Linear and Binary Search

COMS10017 - (Object-Oriented Programming and) Algorithms

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Runtime of Algorithms

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Consider an algorithm $\mathcal{A}$ for a specific problem $\mathcal{P}$

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Worst-case Runtime: $\max_{X \in S(n)} T(X)$

Best-case Runtime: $\min_{X \in S(n)} T(X)$

Average-case Runtime: $\frac{1}{|S(n)|} \sum_{X \in S(n)} T(X)$

Linear Search

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- **Input:** Array A of n integers from range $\{0, 1, 2, \ldots, k-1\}$, for some integer k, integer $t \in \{0, 1, 2, \ldots, k-1\}$
- **Output:** 1, if A contains t, 0 otherwise

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On any input with $A[0] = t$

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Require: Array A, integer t
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Average-case Runtime: (over all possible inputs of length n)

Average-case Analysis of Linear Search

Possible Inputs of Length n

$$S(n) := \{\text{arrays } A \text{ of length } n \text{ with } A[i] \in \{0, 1, 2, \ldots, k-1\}, \text{ for every } 0 \leq i \leq n-1\}$$

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Auxiliary Function: For $A \in S(n), t \in \{0,1,\ldots,k-1\}$:

$$\textsc{Left}(A,t) = \min\{i \ : \ A[i] = t\} \ .$$

If no such position exists then $\textsc{Left}(A,t) = n$.

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$\rightarrow$ Linear search loop executed $\textsc{Left}(X,t) + 1$ times

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Average-case Runtime for $k = 1$: (binary strings)

We compute average number of steps the loop is executed ($t = 1$)

$$\text{AVG} = \frac{1}{|S(n)|} \sum_{A \in S(n)} \textsc{Left}(A, 1) + 1$$

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&= \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2^i} \right) - \frac{n}{2^{n+1}} \leq \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \leq 1 \ .
\end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow S_n \leq 2$

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Require: Sorted array A of length n, integer t
  if $|A| \leq 2$ **then**
    Check $A[0]$ and $A[1]$ and **return** answer
  if $A[\lfloor n/2 \rfloor] = t$ **then**
    return $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$
  else if $A[\lfloor n/2 \rfloor] > t$ **then**
    return $\textsc{Binary-Search}(A[0, \ldots, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor - 1])$
  else
    return $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1 + \textsc{Binary-Search}(A[\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1, n - 1])$

Algorithm Binary-Search

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