WK02\Assignment02_binary_search.py

```
1 # Python 3.12
2
3
   # Generate an ordered array of length <= 100; 1 and 10000 included as end point extremes
4 import random
5
   a=[1]
6
   for i in range(2000):
7
        if random.randint(0,10) == 5:
8
            a.append(1000+i)
9
        if len(a) == 99:
            break
10
11
    a.append(10000)
12
    print(a) # optional print statement to check the array values
13
14
   # Randomly select the target from the list
15
   target = a[random.randint(0,len(a)-1)] # 1 or 10000 to test ends, 0 or 99999 to test fail
   print('\nTarget value:\t\t', target)
16
   # store starting length of the array
17
   length = len(a)
18
   print('Size of array "a":\t', len(a))
   # set a variable to keep track of the upper index of the array to be searching through
20
21
   top = length
   # set a variable to keep track of the lower index of the array to be searching through
22
23 | floor = 0
24 # set initial guess to the index of the center most element, rounded down
    guess = int(length*.5)
26
   # initialize count variable to keep track of the number of iterations to find the target
27
   count = 0
28
29
   # infinite loop until a break is encountered
30
   while True:
31
        # iterate the count variable
        count += 1
32
33
        # if statement to check if the value of the array "a" at index "guess" is equal to,
34
        # greater than or less than the target value
35
36
        if len(a) == 1: # special case for when there is only one element in the array
37
            if a[0] == target:
38
                guess = 0
                print('\nIndex ', guess, ', "a[guess]", holds ', a[guess], ' which should be equal
39
    to the "target" value, ', target, '. It took ', count, ' guesses to find the target.\n', sep='')
40
                break
41
            else:
                print('Target not found after', count, 'guesses.')
42
43
44
        # check the special case where it takes the maximum number of tries to find
45
        # the target, where the floor and top variables are neighboring indexes
46
        elif floor == top - 1:
47
            if a[guess-1] == target: # confirm the found value is indeed the target
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48
                guess = guess - 1
49
                print('\nIndex ', guess, ', "a[guess]", holds ', a[guess], ' which should be equal
    to the "target" value, ', target, '. It took ', count, ' guesses to find the target.\n', sep='')
50
                break
51
            else:
52
                print('Target not found after', count, 'guesses.')
53
        elif a[guess] == target:
54
55
            print('\nIndex ', guess, ', "a[guess]", holds ', a[guess], ' which should be equal to
    the "target" value, ', target, '. It took ', count, ' guesses to find the target.\n', sep='')
56
            break
57
        elif a[guess] < target:</pre>
58
            floor = guess # update the floor value so future guesses don't go below it
59
            length = len(a[guess:top]) # calculate the remaining number of values to check
            guess = int(guess+(length//2)) # update guess to a value between guess and top
60
61
        else:
            top = guess # update the top value so future guesses don't go above it
62
63
            length = len(a[floor:guess]) # calculate the remaining number of values to check
64
            guess = int(guess-(length//2)) # update guess to a value between guess and floor
```