Experiment 9: Binary Search

Aim:

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To search a number using binary search.
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Algorithm:
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- 1. Start.
- 2. Input sorted array.
- 3. Read key.
- 4. Set low=0, high=n-1.
- 5. While low<=high:
 - mid=(low+high)/2.
 - If a[mid]==key, found.
 - Else adjust low/high.
- 6. Stop.

Code:

#include <stdio.h>

scanf("%d", &key);

```
int main() {  int \ a[100], \ n, \ i, \ key, \ low, \ high, \ mid, \ found = 0; \\ printf("Enter number of elements: "); \\ scanf("%d", &n); \\ printf("Enter %d elements (sorted): ", n); \\ for(i = 0; i < n; i++) \\ scanf("%d", &a[i]); \\ printf("Enter the element to search: "); \\
```

```
low = 0;
  high = n - 1;
  while(low <= high) {</pre>
    mid = (low + high) / 2;
    if(a[mid] == key) {
      printf("Element found at position %d\n", mid + 1);
      found = 1;
      break;
    } else if(a[mid] > key)
      high = mid - 1;
    else
      low = mid + 1;
  }
  if(!found)
    printf("Element not found\n");
  return 0;
}
Sample Output:
Enter number of elements: 4
Enter 4 elements (sorted): 1 2 3 4
Enter the element to search: 2
Element found at position 2
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result:

The program successfully implements binary search.