

Binary Search

- Strategy to be employed when items in a list are ordered
- Comparable to divide and conquer strategy
 - At each stage of the strategy we divide the list in half based on the median value

- For example:

```
int []x = {16,19,22,24,27,29,37,40,43,44,47,52,60,64,71}
```

Let's search for 27!

Step 1 – Identify the middle value

Step 2 – Determine if the item is less than the middle value

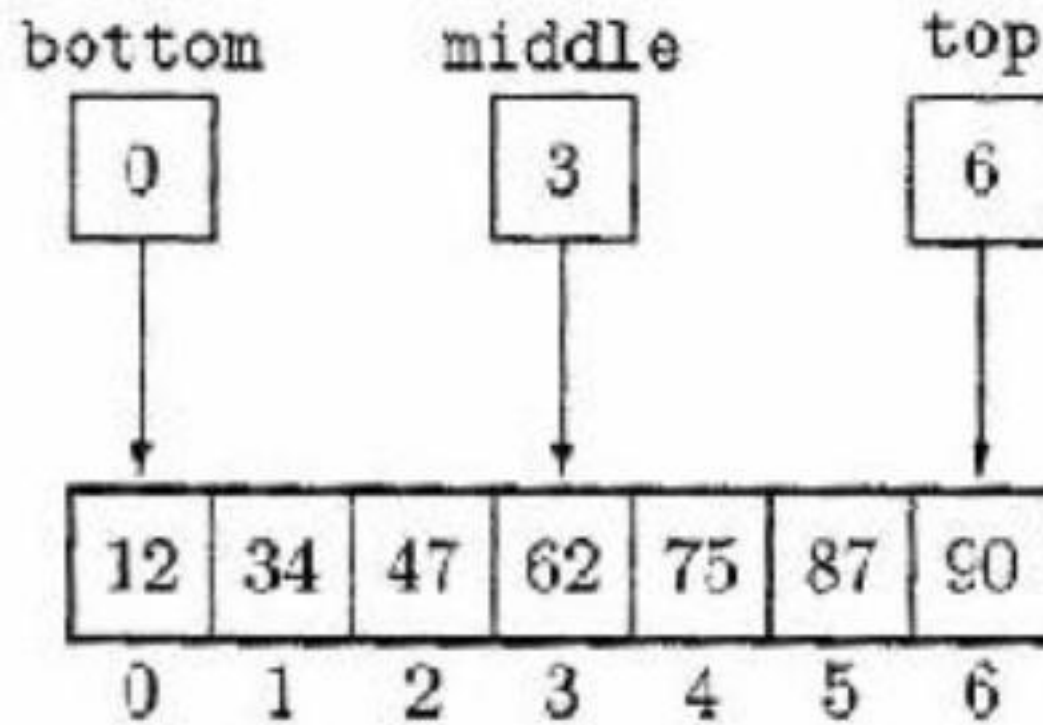
- if it is we can eliminate all the values above the middle value
- if it is not we can eliminate all the values below it

Step 3 – Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until we have one value remaining!

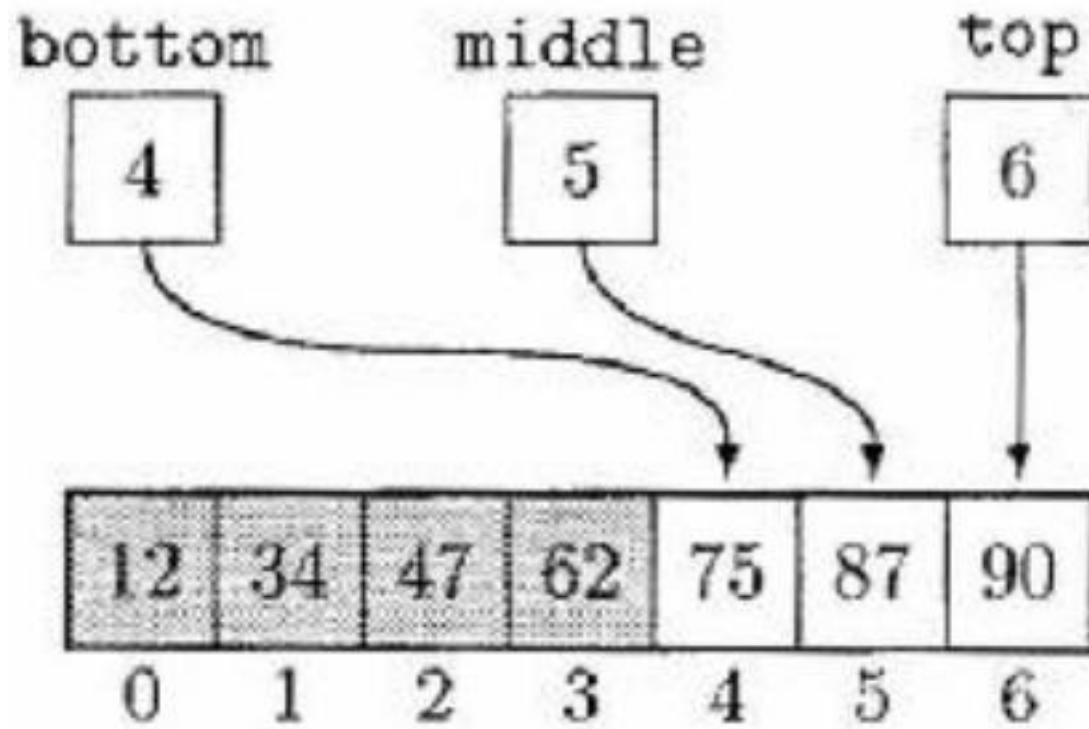
- We start with:
 - 16 19 22 24 27 29 37 40 43 44 47 52 56 60 64 71
 - The bottom value is 16, the middle value is 40, the top value is 71
- Identify the middle value (40) and eliminate half the values
 - 16 19 22 24 27 29 37
 - The bottom value is 16, the middle value is 24, the top value is 37
- Identify the middle value (24) and eliminate half the values
 - 27 29 37
 - The bottom value is 27, the middle value is 29, the top value is 37
- Identify the middle value (29) and eliminate half the values
 - 27
 - The remaining value is 27

Example – `int []x = {12, 34, 47, 62, 75, 87, 90}`

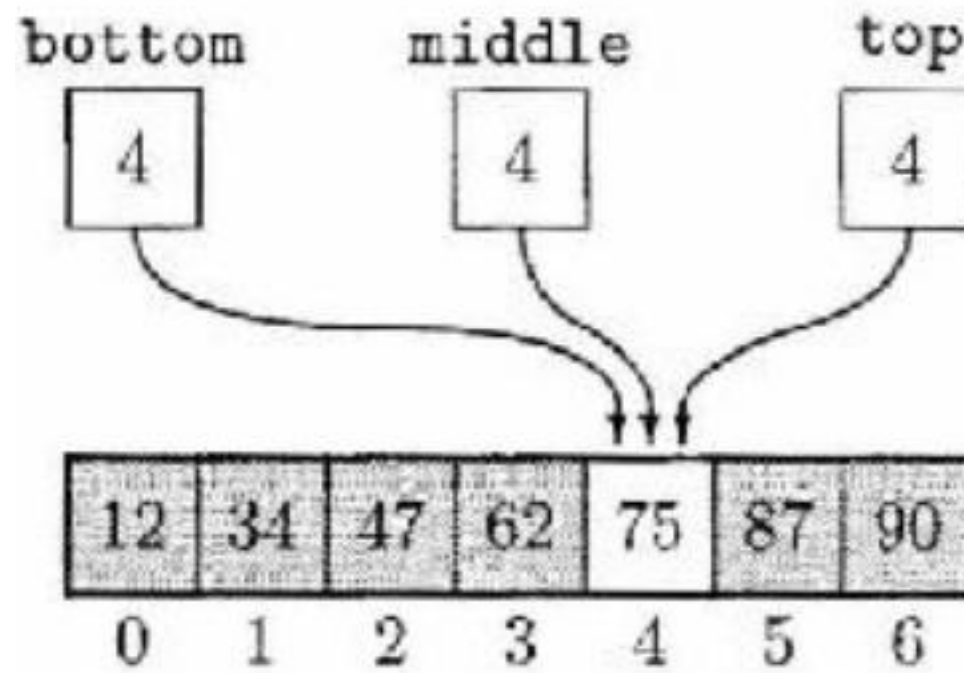
- Create variables that keep track of the following:
 - *bottom*
 - *middle*
 - *top*
- *Let's search for 75*



- The middle value is 62 and since $62 < 75$, we know that the value is not in the first half of the array.
- Discard the first half and set the bottom index to the middle index + 1
- The new middle index will be $(4+6)/2 = 5$
- The top index is unchanged at 6



- The middle value is 87 and since $87 > 75$, we know that the value is not in the second half of the array.
- Discard the second half and set the top index to the middle index - 1
- The new middle index will be $(4+4)/2 = 4$
- The bottom index is unchanged at 4



- Once middle has found the value, the search ends successfully


```

public static int binSearch (double[] list, double item)
{
    int bottom = 0;           // lower bound of subarray
    int top = list.length - 1; // upper bound of subarray
    int middle;               // middle of subarray
    boolean found = false;    // to stop if item found
    int location = -1;        // index of item in array

    while (bottom <= top && !found)
    {
        middle = (bottom + top)/2;
        if (list[middle] == item) // success
        {
            found = true;
            location = middle;
        }
        else if (list[middle] < item) // not in bottom half
            bottom = middle + 1;
        else // item cannot be in top half
            top = middle - 1;
    }
    return location;
}

```

```

double [] x = {12,34,47,62,75,87,90};
System.out.println(binSearch(x,75));

```