

MidtermReview/BinarySearch.java

```

1 // P4BinarySearch.java
2
3 /**
4  * P4
5  * Recursive Programming Problem
6  *
7  * Recall the binary search algorithm, which searches through a sorted array for
8  * a particular value, and returns the index of where the value was found in the
9  * array; it returns with -1 if the value cannot be located.
10
11  An incomplete recursive solution for this algorithm appears below:
12
13  static int binary (int [] a, int fromIndex,
14                    int toIndex, int key)
15  {
16      if (fromIndex > toIndex) return ???1 ;
17      else {
18          int middle = (fromIndex + toIndex)/2;
19          if (key == a[middle]) return ???2 ;
20          else if (key > a[middle]) return binary( ???3 ) ;
21          else return binary ( ???4 ) ;
22      }
23  }
24  */
25
26 /**
27  * The first parameter a, is an array of sorted integers that gets searched. The
28  * fourth parameter (key) is the integer value that is being search for inside of a.
29  * The second and third parameters (fromIndex and toIndex) stipulate the array
30  * indices of where to begin and end the search. If we wanted to search
31  * through an entire sorted integer array named foobar for the value -17, we
32  * might call on the above method as follows:
33
34      binary (foobar, 0, foobar.length-1, -17)
35
36  */
37
38 public class BinarySearch {
39     public static void main(String[] args) {
40         int[] foobar = { -20, -15, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, 15, 20 }; // sorted array
41         int key = 5;
42
43         int result = binary(foobar, 0, foobar.length - 1, key);
44
45         if (result == -1) {
46             System.out.println(key + " not found in the array.");
47         } else {
48             System.out.println(key + " found at index " + result);
49         }
50     }
51
52     static int binary(int[] a, int fromIndex, int toIndex, int key) {
53         if (fromIndex > toIndex) {

```

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54         return -1; // Return -1 to indicate that the key was not found
55     } else {
56         int middle = (fromIndex + toIndex) / 2;
57         if (key == a[middle]) {
58             return middle; // Return the index where the key was found
59         } else if (key > a[middle]) {
60             return binary(a, middle + 1, toIndex, key); // Recursively search the
right half
61         } else {
62             return binary(a, fromIndex, middle - 1, key); // Recursively search
the left half
63         }
64     }
65 }
66 }
```