

Binary search algorithm

1. Inspect the middle item of an array of size N.
2. Inspect the middle of an array of size $n/2$
3. Inspect the middle of an array of size $n/4$. And so on until lower bound becomes upper bound
 $K = \log_2 N$
4. Binary search(A, Start, End, Key)
5. {
6. If(start <= end)
7. {
8. Mid = (start + end) / 2
9. If(key equal to A[mid])
10. Return mid
11. Else
12. If(key < A[mid])
13. Return binary search(start, mid-1, key)
14. Else
15. Return binary search(mid+1, end, key)
16. }
17. Return -1

Example:

5	7	9	13	32	33	42
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$$\text{Mid} = (\text{start} + \text{end}) / 2$$

$$(0 + 6) / 2 = 3$$

$$13 > A[\text{mid}]$$

$$13 > A[3]$$

$$\text{start} = \text{mid} + 1$$

13	32	33	42
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$$\text{Mid} = 3 + 6 / 2 = 3$$

$$13 < A[\text{mid}]$$

$$13 < A[3]$$

$$\text{End} = \text{mid} - 1$$