Binary search

11 Aim: Find index of key by binary Search Il input: sorted averay of integer, size and key. 11 output: index at number is found

netwon -1;

//_

start = 0, end = size -1, mid = start +1

while (story 5 = end) f if (aus [mid] == key) return mid

ib (corr[mid] (key) Start = mid + 1;

else f - mon mani (1

end = mid - 1; mini santa - suding habegges

return -1: about it bought & frame in my war tours

Binary Search Recurrisive

binary & Cover [7, start, end, key) { mid < start tend

> if (start > end) getwon -1;

ib (ar [mid] = = Key)

return mid;

ib (coor [mid] < key)

binory S (Over [], mid + 1, end, key)

else

//_

2

binarys (arr [], start, mid-1, key)

Cool of bom on 11

Test Cases (Binary Search)

1) input aver = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7}

Key = 3

expected output = "nuber yourd at index

actual output: "number jourd at index: 2"

2) input over = \$ 10,20,30,40,50} Key = 40

actual output = "number found at index 3"

actual output = "number found at index 3"

3) input are = £ 5, 10, 12, 13, 17, 30% Key = 5

Expected autput = "number found at index 0"

Actual output = "number found at index o"

4) input av= {1,3,53

Key = 8 1 - pox

esopected output = "number not found"
actual output = "number not found"

5) input- avr = \$ 4, 7, 11, 163

Key = 5 8 = 1194

expected output = "number not found"
actual output = "number not found".

Test cases (linear Search)

expected output = " number found at index 3".

2) index over = 2 8, 18, 28, 38, 48} Key = 28

actual output = " number found at index 2"

3) input arm = 25,4,8,73 key = 17

expected output = " teg number not found" actual output - " number not found"

4) input avor = { 7, 17, 27, 13, 23, 3} Key = 8 expected output - " rumber not yourd" actual output = " number not found"

5) input aur = 3} Key (+) My Chines Sedrich Jags #

Expected arm = " number not found" actual over = "number not jourd"

* Time Complexity.

Linear complexity

Best case = D(1)

· Binary search complexity.

Best Case = D(1) Worst Case = O(log n)