

than  $a$  of  $mid$  continue the search in the second half of the array by changing  $lb$  to  $mid+1$ . This process will be continued when  $key$  is not equal to  $a$  of  $mid$  (when searching value is not found) &  $lb$  is less than or equal to  $ub$  (when there are elements to compare).

When one of the conditions becomes false, control will be passed out of the loop & if  $key$  value is equal to  $a$  of  $mid$  then search is successful otherwise search is failure.

### Trace of binary search

Assuming  $A$  is an array of  $n$  elements having following values in ascending order &  $key$  value is one which is to be searching.

