

Average case complexity:

i_1 - all the arrays where I find the elem on pos. 1

i_2 - $\text{---} 11 \text{---}$ $\text{---} 11 \text{---}$ 2

\vdots

i_m - $\text{---} 11 \text{---}$ $\text{---} 11 \text{---}$ m

i_{m+1} - the elem is not there.

$$\sum_{i \in D} P(i) \cdot E(i)$$

$$\frac{1}{m+1} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{m+1} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{m+1} \cdot 3 \dots + \frac{1}{m+1} \cdot m + \frac{1}{m+1} \cdot m$$

$$= \frac{1}{m+1} (\dots)$$

$$BC: \Theta(1)$$

$$WS: \Theta(m)$$

$$AC: \Theta(m)$$

$$\text{Total complexity: } O(m)$$

Recursive binary search

$$T(n) = \underbrace{1}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ 1}} T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1, n > 0$$

We assume $n = 2^k \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$

$$T(2^k) = T(2^{k-1}) + 1$$

$$T(2^{k-1}) = T(2^{k-2}) + 1$$

$$T(2^1) = T(2^0) + 1$$

⊕

$$T(2^k) = 1 + k$$

$$T(n) = 1 + \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = O(\log_2 n)$$