## Recognizing Equality in Binary Search

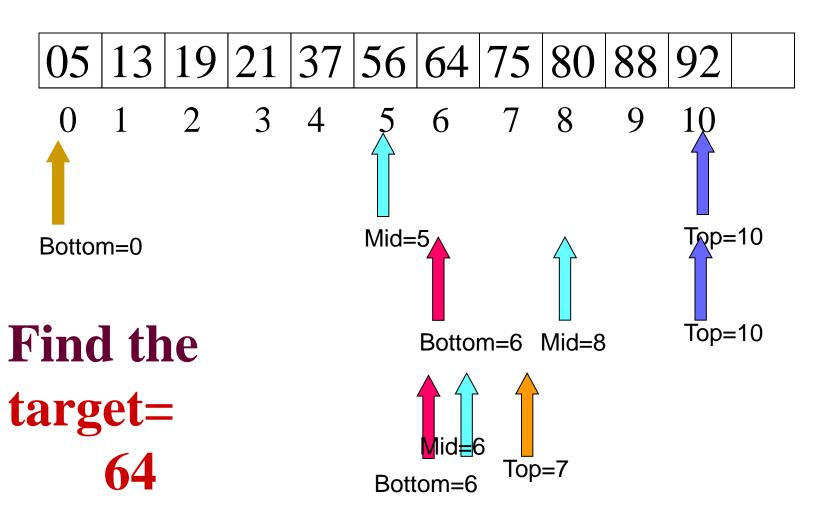
Method: Check at each stage to see if the target has been found.

```
Error_code recursive_binary_2(const Ordered_list &the_list, const Key &target, int bottom, int top, int &position)
```

I\* Pre: The indices bottom to top define the range in the list to search for the target.

Post: If a Record in the range from bottom to top in the list has key equal to target, then position locates one such entry, and a code of success is returned. Otherwise,not\_present is returned, and position is undefined.

Uses: recursive\_binary\_2, together with methods from the classes Ordered\_list and Record. \*/



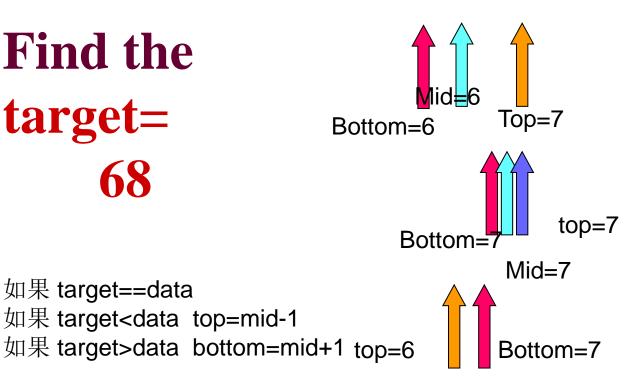
如果 target=data 如果 target<data top=mid-1 如果 target>data bottom=mid+1

05	13	19	21	37	56	64	75	80	88	92	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

# Find the target=

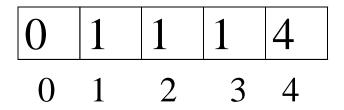
如果 target==data

如果 target<data top=mid-1



## Recognizing Equality in Binary Search

```
Record data;
if (bottom <= top) {</pre>
    int mid = (bottom + top)/2;
    the_list.retrieve(mid, data);
    if (data == target) {
        position = mid;
        return success;
   else if (data < target)</pre>
        return recursive_binary_2(the_list, target, mid+1, top, position);
       else
        return recursive_binary_2(the_list, target, bottom, mid - 1, position);
else return not_present;
```



寻找target=1的过程

#### Level0

(在run\_recursive\_binary\_2中调用而进入) recursive\_binary\_2(the\_list,1,0,4,position)

Level1: (上一层与1比后进入该层)

执行至判断data==target成功后返回

```
if (bottom <= top) {
    int mid = (bottom + top)/2;
    the_list.retrieve(mid, data);
    if (data == target) {
         position = mid;
         return success;
   else if (data < target)
         return
         recursive_binary_2(the_list,
         target, mid+1, top, position);
       else
         return
         recursive_binary_2(the_list,
         target, bottom, mid - 1, position);
else return not_present;
```

## Nonrecursive Version

### (非递归算法)

```
Error_code binary_search_2(const Ordered_list &the_list,const Key
&target, int &position)
/* Post: If a Record in the list has key equal to target, then position locates
one such entry and a code of success is returned. Otherwise, not present is
returned and position is undefined.
Uses: Methods for classes Ordered_list and Record . */
    Record data:
    int bottom = 0, top = the list.size() - 1;
    while (bottom <= top) {
        position = (bottom + top)/2;
        the_list.retrieve(position, data);
        if (data == target) return success;
        if (data < target) bottom = position + 1;</pre>
        else top = position - 1;
return not_present; }
```