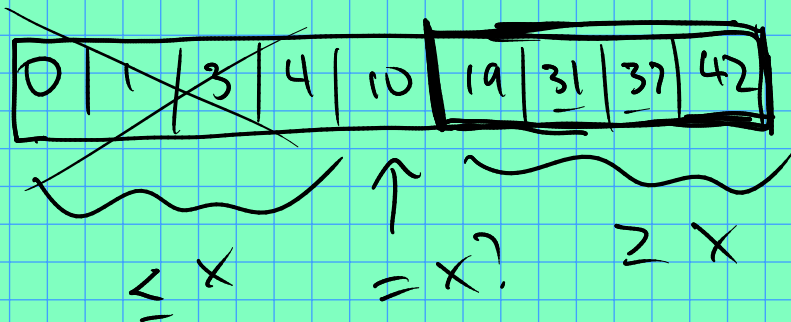


From the TODO's: binary search:

$x \in V$ ?      s.t.  $x = 31$



```
bool search(const vector<int>& V, int left,  
            int right, int x);
```

// Return true  $\iff$  x is found  
in  $V[\text{left}, \dots, \text{right}]$

---

Example: Sorting.

Goal: rearrange vector elements so that  
 $0 \leq i \leq j < V.\text{size}() \Rightarrow V[i] \leq V[j]$ .

E.g. 

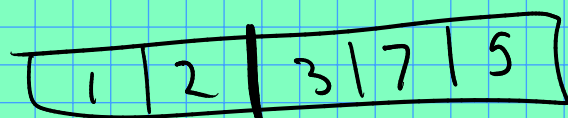
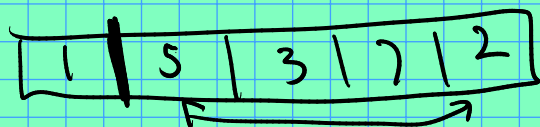
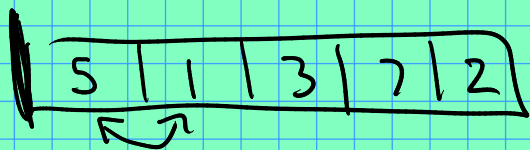
2	1	3
---	---	---

 $\rightarrow$ 

1	2	3
---	---	---

Simple idea: "selection sort": find  
the smallest element and swap it with  
whatever is in  $V[0]$ .

Now apply the same process to  $V[1, \dots, \text{size}-1]$ .



⋮

