

MUHAMMAD GALUH GUMELAR

J0403221017

1. Sekuensial search

```
Data = [17, 83, 37, 6, 10, 82, 5, 11, 1]
index  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8
data = 17  83 37 6  10 82 5  11 1
```

```
cari posisi (index): x = 37
cek data[0]=17 != x bukan
cek data[1]=83 != x
cek data[2]=37 == x ----> 2
```

2. Binary search

```
Data = [17, 83, 37, 6, 10, 82, 5, 11, 1]
```

	q								k
Index =	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Data =	[1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 17, 37, 82, 83]								

PUTARAN 1

	q			t			k		
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Data	1	5	6	10	11	17	37	82	83

```
x = 37
q=0, k=8, t=(q+k)//2 = (0+8)//2 = 4
cek data tengah data[t]=data[4]= 11!= x
karena x > data tengah, pencarian fokus ke bagian kanan
q=5 , k=8
```

PUTARAN 2

	q	t	k	
indx	5	6	7	8
data	17	37	82	83

```
t = 6
data tengah = data[6]=37 == x -----> 6
```

```
x=37
q=0,k=8,t=4--->data[t]=11 bukan, x lebih besar, fokus ke kanan
q=t+1=5,k=8,t=6; data[t]=37
```