

```
1  """
2  The purpose of this program is to perform a binary search within a
3  randomly generated list of integers between 0 and 200.
4
5  The program will first generate a list of integers using the random
6  generator from project 5, and will sort the list using the insert
7  sort from project 6.  Binary searches can only be performed on sorted
8  lists.
9
10 The program will return the position of the integer being searched
11 for if it is present, and will return a message if not found.
12 """
13 import random
14
15 class projectSeven:
16
17     def __init__(self):
18
19         #Generate the random number list
20         ints = self.irand(100, 200)
21         print("\nThe random list:\n" + str(ints))
22
23         #Sort the list
24         ints = self.insSort(ints)
25         print("\nThe sorted list:\n" + str(ints))
26
27         #Search for the index
28         c = int(input("\nEnter an integer to search for: "))
29         print(self.binSearch(ints, c))
30
31     def binSearch(self, nums, c):
32
33         #Variables to represent the start and end point, control logic
34         a = 0
35         b = len(nums) - 1
36         found = False
37
38         #Iterate over the values if not found
39         while a <= b and not found:
40
41             #Determine the midpoint for the search
42             mid = int((a + b) // 2)
43
44             #If the number matches, found == true
45             if nums[mid] == c:
46                 found = True
47
48             #Increment or decrement the upper and lower bounds depending
49             #on comparison
50             else:
51                 if c < nums[mid]:
52                     b = mid - 1
53                 else:
54                     a = mid + 1
```

```
55
56     if found:
57         return "\n" + str(c) + " found at position " + str(mid + 1)
58
59     else:
60         return "\n " + str(c) + " is not in the sequence"
61
62 def irand(self, n, m):
63     b = list(range(n))
64     b = random.sample(range(m), n)
65     return b
66
67 #Sort the list using an insertion sort
68 def insSort(self, nums):
69
70     #Compare the positions in the array
71     for i in range(1, len(nums)):
72
73         #The value to be compared
74         currentvalue = nums[i]
75
76         #Assign the iterator to a new variable to avoid index errors
77         position = i
78
79         #Position must be greater than zero so the index can't be -1
80         while position > 0 and nums[position - 1] > currentvalue:
81
82             #Assign the value to a new position
83             nums[position] = nums[position - 1]
84             position = position - 1
85
86         #Assign the value to a new position
87         nums[position] = currentvalue
88
89     #Return the sorted array
90     return nums
91
92 p = projectSeven()
```

```
npaxton@CTT02 /C:/Users/npaxton/Workspace/Discrete Math
$ python project_7.py
```

```
The random list:
```

```
[18, 30, 38, 153, 161, 163, 124, 4, 41, 130, 123, 189, 156, 187, 25, 174, 51, 12
6, 179, 86, 188, 111, 95, 100, 117, 135, 70, 72, 23, 192, 26, 93, 8, 160, 98, 33
, 149, 138, 12, 11, 90, 167, 52, 40, 134, 35, 107, 125, 180, 61, 119, 22, 108, 7
8, 146, 21, 158, 143, 88, 76, 5, 10, 114, 118, 195, 131, 39, 115, 48, 0, 45, 42,
87, 53, 154, 152, 1, 56, 97, 181, 67, 96, 44, 2, 141, 81, 191, 140, 49, 109, 17
2, 199, 55, 91, 57, 43, 36, 19, 173, 197]
```

```
The sorted list:
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, 38, 3
9, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 61, 67, 70, 72, 76, 7
8, 81, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 107, 108, 109, 111, 114, 115
, 117, 118, 119, 123, 124, 125, 126, 130, 131, 134, 135, 138, 140, 141, 143, 146
, 149, 152, 153, 154, 156, 158, 160, 161, 163, 167, 172, 173, 174, 179, 180, 181
, 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 195, 197, 199]
```

```
Enter an integer to search for: 197
```

```
197 found at position 99
```

```
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$ python project_7.py
```

```
The random list:
```

```
[37, 117, 15, 83, 44, 80, 134, 133, 62, 86, 10, 50, 107, 18, 46, 68, 170, 148, 9
0, 166, 150, 33, 162, 63, 85, 41, 191, 116, 198, 181, 136, 176, 172, 190, 71, 36
, 132, 14, 49, 158, 139, 197, 70, 52, 57, 6, 16, 40, 106, 27, 156, 103, 196, 104
, 24, 75, 182, 152, 26, 147, 168, 23, 43, 45, 114, 195, 48, 30, 127, 1, 87, 115,
128, 25, 78, 96, 55, 7, 112, 95, 56, 121, 144, 188, 189, 22, 51, 65, 9, 60, 165
, 145, 19, 67, 186, 125, 169, 34, 179, 35]
```

```
The sorted list:
```

```
[1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 60, 62, 63, 65, 67,
68, 70, 71, 75, 78, 80, 83, 85, 86, 87, 90, 95, 96, 103, 104, 106, 107, 112, 11
4, 115, 116, 117, 121, 125, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 136, 139, 144, 145, 147, 14
8, 150, 152, 156, 158, 162, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 172, 176, 179, 181, 182, 18
6, 188, 189, 190, 191, 195, 196, 197, 198]
```

```
Enter an integer to search for: 194
```

```
194 is not in the sequence
```

```
npaxton@CTT02 /C:/Users/npaxton/Workspace/Discrete Math
$
```