

# Binary Search

- Binary Search works only on sorted arrays.
- It divides the search range in half each time.
- Compare target with the middle element.
- If equal → found
- If less → search left half
- If greater → search right half
- Repeat this until found or range is empty.

# Linear Search vs Binary Search

## Works on:

- Linear Search → Any array
- Binary Search → Only sorted array

## Time Complexity:

- Linear Search →  $O(n)$
- Binary Search →  $O(\log n)$

## Logic:

- Linear Search → Checks every element
- Binary Search → Divides array into halves

## Speed:

- Linear Search → Slower for large arrays
- Binary Search → Much faster on sorted data.