**Tree Based Algorithms Lab 1 Binary search algorithim optimisation problem**

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* A sequence is a function (indices) -> values
* Can use any sequence like function which acts on integers.
* Need the binary condition <- sorted

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| no | no | no | no | no | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |

* In this abstract sense the algorithim can be used to evaluate spread

or ranges which can be optimised

You are given input sequence

**int** sequence[] = {4, 1, 7, 3, 4, 1, 2};

1 divide this sequence into 3 blocks of any non zero size

st sequence = Union of blocks

Eg {4, 1 } { 7, 3, 4 } { 1, 2}

Here largest sum = 7+ 3+ 4 = 14

2 using a binary search algoritim find the minmum largest sum