

cse.iitb.ac.in/course_vm/cs433/answer/17907/

Gmail YouTube Maps News GitHub - K1ngPat... SHREEYA CHOUDE...

All Bookmarks

RollNo. 23B0912 [Home](#) [Logout](#)

CS213 Q 1: Lecture1: Consider a sorted list of the first 100 positive integers (1 to 100). Suppose you're performing a binary search operation to find an integer 'n'. Which of the following statements about the number of array accesses 'S' required to find 'n' is/are correct?

- The number of accesses, S, is always equal to $\log_2(N) + 1$, where N is the size of the list
- S will always be an integer.
- S cannot be equal to 3.
- For the best-case scenario, S is 1.

Answer

Note: please be careful before submitting the answer. You will not be able to change the answers.

Please click on home if your are viewing old quiz!

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help

75% Wed 31 Jul 12:07 PM

cse.iitb.ac.in/course_vm/cs433/answer/17907/

Gmail YouTube Maps News GitHub - K1ngPat... SHREEYA CHOUDE...

All Bookmarks

Incognito All Bookmarks

RollNo. 23B0912 [Home](#) [Logout](#)

CS213 Q 1: Lecture1: Consider a sorted list of the first 100 positive integers (1 to 100). Suppose you're performing a binary search operation to find an integer 'n'. Which of the following statements about the number of array accesses 'S' required to find 'n' is/are correct?

You have answered the following:

The number of accesses, S, is always equal to $\log_2(N) + 1$, where N is the size of the list. (You are correct)

S will always be an integer. (You are correct)

S cannot be equal to 3. (You are correct)

For the best-case scenario, S is 1. (You are incorrect)

[Previous question](#) [Next question](#)

Please click on home if you are viewing old quiz!

