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# BINARY SEARCH

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Iterative and Recursive

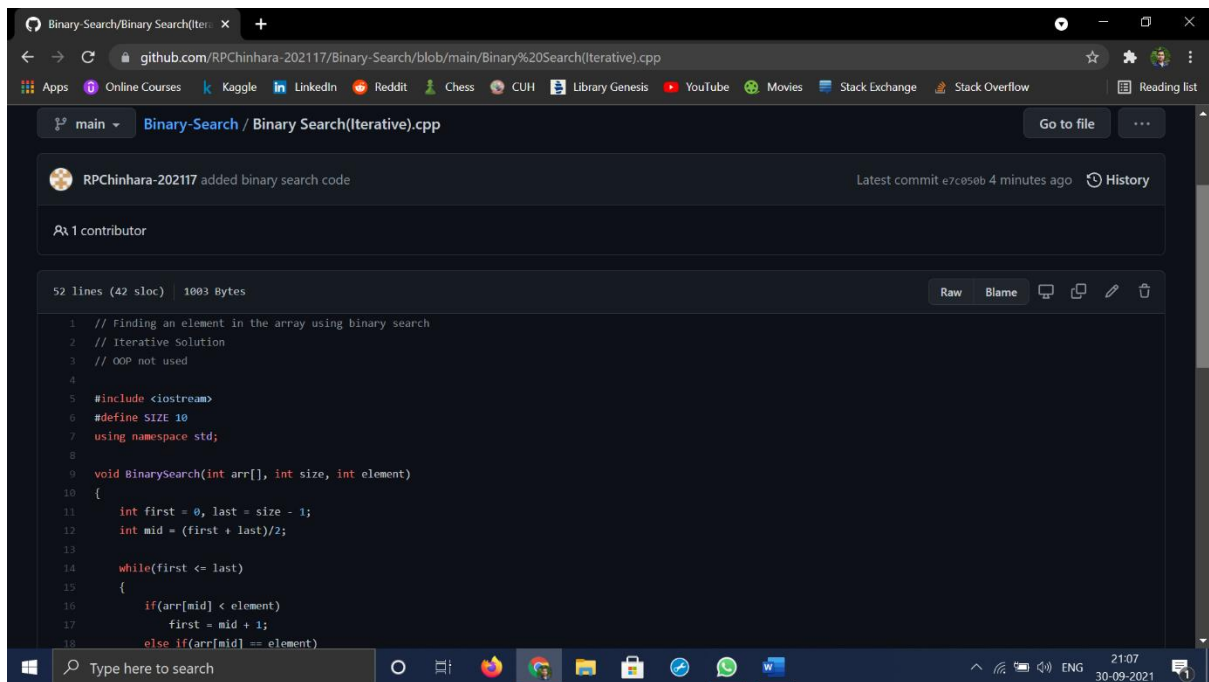


SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<https://github.com/RPChinhara-202117/Binary-Search.git>

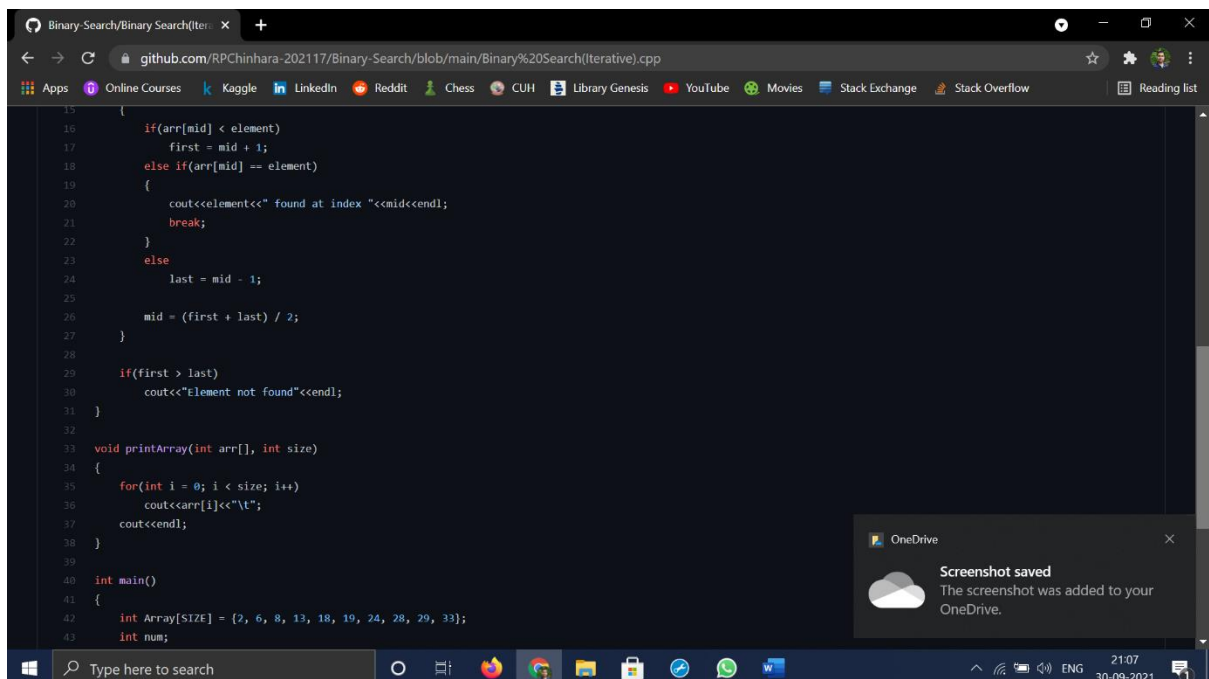
# Iterative

Code:



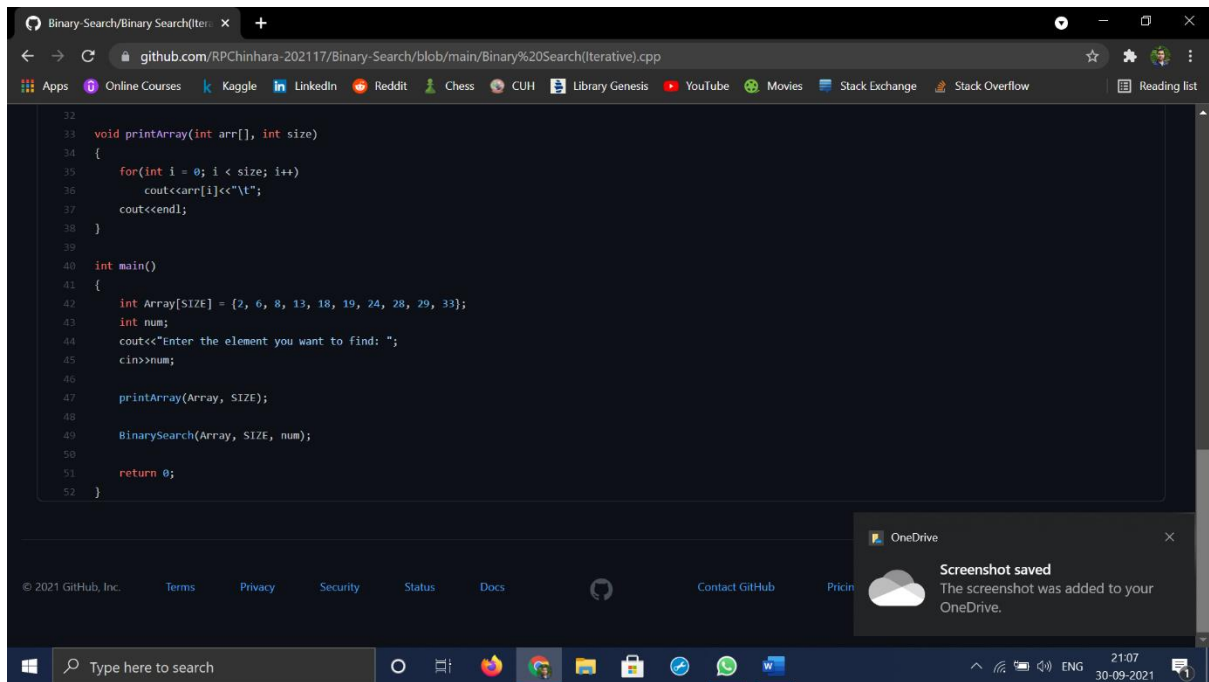
This screenshot shows the top portion of a GitHub repository page for a file named `BinarySearch(Iterative).cpp`. The repository is owned by `RPChinhara-202117`. The file is 52 lines long (42 SLoC) and 1003 bytes. The code is in C++ and implements an iterative binary search. It includes `<iostream>`, defines `SIZE` as 10, and uses the `std` namespace. The `BinarySearch` function takes an array, its size, and an element to search for. It initializes `first` to 0 and `last` to `size - 1`, then enters a `while` loop that continues as long as `first` is less than or equal to `last`. Inside the loop, it checks if the element at the current `mid` index is less than the target element. If so, it updates `first` to `mid + 1`. Otherwise, it updates `last` to `mid - 1`. The code is shown in a dark-themed editor with syntax highlighting.

```
1 // Finding an element in the array using binary search
2 // Iterative Solution
3 // OOP not used
4
5 #include <iostream>
6 #define SIZE 10
7 using namespace std;
8
9 void BinarySearch(int arr[], int size, int element)
10 {
11     int first = 0, last = size - 1;
12     int mid = (first + last)/2;
13
14     while(first <= last)
15     {
16         if(arr[mid] < element)
17             first = mid + 1;
18         else if(arr[mid] == element)
```

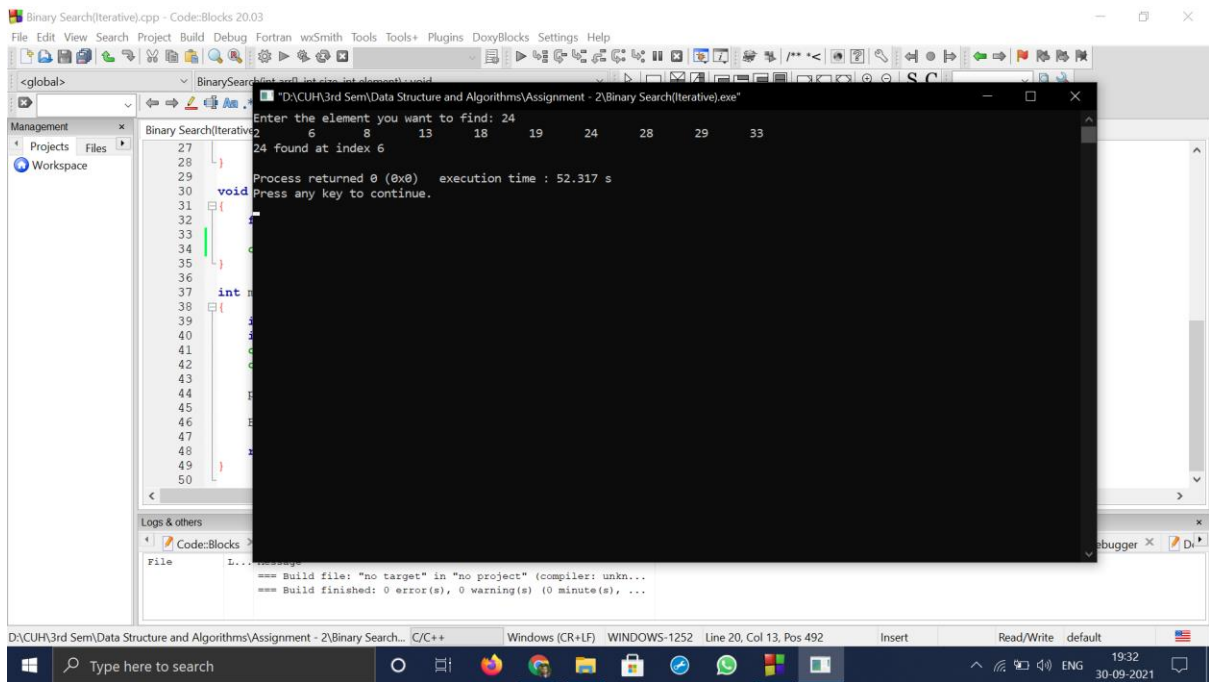


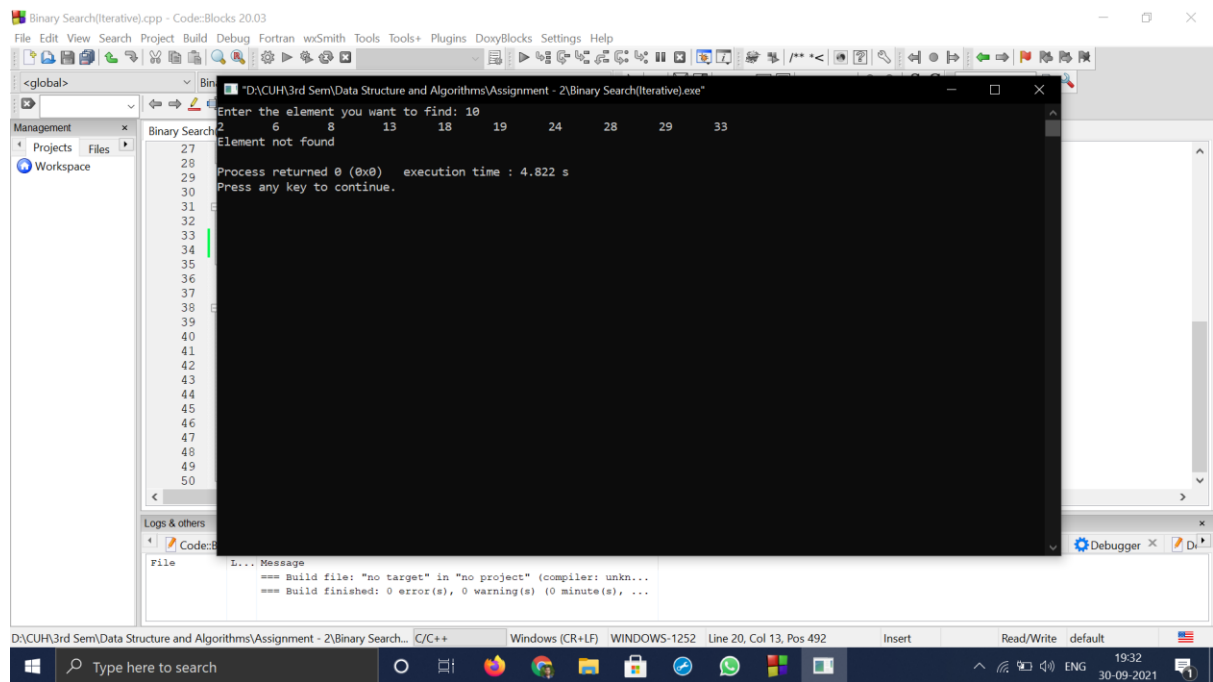
This screenshot shows the continuation of the C++ code from the previous block. It completes the `while` loop by updating `mid` to `(first + last) / 2` and then checks if `first` is greater than `last`. If true, it prints "Element not found". It also includes a `printArray` function that iterates through the array and prints each element. The `main` function is at the bottom, defining an array of size 10 with values `{2, 6, 8, 13, 18, 19, 24, 28, 29, 33}` and a variable `num` to be searched for. A OneDrive notification is visible in the bottom right corner, stating "Screenshot saved".

```
15 {
16     if(arr[mid] < element)
17         first = mid + 1;
18     else if(arr[mid] == element)
19     {
20         cout<<element<<" found at index "<<mid<<endl;
21         break;
22     }
23     else
24         last = mid - 1;
25
26     mid = (first + last) / 2;
27 }
28
29 if(first > last)
30     cout<<"Element not found"<<endl;
31 }
32
33 void printArray(int arr[], int size)
34 {
35     for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
36         cout<<arr[i]<<"\t";
37     cout<<endl;
38 }
39
40 int main()
41 {
42     int Array[SIZE] = {2, 6, 8, 13, 18, 19, 24, 28, 29, 33};
43     int num;
```



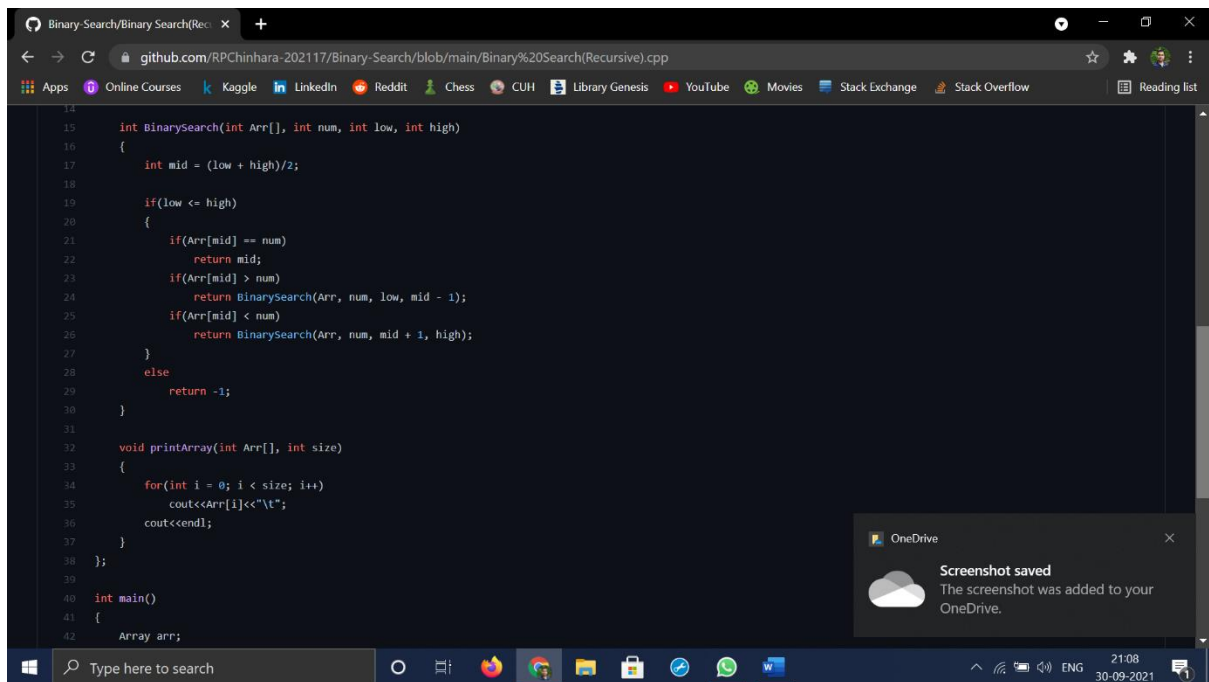
## Output Terminal:





# Recursive

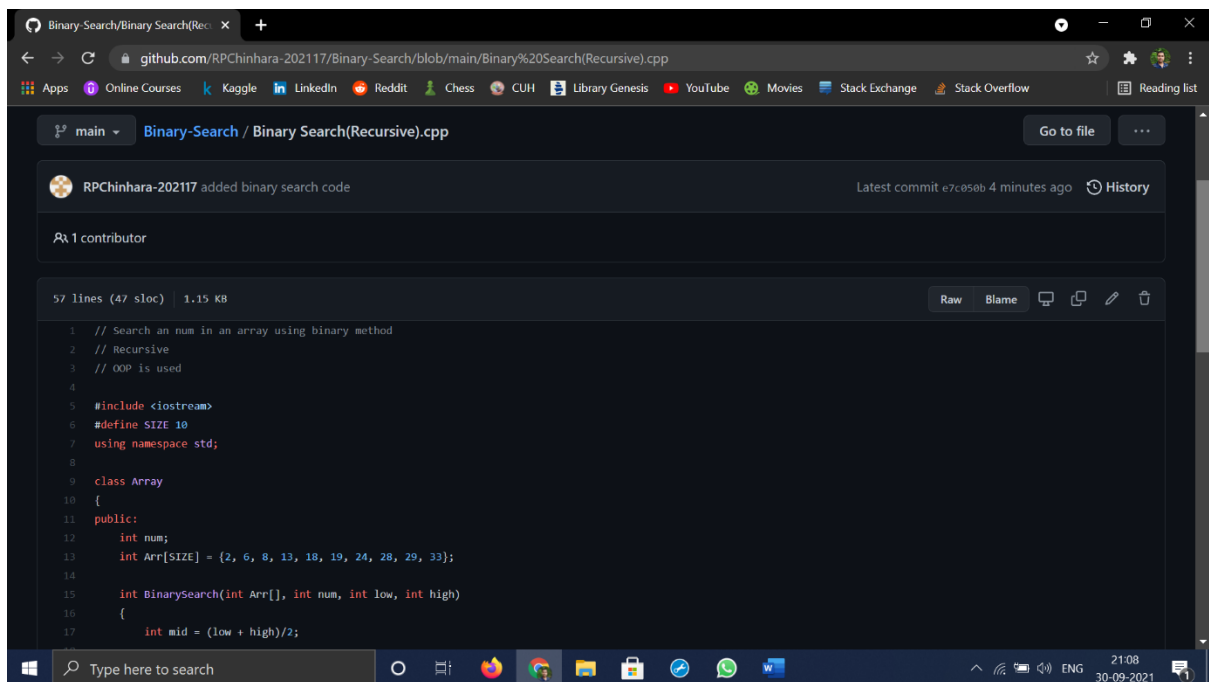
Code:



A screenshot of a web-based code editor showing a C++ program for a recursive binary search. The code is as follows:

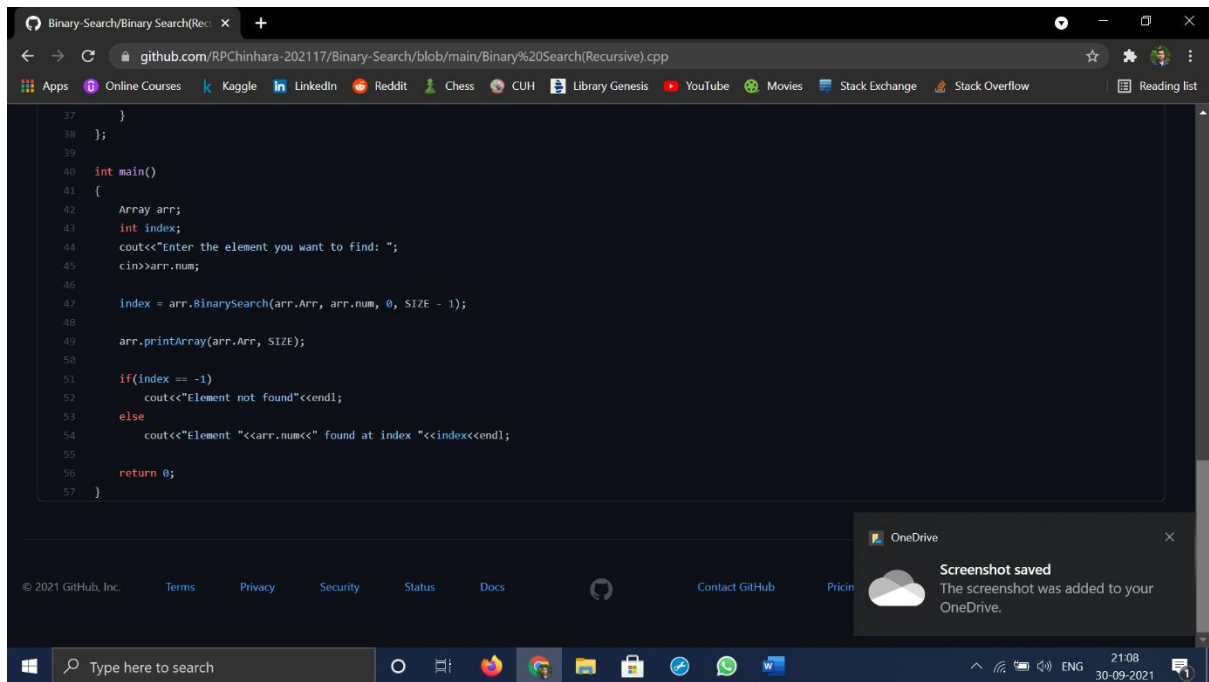
```
14
15 int BinarySearch(int Arr[], int num, int low, int high)
16 {
17     int mid = (low + high)/2;
18
19     if(low <= high)
20     {
21         if(Arr[mid] == num)
22             return mid;
23         if(Arr[mid] > num)
24             return BinarySearch(Arr, num, low, mid - 1);
25         if(Arr[mid] < num)
26             return BinarySearch(Arr, num, mid + 1, high);
27     }
28     else
29         return -1;
30 }
31
32 void printArray(int Arr[], int size)
33 {
34     for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
35         cout<<Arr[i]<<"\t";
36     cout<<endl;
37 }
38
39
40 int main()
41 {
42     Array arr;
```

A OneDrive notification is visible in the bottom right corner: "Screenshot saved. The screenshot was added to your OneDrive."



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "Binary-Search / Binary Search(Recursive).cpp". The page shows the file's commit history, contributors, and the code content. The code is as follows:

```
1 // Search an num in an array using binary method
2 // Recursive
3 // OOP is used
4
5 #include <iostream>
6 #define SIZE 10
7 using namespace std;
8
9 class Array
10 {
11 public:
12     int num;
13     int Arr[SIZE] = {2, 6, 8, 13, 18, 19, 24, 28, 29, 33};
14
15     int BinarySearch(int Arr[], int num, int low, int high)
16     {
17         int mid = (low + high)/2;
```



Output Terminal:

