

Description:

C program that creates a sorted array, uses binary search to find a target in $O(\log n)$, and reports both the result (index or not found) and the CPU time measured with `clock()`.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = n - 1;

    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = (high + low) / 2;

        if (arr[mid] == key) {
            return mid;
        } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
            low = mid + 1;
        } else {
            high = mid - 1;
        }
    }

    return -1;
}

int main() {
```

```
int n = 100000;
int arr[n];

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = i;
}

int key = 99999;

clock_t start, end;
double cpu_time_used;

start = clock();

int result = binarySearch(arr, n, key);

end = clock();

cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

if (result != -1) {
    printf("Element found at index %d\n", result);
} else {
    printf("Element not found\n");
}

printf("Execution time: %.6f seconds\n", cpu_time_used);
```

```
    return 0;  
}  
  
Output:  
Element found at index 99999  
Execution time: 0.000002 seconds
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