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## Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search?

3 minutes

The following is a simple recursive **Binary Search** function in C++ taken from here.

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int 1, int r, int x)
{
    if (r >= 1)
    {
        int mid = 1 + (r - 1)/2;
        if (arr[mid] == x) return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x) return binarySearch(arr,
1, mid-1, x);
        return binarySearch(arr, mid+1, r, x);
    }
    return -1;
}
```

The following is a simple recursive **Ternary Search** function in C++.

```
int ternarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
{
```

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```
if (r >= 1)
   {
        int mid1 = 1 + (r - 1)/3;
        int mid2 = mid1 + (r - 1)/3;
        if (arr[mid1] == x) return mid1;
        if (arr[mid2] == x) return mid2;
        if (arr[mid1] > x) return
ternarySearch(arr, 1, mid1-1, x);
        if (arr[mid2] < x) return
ternarySearch(arr, mid2+1, r, x);
        return ternarySearch (arr, mid1+1, mid2-1,
x);
   }
   return -1;
}
```

## Which of the above two does less comparisons in worst case?

From the first look, it seems the ternary search does less number of comparisons as it makes Log<sub>3</sub>n recursive calls, but binary search makes Log<sub>2</sub>n recursive calls. Let us take a closer look.

The following is recursive formula for counting comparisons in worst case of Binary Search.

```
T(n) = T(n/2) + 2, T(1) = 1
```

The following is recursive formula for counting comparisons in worst case of Ternary Search.

```
T(n) = T(n/3) + 4, T(1) = 1
```

In binary search, there are  $2\text{Log}_2\text{n} + 1$  comparisons in worst case. In ternary search, there are  $4\text{Log}_3\text{n} + 1$  comparisons in worst case.

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```
Time Complexity for Binary search = 2\text{clog}_2n + O(1)
Time Complexity for Ternary search = 4\text{clog}_3n + O(1)
```

Therefore, the comparison of Ternary and Binary Searches boils down the comparison of expressions  $2\text{Log}_3$ n and  $\text{Log}_2$ n. The value of  $2\text{Log}_3$ n can be written as  $(2/\text{Log}_23)$ \*  $\text{Log}_2$ n. Since the value of  $(2/\text{Log}_23)$  is more than one, Ternary Search does more comparisons than Binary Search in worst case.

## **Exercise:**

Why Merge Sort divides input array in two halves, why not in three or more parts?

This article is contributed by **Anmol**. Please write comments if you find anything incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topic discussed above

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