

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int Ternary_Search( int *A, int l, int r, int key){
    if (r >= l){
        int mid1 = l + (r - l) / 3;
        int mid2 = r - (r - l) / 3;
        if (A[mid1] == key){
            return mid1;
        }
        if (A[mid2] == key){
            return mid2;
        }
        if (key < A[mid1]){
            return Ternary_Search(A, l, mid1 - 1, key); // T(n/3)
        }
        else if (key > A[mid2]){
            return Ternary_Search(A, mid2 + 1, r, key); // T(n/3)
        }
        else{
            return Ternary_Search(A, mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, key); // T(n/3)
        }
    }
    return -1; //not found
}

int main(){
    int l, r, p, key;
    int A[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };
    l = 0;
    r = 9;
    key = 5;
    p = Ternary_Search(A, l, r, key);
    cout << "Index of " << key << " is " << p << endl;
    key = 50;
    p = Ternary_Search(A, l, r, key);
    cout << "Index of " << key << " is " << p << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

**n is the size of the list**

## **Space complexity**

陣列 A 需要 n 個空間，其他變數各 1 個空間，共 c 個空間。

$$O(n+c) = n$$

## **Time complexity**

**Best case:**

當一次就找到，時間複雜度為  $O(1)$

**Worst case**

$$\log_3^n + \log_3^n + \log_3^n + C = 3\log_3^n + C$$

$$O(3\log_3^n + C) = \log_3^n$$