





```
递归版折半查找.cpp
     #pragma GCC optimize("Ofast", "inline", "-ffast-math")
1
 2
     #pragma GCC target("avx,sse2,sse3,sse4,mmx")
 3
     #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 4
     #define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
     //#define int long long
 5
 6
     using namespace std;
 7
     const int N=2e5+7;
     int n,num,idx,a[N];
 8
 9
10 ☐ int binsearch(int a[],int key,int ql,int qr){
11
         int i=ql,j=qr;
12
         int mid=(ql+qr)>>1;
13
         if(i>j) return -1;
14
         if(key==a[mid]) return mid;
15
         else if(key>a[mid]) return binsearch(a,key,mid+1,j);
16
         else return binsearch(a,key,i,mid-1);
17
         return -1;
18 L }
19 ☐ signed main(){
    // ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
20
    // cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
21
    // freopen("in.cpp","r",stdin);
// freopen("out.cpp","w",stdout);
22
23
         cout<<"递归版折半查找 By 2020101603 rwl\n";
24
25
         cout<<"输入元素个数n(范围1e5),然后依次输入n个整数\n";
26
         cin>>n;
27
         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cin>>a[i];
         cout << "请输入你要查找的数字(找到返回下标,否则返回-1): \n";
28
29 🖨
         while(cin>>num){
30
             idx=binsearch(a,num,1,n);
31
             printf("num的下标是: %d\n",idx);
32
33
         cout<<"程序结束\n";
34
         return 0;
35 L }
36
```