

Binary search implementation

Things to ask and consider

- Is the array already sorted or do I have to sort it?
- How big is the input array

Initial algorithm

- check if the start index is less than to the end index
 - if start index is less than the end index
 - find middle index
 - compare middle index with search value
 - if middle index is equal to search value
 - return middle index
 - if middle index is greater than the search value
 - change the end index to middle index and recursive call
 - if middle index is less than the search value
 - change the start index to middle index and recursive call
 - if start index is greater than the end index
 - return -1

Python: HIGHLIGHTED IS WHAT I MISSED

#binary search implementation

def binary_search(list, start, end, value):

"""

does a binary search on a list.

@params

list []: the sorted list to search from

start: the starting index for the list to search from

end: the ending index for the list to search from

value: the value to search for in the list

@returns

index: the index where the value is at in the list OR -1 for not found

"""

#Check base case

if start <= end:

#find the middle value

middle = (start+end)//2 + 1 ← Not needed

mid_val = list[middle]

#compare values

if mid_val == value:

return middle

elif mid_val > value:

return binary_search(list, start, middle-1, value)

elif mid_val < value:

return binary_search(list, middle+1, start end, value)

else:

return -1

#Driver code

def main():

list = [10, 20, 30, 50, 60, 80, 110, 130, 140, 170]

value = 50

val_index = binary_search(list, 0, len(list)-1, value)

print(f"The value {value} is at index {val_index}")

value = 200

val_index = binary_search(list, 0, len(list)-1, value)

print(f"The value of {value} is too big therefore the index is {val_index}")

value = -100

```
val_index = binary_search(list,0,len(list)-1,value)
print(f"The value of {value} is too small therefore the index is {val_index}")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```