Script for 'binary\_search' program in Python Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

The program takes as input a string of integers ordered in a strictly increasing way and does an iterative binary search to find the position of a given integer in the list.

```
In [1]: import re
```

The function 'test\_list' verifies that the list 'lst' has length >=2 and that its elements are ordered in a strictly increasing way:

```
In [2]:
    def test_list(lst):
        var = True
        if len(lst) < 2:
        var = False
        else:
        i = 0
        last = len(lst) - 1
        while i < last and var == True:
        if lst[i] < lst[i+1]:
        i += 1
        else:
        var = False
        return var</pre>
```

The 'binary\_search' function does an iterative binary search to find the position of the integer 'number' in the sorted list 'lst':

```
In [3]:
         def binary_search(lst, number):
           var = False
           first = 0
           last = len(lst) - 1
           while first <= last and var == False:</pre>
             i = (first + last) // 2
             if lst[i] == number:
               var = True
               return 'The integer {} was found at position {} of the list.'.format(number, i)
             elif lst[i] > number:
               last = i - 1
             elif lst[i] < number:</pre>
               first = i + 1
           if var == False:
              return 'The integer {} was not found in the list'.format(number)
```

The 'main' function takes as input a string containing integers and a given integer, and returns the position of the given integer in the list:

```
def main():
    var = False
    while var == False:
        input_string = input("Enter a list of strictly increasing integers (at least two integers): ")

# Finds the integers in the input string and puts them in a list:
        input_list = [int(s) for s in re.findall(r'\d+', input_string)]

# Checks with 'test_list' that the list is suitable:
    var = test_list(input_list)

# Finds with 'binary search' the position of the given number in the list, and prints the result:
    number = int(input("Enter the number to be found in the list: "))
    print('')
    print(binary_search(input_list, number),'\n')
```

```
In [5]: if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

The integer 67 was found at position 2 of the list.

```
In [ ]:
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js
```