Programming Part

Binary Search (20 pts)

Problem Description

Given an ordered array **a** with N numbers $\mathbf{a}[1], \mathbf{a}[2], \ldots, \mathbf{a}[N]$ (possibly repeated), with

$$\mathbf{a}[1] \leq \mathbf{a}[2] \leq \cdots \leq \mathbf{a}[N],$$

run the following binary search on the array to decide whether some *key* is within **a**, as introduced in Lecture 2 of the class.

Note that there are many different variant versions of the binary search algorithm. You are asked to implement the version below *exactly* to produce the correct answer for this problem.

```
BIN-SEARCH(a, key, ℓ, r)
1  while ℓ ≤ r
2      m = floor((ℓ + r)/2)
3      if a[m] equals key
4          return m
5      elseif a[m] > key
6          r = m − 1 // cut out end
7      elseif a[m] < key
8          ℓ = m + 1 // cut out begin
9  return NIL
```

Input

The first line includes two integers N and *key*, representing the size of the array and the *key* for searching. The second line includes N integers, representing the elements of the array $\mathbf{a}[1], \mathbf{a}[2], \ldots, \mathbf{a}[N]$. All numbers are separated by a space.

Output

- For each execution of Line 1 of the binary search algorithm above, print a line of

  `Searching key in range [l, r].`

  with `key` being key, `l` being ℓ and `r` being r.

- Then, if the algorithm returns in Line 4, print a line of

  `Found at index m.`

  with `m` being the m returned.

- Otherwise, if the algorithm returns in Line 9, print a line of

  `Not found.`

Constraint

- $1 \leq N \leq 2^{22}$
- $1 \leq key \leq 2^{22}$
- $1 \leq \mathbf{a}[1] \leq \mathbf{a}[2] \leq \mathbf{a}[3] \leq \cdots \leq \mathbf{a}[N] \leq 2^{22}$

Sample Testcases

Sample Input 1

```
3 4
1 2 4
```

Sample Output 1

```
Searching 4 in range [1, 3].
Searching 4 in range [3, 3].
Found at index 3.
```

Sample Input 2

```
3 3
1 2 4
```

Sample Output 2

```
Searching 3 in range [1, 3].
Searching 3 in range [3, 3].
Searching 3 in range [3, 2].
Not found.
```

Sample Input 3

```
4 64
1 2 89 1126
```

Sample Output 3

```
Searching 64 in range [1, 4].
Searching 64 in range [3, 4].
Searching 64 in range [3, 2].
Not found.
```

Hint

- By design, you can pass this homework by simulating the binary search algorithm properly. There is no need for other arithmetic calculations or cuts.