

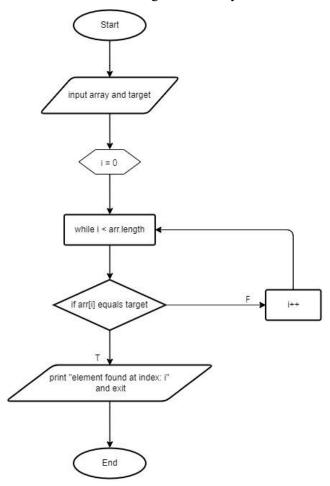
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Class : 1G – Business Information System
Lesson : Algorithm and Data Structure

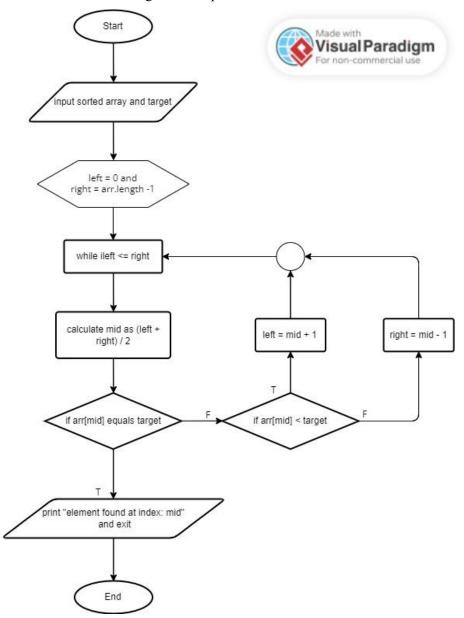
Material : Material 6

Github Link : https://github.com/azariacindy/algorithm-ds

1. Buatlah flowchart dari algoritma binary search!



2. Buatlah flowchart dari algoritma sequential search!



3. Diketahui array sebagai berikut

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Array	78	13	24	9	30	22	41

Jika nilai yang dicari adalah 9, maka:

Gambarkan proses penyelesaian kasus pencarian dengan binary seach (urutkan dahulu array nya dengan algoritma sorting)!

- a) a) Sort an array using bubble sort
- b) Determines the values 'left = 0' and 'right = 6'
- c) Calculated the 'middle' value with '(left + right) / 2 = (0 + 6) / 2 = 3'

- d) d) Compared the value of 'arr[mid]' with the sought/target value (9). Since 'arr[mid]' (value 24) is greater than the target value (9), change 'right' to 'middle 1 = 2'.
- e) Recalculate the value of 'middle' with '(left + right) / 2 = (0 + 2) / 2 = 1'.
- f) Compared the 'arr[mid]' value (value 13) with the searched value (9) again. Since '(value 13) is greater than the value (9)', change 'right' to 'middle 1 = 1'.
- g) Recalculate the value of 'middle' with '(left + right) / 2 = (0 + 0) / 2 = 0'.
- h) Now, 'left' is equal to 'right' so the loop has stopped. Then the value 9 is found at index 0.

```
J binarySearchEx06.java >

↑ Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster package jobsheet6;

      Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faste
                                                                                  public class bubbleSortEx06 {
         public int search(int[] arr, int target) {
                                                                                      public static void sort(int[] arr) {
                                                                                          int n = arr.length;
                                                                                           for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
                                                                                              for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
             int left = 0;
                                                                                                  if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
             int right = arr.length - 1;
                                                                                                      int temp = arr[i]:
             while (left <= right) {
                                                                                                      arr[j] = arr[j+1];
                 int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
                                                                                                      arr[j+1] = temp;
                 if (arr[mid] == target) {
                 return mid; // element found
} else if (arr[mid] < target) {
                     left = mid + 1;
                     right = mid - 1;
jobsheet6 > J exerciseMain06.java > ...
        Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster
       package jobsheet6;

y public class exerciseMain06 {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                 int[] arr = {78, 13, 24, 9, 30, 22, 41};
                 // membuat objek dari kelas binarySearchEx06
                 binarySearchEx06 binarySearch = new binarySearchEx06();
                 int target = 9;
                 int resultIndex = binarySearch.search(arr, target);
                  // menampilkan hasil pencarian
                  if (resultIndex != -1) {
                      System.out.println("Element found at index: " + resultIndex);
                  } else {
                      System.out.println(x: "Element not found in the array.");
```