Problem6: BinarySearch

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Introduction

In this exercise, we will learn binary search algorithm, which is to find a specific number in a sorted list. To use this search algorithm, you have to make sure that your list is ordered numerically. This exercise is related to bubble sort exercise.

If you have a number A that you need to find out where it is in a list, binary search algorithm tell you that in following steps. Suppose the list has N elements.

- compare A with the mean number R_m , of the list m := N/2
- if $A > R_m$, compare A with R_{m_2} $(m_2 := 3N/4)$
- if $A < R_m$, compare A with R_{m_2} $(m_2 := N/4)$

Here is the simple explanation.

There is a list that has numbers. Suppose that you want to find where T = 9 is, but cannot find it at a glance. This might happens if you list has a hundreds of elements.

(1,2,3,6,7,8,9)

First Step

Compare T with 6. In this case, T > 6 then go to next step.

Divide the list into half,

(1,2,3), (7,8,9).

Because T > 6, we are interested in the latter list (7,8,9).

Second Step

You have

(7,8,9).

Compare T with 8. In this case, T > 8 then we have found where T = 9 is in the list.

Question

- you have BS <- sort(as.integer(runif(100, min = 1, max = 99)))
- Implement binary search find where T is in BS
- In this excersise, set T <- as.integer(runif(1, min = 1, max = 99).
- In the case BS dose not have the same number as T, print('can't find')

Sample Answer

```
binary <- function(BS){</pre>
  N <- length(BS) #Number of factor
  Start <- 1
  End <- N
  while(Start<End){</pre>
   Mid <- as.integer((Start + End)/2)</pre>
    if(BS[Mid] == T){
      return(Mid)
    }else if(T < BS[Mid]){</pre>
      End <- Mid
    }else{
      Start <- Mid + 1
    }
  }
  print('Not found')
BS <- sort(as.integer( runif(100, min = 1, max = 99) ))
T <- as.integer( runif(1, min = 1, max = 99) )
print(T)
## [1] 86
BS[binary(BS)]
## [1] "Not found"
## [1] NA
print(BS)
     [1] 1 2 4 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 12 15 19 19 19 23 27 27 28 28
## [24] 28 30 30 30 31 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 45 45 45 47 49 49 50
## [47] 52 52 52 53 54 54 55 56 59 59 60 61 61 62 62 63 63 63 63 64 65 67 67
## [70] 68 68 69 69 71 72 75 76 78 78 78 80 80 80 80 80 81 81 84 88 89 90 90
## [93] 91 91 93 95 96 97 97 98
```