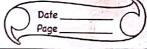
BINARY SEARCH



	is to determine appoints in increasing order. The problem
	is to deterioring asherther a cover of the property
	is to determine asherther a given elevent x is present in
_>	
	If the element a on present of the list then we are to
>	deterronage the index of the list k , where ak = 2.
->	Let P=-For Occasion the last then K is set to be Zero.
	Let P= (n) aroa; (x) is an engrouse of sourch problem.
1-	of cisthe occupier of elegent of elegents on the list.
-	a: · as cis-the lost of elements.
	to be searched.
7	Binary search can be solved with the help of directe-and-angue
}	one element, it can be
	activad coto dea sappropleass.
\rightarrow	peck at an index 9 and compare a with ag. There are 3 was
	(1) If a = ag, then the problem p is cononediately solved.
	(ii) If n (ag, then a has to be searched for only in the sublist
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Oi, ai+1,, ag-1
	(iii) If ny aq, then a has to be searched for only in the
- 000	Sublest agtime a;
	If the problem having only one element, then it takes A(1) time.
	If the problem having owne than one elements then we go for
	divide and conquer approch.
	Then socidate element 9 = ((0+1)/2)
>	Here, solution of the newsubproblem is the soluction of thes
- M	original problem.
->	There is no need of combining the solutions of the
0.00	Subproblems to get the solution of the original problem.
	Santonia Con terrore santa
	Algorethm Berjany Search (a) in l, x)
	othere OF I is the array cosson in mile
4	of it the standing index of the orray.
2	Lis the ending conded of the array.
- 2	x is the etern cushoch is to be secreted.
- NAY	1. If (i=1) Then in a containing to contain
4	2. If (x=atij) Then in showing and and
100	4. else
1000	5. return O

3.	BINARY SEARCH (A, i, j, 10)
30 %	6.else
	7. oned = [(c+1)/2]
	a effa = a [mid]) Then
-1	and referred out of
1	10. else if (a (a [mid]) Then
1.1.	11. referra Brigary Search (a, i, one'd-1, 2)
P.	12. else
1176	[2] 이 교통에 가는 아니는 아니는 이 전 가게 되었다. 그는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 지어 때문에 되었다. 그는 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 것이다. 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 것이다. 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 것이다. 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 그를 모르는 것이다.
Section .	13. return Binary sewrch (a, mid+1, l; 2)
, we ".	Man April April 200
- 1931	(1 20 22 LV 55 64 77 7 8 VV 55 64 77 7 8 VV 75 VV
1	11 22 83 44 55 66 77 6
= 0.00	
14.15	and the second of the second o
-	Secre ching element a= 33
3 .0	18 0 705 mid = 0+6=3
	16 83 == a[3] No
100	33 C @ C37
-	c'= 0 and j= mid-1=2-
(1)	monerd = 0+2=1
	18- 83== a E 17 1 = NOn mit and priver istand in the
	83 > acij
t I	i 200= on id+1=2 2) =20 = 0 = 0
p.v.	mid= 2+2=2001
0	15 93 = a(2) Yes . (00-10-77)
- Th	The second is successful at andra 2
022-0	The state of the s
1 m	Analylis Of Bringry Secret
>	we are do riding the prophers and hours
Post .	The Jeep 100 (200) and Find the
	PUULINA IVANIAN AT
1	TO THE SECTION OF THE MAN AND THE SECTION OF THE SE
60- 80-	for is a ferration cohered language of b is 2.
\rightarrow	fon) is a feen toop which denote the terme feelen by the
	of the subproblems to get the companie the solvetion
7-72	of the subproblems to get the solvetern of the solvetion problem.
	problem. The original
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\rightarrow	In binary search, we are not spending time for
	Comprising the solutions of supporblems.
\rightarrow	for déviding the original problem au tence our time.
→ →	Nove the recurrence can be of form
	$(7c1)$ $\eta = 1$
57 - 14	T(n) = 0 T(n/2) + Q(1) 0>1
Ex	at the property of the second desired the second of the se
1	T(n) = T(n/2)+001
**	a=1, $b=2$, $f(n)=0$
4-1	$\eta \log_b \alpha = \eta \log_2 i = \eta^0 = 1$
	Case-2 of snaster Thorzon operthod is satisfied so, so!" is
	T(n)= A(n logn)
	= D (n° logn)
	= O (10g n)