## Connor Przelomski

Using the Binary Search Algorithm and trace table examples at the end of this document, complete the trace tables below for the Color Array. Upload this document to github and submit the link to your repository to the dropbox.

1st search: violet

First	Last	Middle	Comparison
0	10	5	violet>indigo
6	10	8	violet>red
8	10	9	violet=violet
			Return:true

2nd search: green

First	Last	Middle	Comparison
0	10	5	green <indigo< td=""></indigo<>
0	4	2	green>chartreuse
3	4	3	green>dark brown
4	4	4	green=green
			Return:true

3rd search: yellow

First	Last	Middle	Comparison
0	10	5	yellow>indigo
6	10	8	yellow>red
9	10	9	yellow>violet
10	10	10	yellow=yellow
			Return:true

## Color array:

aqua	[0]
brown	[1]

chartreuse	[2]
dark brown	[3]
green	[4]
indigo	[5]
lavender	[6]
magenta	[7]
red	[8]
violet	[9]
yellow	[10]

# **Binary Search**

```
Set first to 0
Set last to length-1
Set found to FALSE
WHILE (first <= last AND NOT found)
Set middle to (first + last)/ 2
IF (item equals data[middle]))
Set found to TRUE
ELSE
IF (item < data[middle])
Set last to middle - 1
ELSE
Set first to middle + 1
RETURN found
```

Above: Binary Search Algorithm

# **Binary Search**

### tength Items [0] [1] chicken [2] [3] cow [4] deer dog [5] [6] fish [7] goat horse [8] [9] not [10] snake

FIGURE 7.9 Binary search example

Cas	ec bi	no.	ler.	mar.

First	Last	Middle	Comparison	
ä	10	5	cott < dag	
6	4	2	cot < chicken	
6	1	n	rots wit	
7	1	1	cod - cod	Return: Irue

### Searching for thish

First	Last	Middle	Comparison
6	10	5	fish s day
6	10	8	fish < horse
6	7.	6	(bh = /sk Return: true

#### Searching for zeb/e

First	Last	Middle	Comparison	
6	10	5	zense > dog	
6	70	y .	zaora > Rorse	
4	10	٥	axious s pof	
10	10	13	settras a smoke:	
10:	10.		(IVSE > NASE	Return: folse

FIGURE 7.10 Trace of the binary search