

Algorithm

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- ① Define n, size of array
- ② Read n, array elements from user (ascending order)
[for binary search, array should be sorted]
- ③ Read x, number to search
- ④ Call binary search () if left < right \rightarrow return -1
 $mid = (left + right) / 2$
 arr[mid] \leftarrow if mid == x \rightarrow return mid ~~index~~ & mid
 if x > arr[mid]
 call binary search (right half)
 else
 call binary search (left half)
- ⑤ Stop

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarysearch(int arr[], int left, int right, int x) {
    if (left < right) return -1;
    int mid = (left + right) / 2;
    if (arr[mid] == x) return mid;
    if (arr[mid] > x) return binarysearch(arr, left, mid-1, x);
    else return binarysearch(arr, mid+1, right, x);
}

int main() {
    int n = 10; int x; int arr[10];
    printf("please enter 10 elements (ascending order) \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    printf("Enter the number to search: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    int result = binarysearch(arr, 0, n-1, x);
    if (result == -1) printf("Element Not present!");
    else printf("Element found at index %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```

Sample Input/Output

Please enter 10 elements (ascending order):

20

69

142

235

344

593

595

597

598

599

600

Enter number to search: 595

Element found at index: 6