

NYPLIT – Intro to Algorithms

Sequential Search

The following code is an incomplete implementation of the Sequential Search for an unsorted list of values

```
def sequentialSearch(ValueList, target):  
    n = len(ValueList)  
    for i in range(n):  
        # When target is found, return True  
        if _____:  
            return _____  
  
        # If not found, return False  
    return False  
  
# test program  
list = [11,4,5,9,2,17,24]  
print print (sequentialSearch(list,9)) # Ans: True
```

- a. Complete the implementation by providing the rest of the required codes

Challenge Question:

- b. Write a new function named `sortedSequentialSearch()`, u that improves that above implementation for a sorted list of values.

Binary Search

The following code is an incomplete implementation of the Binary Search

```
def binarySearch( ValueList, target ):
    # first index of ValueList
    low = 0
    # last index of ValueList
    high = _____

    while not high < low:
        # Find the midpoint of the sequence
        mid = _____

        # If yes, return midpoint (i.e. index of the list)
        if target == ValueList[mid]:
            return mid

        # Or is the target smaller than midpoint value?
        elif target < ValueList[mid]:
            _____

        # Or is the target greater than the midpoint value?
        else:
            _____

    # target is not in the list of values
    return -1

# test program
list = [2, 7, 13, 13, 24, 35, 47]
print(binarySearch(list, 24)) # Ans: 4
```

- c. Complete the implementation by providing the rest of the required codes

Challenge Question:

- d. Modify the code to return the position of the first occurrence of a value that can occur multiple times in the sorted list of values.