1. Binary Search Algorithm

```
int binarySearch(int A[], int low, int hish, int target)
{
while (low <= high) {
    int mid = low + (high - low) / 2; // 중간값 계산 방법 수정
    if (A[mid] == target) return mid;
    if (A[mid] == target) return mid;
    if (A[mid] > target) high = mid - 1;
    else low = mid + 1;
}
return -1;

and binarySearchRecur(int A[], int low, int high, int target)
{
    if (low > high) return -1;
    int mid = low + (high - low) / 2; // 중간값 계산 방법 수정
    if (A[mid] == target) return mid;
    if (A[mid] == target) return mid;
    if (A[mid] > target)
}
return binarySearchRecur(A, mid + 1, high, target); // 매개변수 수정

and main() {
    int main() {
    int target = 1;
    int target = 1;
    int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n = 1, target);
    printf("Leat ve Binary Search wh");
    if (result != -1)

    if (re
```

2. Quick Sort Algorithm

```
Int search_binaryRecur(int [ist]], int low, int high, int key)

(Int middle = (low + high) / 2;
If (low > high) / 2;
If (low > high) / 4

(Iterurn = 1;
If (list[middle] == key)

(Iterurn middle:
If (list[middle] > key)

(Iterurn search_binaryRecur(list, low, middle = 1, key);
If (list[middle] > key)

(Iterurn search_binaryRecur(list, middle + 1, high, key);
Int main(void)

(Int list[is] = (4, 9, 11, 24, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, 49, 50, 84, 45, 60, 70);
Int no;
Int low = 0;
Int high = sizeof(list) / sizeof(list[0]) = 1;
If or (int i = 0; i < 18; i++)

(Int num = search_binaryRecur(list, low, high, n);
Int num = search_binaryRecur(list, low, high, n);
If (num |= -1)

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If (num |= -1)
```