

Name: Phool Fatima
Assignment: Analysis of Algo
Submitted to: Dr. Saqib
Reg # : 2022-ag-2433

MSCS
1st Semester
Section B

Binary Search

Working

In binary search algorithm the first step of working is

first arrange the array values by ascending order then divide it into two parts and then find the number of that is required. If number is less than the mid number control move to left side of array and find the required number. If number is greater than the mid then control move to right side of the array and this process is continue until required number is found.

Anatomy of Binary Search

Import Java.util.Array;

It is an external library which will import in our program. We can access all classes and methods by using this library. These are built-in-libraries that is already defined in our IDE. This are important for every program that can be written in java.

Public Class BinarySearch

↓
Name of class

This is the name of class that is "Binary Search"

Public Static int rank(int key, int[] a)

return type
that indicate
the integer
value.

Parameter
type that
is also an
integer value.

$(\text{int key}, \text{int}[] a)$

[is a parameter variable that can store the values]

$\text{int lo} = 0;$

This statement is initializing and declaration the values of a variable.

$\text{lo} = (\text{hi} - \text{lo}) / 2;$

This statements contains of expression that is $(+)$, and $(-)$ and $(/)$ that shows that the mathematical function are performed in this statement.

In this { while ($\text{lo} \leq \text{hi}$)

statements { $\text{int mid} = \text{lo} + (\text{hi} - \text{lo}) / 2;$

The while if ($\text{key} < a[\text{mid}]$) $\text{hi} = \text{mid} - 1;$

loop is else if ($\text{key} > a[\text{mid}]$) $\text{lo} = \text{mid} + 1;$

work that else return mid;

repeat the else

statements }

until condition is false.

return 1;

This statement indicate the return type of the value that is (1)

if (key < a[mid]) hi = mid - 1

This statement execute the compiler the check the condition if value of searching is less than mid then control move the left side of array and decrease the value by 1

else

if (key > a[mid]) lo = mid + 1;

This statement check the value of mid if the value of mid is greater than the searching value then control move the right side of the array and increase by 1 in the index of array.

else

return mid;

But if the value is

equal to mid then control
return the mid value.

```
Public static void main  
(String [] args) /
```

This is the
main class of program
the indicates the
main class.

```
Array.sort (whilelist);
```

This statement call a method
in a java library that is
used to sort the array in
ascending order.

```
while (listin.isEmpty())
```

This statement call a
method in our standard library
need to download code
that is used for sort the
array.

```
if rank (key, whilerist) == -1
    Stdout.println(key);
```

method

Name

parameters

parameters

call a local
method

If the rank method 2 parameters are being passed. So, here also 2 parameters have been passed. In 'if' statements, after checking condition it will be given values when you are searching in this array.

```
Stdout.println(key);
```

class

Name

Static

Method

parameters

Name

Graphical Represent of Binary Search:

Flowchart

