|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Loop Iteration | Data Size, n |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| it |  |

it=2, n=2 to 3

it=1, n=1

it=3, n=4 to 7

it=4, n=8 to 15

Etc…

Note that the data size “n” is equal to 2 to the power of “number of iterations minus 1”.

**Binary search is therefore O(logn)**