list minus one.
 - Select a random target index from the index list.
 - Perform binary search to find the target index.
 - 4: **Time Complexity:** $O(\log n)$ for the binary search part, where n is the number of elements in the list.
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Algorithm 2 BinarySearch

```
1: function BINARYSEARCH(list)
2:   Sort the list
3:   Create listIndex from 0 to len(list) - 1
4:   minIndex  $\leftarrow$  0
5:   maxIndex  $\leftarrow$  len(list) - 1
6:   targetIndex  $\leftarrow$  random choice from listIndex
7:   guessIndex  $\leftarrow$  (minIndex + maxIndex) / 2
8:   return BINARYSEARCHMID(minIndex, maxIndex, targetIndex,
                             guessIndex, 0)
9: end function
```

Testing

- **Input:** {1, 3, 4, 7, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, -5}
- **Output:** Depending on the random target, prints steps and final result of the binary search.

Algorithm 3 BinarySearchMid

```
1: function BINARYSEARCHMID(minIndex, maxIndex, targetIndex, guessIndex, count)
2:   count  $\leftarrow$  count + 1
3:   if targetIndex = guessIndex then
4:     return list[targetIndex]
5:   else if list[targetIndex] > list[guessIndex] then
6:     minIndex  $\leftarrow$  guessIndex
7:     guessIndex  $\leftarrow$  (minIndex + maxIndex) / 2
8:     return BINARYSEARCHMID(minIndex, maxIndex, targetIndex, guessIndex, count)
9:   else
10:    maxIndex  $\leftarrow$  guessIndex
11:    guessIndex  $\leftarrow$  (minIndex + maxIndex) / 2
12:    return BINARYSEARCHMID(minIndex, maxIndex, targetIndex, guessIndex, count)
13:   end if
14: end function
```
