

Credit  
3110  
Assignment  
E2TernarySearch

How has your program changed from planning to coding to now? Please explain?

```
9 School: CHHS
10 Course: Computer Programming 30
11 */
12
13 import java.util.Random;
14 import java.util.Scanner;
15
16 public class TernarySearchTest
17 {
18
19     public static void main(String[] args)
20     {
21         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
22         Random rand = new Random();
23
24         // get array size
25         System.out.print("enter number of elements ");
26         int size = input.nextInt();
27
28         int[] numbers = new int[size];
29
30         // fill array
31         for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
32         {
33             numbers[i] = rand.nextInt(90) + 10;
34         }
35
36         // display unsorted
37         System.out.print("unsorted: ");
38         displayArray(numbers);
39
40         // sort array
41         Sorts.mergeSort(numbers, 0, numbers.length - 1);
42
43         // display sorted
44         System.out.print("sorted: ");
45         displayArray(numbers);
46
47         // get search value
48         System.out.print("enter number to search ");
49         int target = input.nextInt();
50
51         int index = Searches.ternarySearch(numbers, target, 0, numbers.length - 1);
52
53         // output result
54     }
```

```

31Ⓢ      for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
32      {
33          numbers[i] = rand.nextInt(90) + 10;
34      }
35
36      // display unsorted
37      System.out.print("unsorted: ");
38      displayArray(numbers);
39
40      // sort array
41      Sorts.mergeSort(numbers, 0, numbers.length - 1);
42
43      // display sorted
44      System.out.print("sorted:  ");
45      displayArray(numbers);
46
47      // get search value
48      System.out.print("enter number to search ");
49      int target = input.nextInt();
50
51      int index = Searches.ternarySearch(numbers, target, 0, numbers.length - 1);
52
53      // output result
54Ⓢ      if (index == -1)
55      {
56          System.out.println("number not in list");
57      }
58Ⓢ      else
59      {
60          System.out.println("number found at index " + index);
61      }
62
63      input.close();
64  }
65
66  // displays array values
67Ⓢ  private static void displayArray(int[] items)
68  {
69Ⓢ      for (int i = 0; i < items.length; i++)
70      {
71          System.out.print(items[i] + " ");
72      }
73
74      System.out.println();
75  }
76 }
77

```

```

Program: Searches.java
Last Date of this Revision: January 29, 2026

Purpose: provide search algorithms including ternary search
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School: CHHS
Course: Computer Programming 30
*/

public class Searches
{
    /**
     * performs ternary search recursively
     * pre: array sorted
     * post: index or -1 returned
     */
    public static int ternarySearch(int[] items, int target, int left, int right)
    {
        if (left > right)
        {
            return -1;
        }

        int mid1 = left + (right - left) / 3;
        int mid2 = right - (right - left) / 3;

        // check mid points
        if (items[mid1] == target)
        {
            return mid1;
        }

        if (items[mid2] == target)
        {
            return mid2;
        }

        if (target < items[mid1])
        {
            return ternarySearch(items, target, left, mid1 - 1);
        }
        else if (target > items[mid2])
        {
            return ternarySearch(items, target, mid2 + 1, right);
        }
    }
}

```

```

11
12 public class Searches
13 {
14
15     /**
16      * performs ternary search recursively
17      * pre: array sorted
18      * post: index or -1 returned
19      */
20     public static int ternarySearch(int[] items, int target, int left, int right)
21     {
22         if (left > right)
23         {
24             return -1;
25         }
26
27         int mid1 = left + (right - left) / 3;
28         int mid2 = right - (right - left) / 3;
29
30         // check mid points
31         if (items[mid1] == target)
32         {
33             return mid1;
34         }
35
36         if (items[mid2] == target)
37         {
38             return mid2;
39         }
40
41         if (target < items[mid1])
42         {
43             return ternarySearch(items, target, left, mid1 - 1);
44         }
45         else if (target > items[mid2])
46         {
47             return ternarySearch(items, target, mid2 + 1, right);
48         }
49         else
50         {
51             return ternarySearch(items, target, mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1);
52         }
53     }
54 }
55

```