

# Assignment Day 4 | 28th December 2020

## Question-1:

In the Binary Search algorithm, it is suggested to calculate the mid as  $\text{beg} + (\text{end} - \text{beg}) / 2$  instead of  $(\text{beg} + \text{end}) / 2$ . Why is it so?

## Answer:

In the Binary search ' $(\text{beg} + \text{end}) / 2$ ' is subject to overflow with large values. With iteration it's not valid.

In ' $\text{beg} + (\text{end} - \text{beg}) / 2$ ' it avoids the overflow and this also works with iterators, as the outcome for  $(\text{end} - \text{beg})$  is a number. As we can subtract two iterators to get the distance between them, but we can't add two iterators.

**So that's why  $\text{beg} + (\text{end} - \text{beg}) / 2$  is better and most used and effective method than  $(\text{beg} + \text{end}) / 2$ .**

## Question-2:

Write the algorithm/function for Ternary Search.

## Function for ternary search:

```
int Ternary_Search (int beginning, int end, int data, int array [])
{
    while(end >= 1)
    {
        int mid1 = beginning + (end - beginning) / 3;
        int mid2 = end - (end - beginning) / 3;

        if(array[mid1] == data)
        {
            return mid1;
        }

        if(array[mid2] == data)
        {
            return mid2;
        }
    }
}
```

```
if(data < array[mid1])
{
    return Ternary_Search (beginning, mid1-1, data, array);
}
else if (data > array[mid2])
{
    return Ternary_Search (end, mid2+1, data, array);
}
else
{
    return Ternary_Search (mid1+1, mid2-1, data, array);
}
}
return -1;
}
```