

Element Comparison of Recursive Binary Search Algorithm:

```

int BSearch(int A[], int low, int high, int key) {
    if (low > high)
        return -1;

    mid = ⌊ (low + high) / 2 ⌋

    if (A[mid] == key)
        return mid;

    else if (A[mid] > key)
        return BSearch(A, low, mid - 1, key);
    else
        return BSearch(A, mid + 1, high, key);
}

```

$E(n)$

Recurrence for element comparison: of binary search

$$E(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=1 \\ E(\frac{n}{2}) + c & n > 1 \text{ and } n=2^k \end{cases}$$

Solution

$$E(n) = E(\frac{n}{2}) + c$$

$$= E(\frac{n}{2^2}) + c + c$$

$$= E(\frac{n}{2^2}) + 2c$$

⋮

$$= E(\frac{n}{2^k}) + kc$$

$$= E(1) + c \log_2 n$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = k$$

$$= \log_2 n + 1$$

$$= O(\log_2 n)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} E(n) = 1 \text{ when } n=1 \\ \Rightarrow E(1) = 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Element Comparison of Linear Search:

Best case:



$$\text{Element Comparison} = O(1) = 1$$

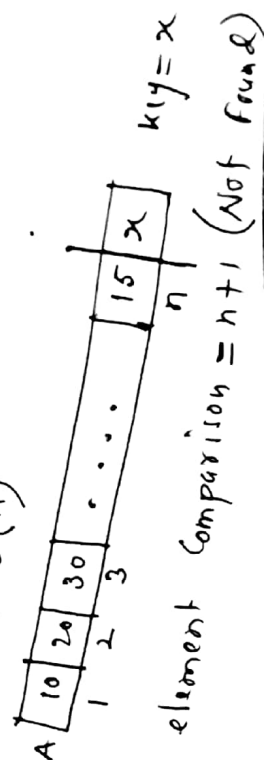
Worst case:

$$\text{key} = 15$$



$$\text{Element comparison} = O(n) = n$$

OR
element is not present in array $O(n)$



Average case:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average case} &= \frac{\text{Best} + \text{Worst}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1 + n}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Space complexity of an algorithm:

```
int A[100], i, sum, n;
scanf("%d", &n);
sum = 0;
for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &A[i]);
    sum = sum + A[i];
}
printf("%d", sum);
```

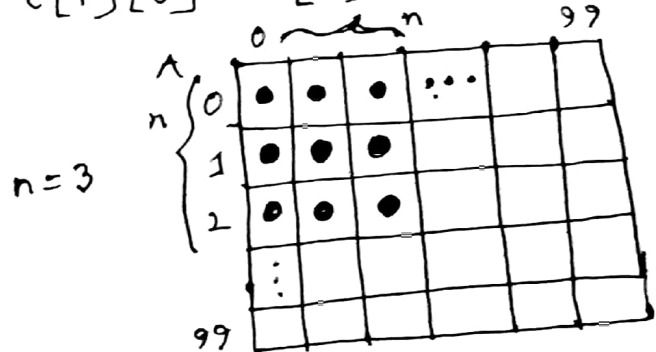
space for i = 4 bytes
 space for sum = 4 bytes
 space for n = 4 bytes
 since n elements are stored in array A and A is integer array.
 so space for A array = 4n

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total space} &= 4n + 4 + 4 + 4 \\ &= 4n + 12 = O(n) \end{aligned}$$

```

{ int A[100][100], B[100][100], c[100][100];
  int i, j, k;

  for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(j=0; j<n; j++) {
      c[i][j] = 0;
      for(k=0; k<n; k++) {
        c[i][j] = c[i][j] + A[i][k] * B[k][j];
      }
    }
  }
}
    
```



Variable	Total elements	Required Space
A	$n * n$	$4n^2$
B	$n * n$	$4n^2$
C	$n * n$	$4n^2$
i	1	$4 * 1$
j	1	$4 * 1$
k	1	$4 * 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Space} &= 4n^2 + 4n^2 + 4n^2 + 4 + 4 + 4 \\
 &= 12n^2 + 12 \\
 &= O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$