Ternary Search

Ternary Search is a Divide and Conquer Algorithm used to perform search operation in a **sorted array**. This algorithm is similar to the Binary Search algorithm but rather than dividing the array into two parts, it divides the array into three equal parts.

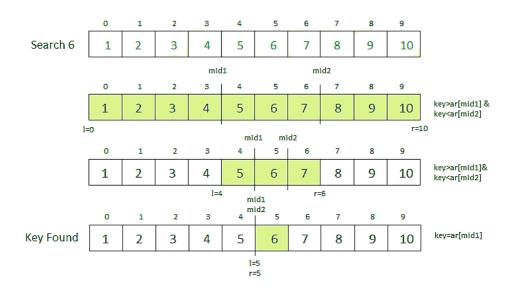


In this algorithm, the given array is divided into three parts and the key (element to be searched) is compared to find the part in which it lies and that part is further divided into three parts.

We can divide the array into three parts by taking mid1 and mid2 which can be calculated as shown below. Initially, I and r will be equal to 0 and N-1 respectively, where N is the length of the array.

$$mid1 = 1 + (r-1)/3$$

 $mid2 = r - (r-1)/3$



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Note: The array must be sorted in order to perform the Binary Search or Ternary



- First, we compare the key with the ment at mid1. If found equal, we return mid1.

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- If not, then we compare the key with the element at mid2. If found equal, we return mid2.
- If not, then we check whether the keys is less than the element at mid1. If yes, then recur to the first part.



- If not, then we check whether the kety is greater than the element at mid2. If yes, then recur to the third part. Problems
- If not, then we recur to the second (middle) part.



Quiz

Implementation: The Ternary Search Algorithm can be implemented in both recursive and iterative manner. Below is the implementation of both recursive and iterative function to perform Ternary Search on an array arr[] of size N to search an element key.

Recursive Function:

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// Recursive Function to perform Ternary Search
// Initially,
// l = 0, starting index of array.
// r = N-1, ending index of array.
int ternarySearch(int l, int r, int key, int ar[])
{
    if (r >= l)
    {
        // Find mid1 and mid2
        int mid1 = l + (r - l) / 3;
        int mid2 = r - (r - l) / 3;

        // Check if key is present at any mid
        if (ar[mid1] == key)
        {
        // Recursive Function to perform Ternary Search
// Initially,
// Check if key is present at array.
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                         // Since key is not present at mid,
                         // check in which region it is present
                         // then repeat the Search operation
                         // in that region
                         if (key < ar[mid1])</pre>
                         {
                             // The key lies in between 1 and mid1
                             return ternarySearch(1, mid1 - 1, key, ar);
                         else if (key > ar[mid2]?)
                             // The key lies in between mid2 and r
                             return ternarySearch(mid2 + 1, r, key, ar);
                         }
                         else
                             // The key lies in between mid1 and mid2
                              return ternarySearch(mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, key, ar);
                     }
                     // Key not found
                     return -1;
             Iterative Function:
                // Iterative Function to perform Ternary Search
                // Initially,
  Menu
                // 1 = 0, starting index of array.
                // r = N-1, ending index of array.
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                    while (r >= 1) {
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                        int mid2 = r - (r - 1) / 3;
                                               Articles
                        // Check if key is present at any mid
                        if (ar[mid1] == key) {
                             return mid1;
                                               Videos
                         }
                        if (ar[mid2] == key) {
                             return mid2;
                                              Problems
                         }
                        // Since key is not present at mid,
                         // check in which notion it is procent
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                        if (key < ar[mid1]) {</pre>
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                             // The key lies in between 1 and mid1
                             r = mid1 - 1;
                        else if (key > ar[mid2]) {
                             // The key lies in between mid2 and r
                             1 = mid2 + 1;
                        else {
                             // The key lies in between mid1 and mid2
                             1 = mid1 + 1;
                             r = mid2 - 1;
                        }
                    }
                    // Key not found
                    return -1;
  Menu
                }
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