

举例

- 二分搜索

```
procedure binary search(x: integer, a1,a2,...,  
an: increasing integers)  
  i := 1 {i is the left endpoint of interval}  
  j := n {j is right endpoint of interval}  
  while i < j  
    m := [(i + j)/2]  
    if x > am then  
      i := m + 1  
    else  
      j := m  
  if x = ai then location := i  
  else location := 0  
  return location
```

- 排序
- 贪心

算法效率

- 大O表示法: f(x)为g(x)的大O表示

$$|f(x)| \leq C |g(x)|$$

- 大Ω表示法

$$|f(x)| \geq C |g(x)|$$

- 大Θ表示法

$$C_1 |g(x)| \leq |f(x)| \leq C_2 |g(x)|$$