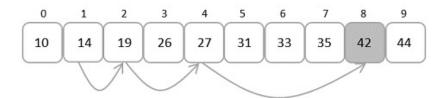


# **Exponential Search**



Exponential search algorithm targets a range of an input array in which it assumes that the required element must be present in and performs a binary search on that particular small range. This algorithm is also known as doubling search or finger search.

Searching for 42



### **Algorithm Steps**

In the exponential search algorithm, the jump starts from the 1st index of the array. So we manually compare the first element as the first step in the algorithm.

- 1. Compare the first element in the array with the key, if a match is found return the 0th index.
- 2. Initialize i = 1 and compare the ith element of the array with the key to be search. If it matches return the index.
- 3. If the element does not match, jump through the array exponentially in the powers of 2. Therefore, now the algorithm compares the element present in the incremental position.
- 4. If the match is found, the index is returned. Otherwise Step 2 is repeated iteratively until the element at the incremental position becomes greater than the key to be searched.
- 5. Since the next increment has the higher element than the key and the input is sorted, the algorithm applies binary search algorithm on the current block.
- 6. The index at which the key is present is returned if the match is found; otherwise it is determined as an unsuccessful search.



Exponential search can be implemented only on a sorted list of items. If the elements are not sorted already, we need to sort them first.

### **Pseudocode**

```
Begin
  m := pow(2, k) // m is the block size
  start := 1
  low := 0
  high := size - 1 // size is the size of input
```

```
if array[0] == key
      return 0
   while array[m] <= key AND m < size do
      start := start + 1
      m := pow(2, start)
      while low <= high do:
         mid = low + (high - low) / 2
         if array[mid] == x
            return mid
         if array[mid] < x
            low = mid + 1
         else
            high = mid - 1
   done
   return invalid location
End
```

## **Analysis**

• Time complexity: O(log n)



Java implementation can be found under Implementation\_Java folder



#### **Exponential Search Algorithm**

Exponential Search Algorithm - Exponential search algorithm targets a range of an input array in which it assumes that the required element must be present in and performs a binary

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data\_structures\_algorithms/exponential\_search.htm



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### SerhatKumas - Overview

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