Notes.py

1 Sequential Search

```
1
   def sequential_search_itr(xs, y):
2
        111
3
       Check whether y is contained in the list xs
4
5
       >>> sequential_search_itr([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 2)
6
7
       >>> sequential_search_itr([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 6)
8
       False
       , , ,
9
       for x in xs:
10
11
           if x == v:
12
                return True
13
        return False
1
   def sequential_search_itr2(xs, y):
2
3
       Check whether y is contained in the list xs
4
5
       >>> sequential_search_itr2([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 2)
6
       True
7
       >>> sequential_search_itr2([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 6)
8
       False
        . . .
9
10
       for i in range(len(xs)):
11
            if xs[i] == y:
12
                return True
13
       return False
   def sequential_search_rec(xs, y):
1
2
3
       Check whether y is contained in the list xs
4
5
       >>> sequential_search_rec([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 2)
6
7
       >>> sequential_search_rec([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 6)
8
       False
9
        1 1 1
10
       if len(xs) == 0:
11
            return False
12
       if xs[0] == y:
13
            return True
14
       return sequential_search_rec(xs[1:], y)
```

```
def sequential_search_rec2(xs, y):
2
        , , ,
3
        Check whether y is contained in the list xs
4
5
        >>> sequential_search_rec2([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 2)
6
       True
7
       >>> sequential_search_rec2([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 6)
8
       False
       1 1 1
9
10
        def go(xs):
11
            if len(xs) == 0:
12
                return False
13
            if xs[0] == y:
14
                return True
15
            return go(xs[1:])
16
        return go(xs)
   def sequential_search_rec3(xs, y):
2
3
       Check whether y is contained in the list xs
4
       >>> sequential_search_rec3([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 2)
5
6
       True
7
       >>> sequential_search_rec3([1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 0], 6)
8
       False
        1 1 1
9
10
       def go(i):
11
            if i == len(xs):
12
                return False
13
            if xs[i] == y:
14
                return True
15
            return go(i+1)
16
        return go(0)
```

2 Binary Search

```
1
   def binary_search_itr(xs, y):
2
3
       Assume that xs is a list of numbers sorted from LOWEST to HIGHEST.
4
       Return True if y is in the list xs.
5
6
        >>> binary_search_itr([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 9)
7
8
       >>> binary_search_itr([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 8)
9
       False
10
       >>> binary_search_itr(list(range(-1001, 1001, 2)), 9)
11
       True
12
        >>> binary_search_itr(list(range(-1000, 1000, 2)), 9)
13
       False
        1 1 1
14
15
        if len(xs) == 0:
16
           return False
17
       left = 0
        right = len(xs) - 1
18
19
20
       while left != right:
21
            mid = (left + right) // 2
22
            if xs[mid] > y:
                right = mid
23
24
            if xs[mid] < y:</pre>
25
                left = mid + 1
            if xs[mid] == y:
26
27
                return True
28
                left = mid + 1
29
30
        if xs[left] == y:
31
            return True
32
        else:
33
            return False
34
35
        return go(0, len(xs) - 1)
```

```
1 def binary_search_rec(xs, y):
2
3
       Assume that xs is a list of numbers sorted from LOWEST to HIGHEST.
4
       Return True if y is in the list xs.
5
6
       >>> binary_search_rec([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 9)
7
8
       >>> binary_search_rec([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 8)
9
       False
10
       >>> binary_search_rec(list(range(-1001, 1001, 2)), 9)
11
12
       >>> binary_search_rec(list(range(-1000, 1000, 2)), 9)
13
       False
14
15
       if len(xs) == 0:
16
            return False
17
18
       def go(left, right):
19
            if left == right:
20
                if xs[left] == y:
21
                    return True
22
                else:
23
                    return False
24
            mid = (left + right) // 2
25
            if xs[mid] > y:
26
                right = mid
27
            if xs[mid] < y:</pre>
28
                left = mid + 1
29
            if xs[mid] == y:
30
                return True
31
                left = mid + 1
32
            return go(left, right)
33
34
       return go(0, len(xs) - 1)
```

```
1 def binary_search_rec2(xs, y):
2
3
       Assume that xs is a list of numbers sorted from LOWEST to HIGHEST.
4
       Return True if y is in the list xs.
5
6
       >>> binary_search_rec2([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 9)
7
8
       >>> binary_search_rec2([1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11], 8)
9
       False
10
       >>> binary_search_rec2(list(range(-1001, 1001, 2)), 9)
11
12
       >>> binary_search_rec2(list(range(-1000, 1000, 2)), 9)
13
       False
14
15
       if len(xs) == 0:
16
           return False
17
       mid = len(xs) // 2
18
19
       if xs[mid] > y:
20
           return binary_search_rec2(xs[:mid], y)
21
       if xs[mid] < y:</pre>
22
           return binary_search_rec2(xs[mid+1:], y)
23
       if xs[mid] == y:
24
           return True
```