BINARY SEARCH

Abinary Search is a searching algo which always only works on sorted arrays or any limited search space that is sorted.

How it works is that it starts Ly looking at the middle element. If it is not equal to our middle element, we check if it will be behind it on ahead, it (as our search space is sorted). So for the next step our search step is halfed, as our element will only be on one side of the middle element and the other side is impelerant. This is repeated until we find the element or the array was out in which case we say element not found. Time Comple -xity is $O(\log N)$ Binary Search has two approaches, iterative and recursive

Iterative Pseudocode:

Linary Search (am, N,a) {

Low = 0

high = N-1

mid = (Low + high) | 2

while (Low & high) d

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if (aur [mid] = = a) {
           return a
         else if (arr [mid] > a)
          low = mid +1
            mid = (low + high) / 2
            high = mid-1
            mid = (low + high) / 2
Recursive Pseudocode:
 Linary Search (am, low, high, a) of
mid = (low + high) 12
     if (low > high) fretum -
     if (aur [mid] = = a)
     return mid
} else if (aur [mid] > a)
         else it law moj - n, return high search (aur, mid+1, high a)
                 binary Search (am, low, mid-1,a)
```