

# CSC215

Math and Computer Science



# Binary Search

- Much like the game “I am thinking of a number between 1 and 100”.
  - Fewest guesses: always pick the middle (50)
  - Higher
- Now “I am thinking of a number between 51 and 100”
  - Guess: Pick middle (75)
  - Lower
- Now “I am thinking of a number between 51 and 74”
  - Guess: Pick middle (62)
  - Correct

# Binary Search

- Much like that game
- Must have a sorted list
- Search for the target value between left and right inclusive, start at the middle  $(\text{left} + \text{right}) / 2$
- If equal, return that value
- If left index becomes greater than right index, target not found, return -1
- If target value is less than  $\text{array}[\text{middle}]$ , search left half
- If target value is greater than  $\text{array}[\text{middle}]$ , search right half

# Binary Search Criteria

- $\text{left} > \text{right}$  return -1
- $\text{Array}[\text{middle}] == \text{Target}$  return middle
- $\text{Target} < \text{Array}[\text{middle}]$  search left half, adjust right index
- $\text{Target} > \text{Array}[\text{middle}]$  search right half, adjust left index

# Writing the function

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int left, int right, int tgt)
{
    int mid = ( left + right ) / 2;
    // not found
    if( left > right )
        return -1;

    // see if it is in the middle
    if( arr[ mid ] == tgt )
        return mid;
}
```

# Writing the function

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int left, int right, int tgt)
{
    int mid = ( left + right ) / 2;
    // not found
    if( left > right )
        return -1;
    // see if it is in the middle
    if( arr[ mid ] == tgt )
        return mid;

    // see what half of list to search
    if( tgt < arr[mid] ) // Left half
        right = mid -1;
    else // Right half
        left = mid + 1;
    return binarySearch( arr, left, right, tgt );
}
```

# Box Method

```
int main()
{   int arr[11] = { 5,6,9,10,13,14,19,20,22,24,30};
    int tgt, pos;

    cin >> tgt;
    pos = binarySearch( arr, 0, 10, tgt);
    if( pos != -1 )
        cout << "the number is found in the " << pos
              << " position" << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

# Box Method

Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Main
tgt =10
pos=b(a,0,10,tgt)



# Box Method

Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Main	→	B( 0, 10)
tgt =10		tgt = 10
pos=b()		Left = 0
		Right = 10
		Mid = 5

$A[mid] \neq \text{tgt}$

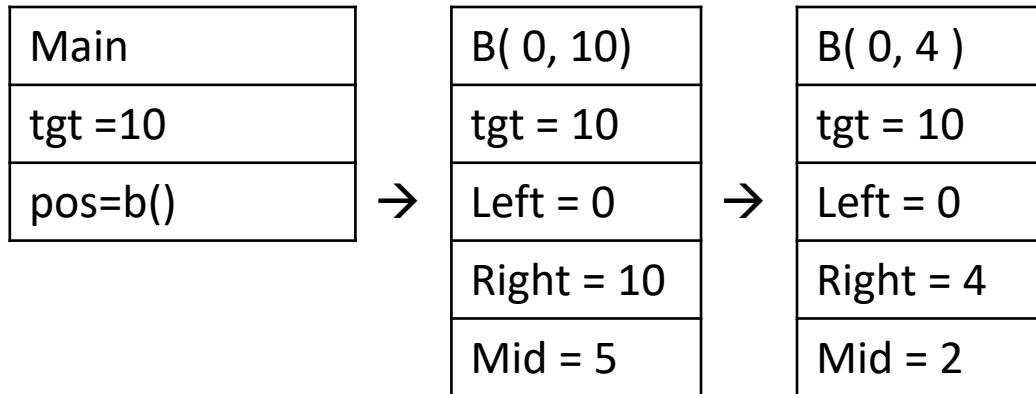
$\text{tgt} < a[mid]$  search left half

$\text{right} = \text{mid} - 1 = 4$

Make function call and return results

# Box Method

Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



A[mid] != tgt

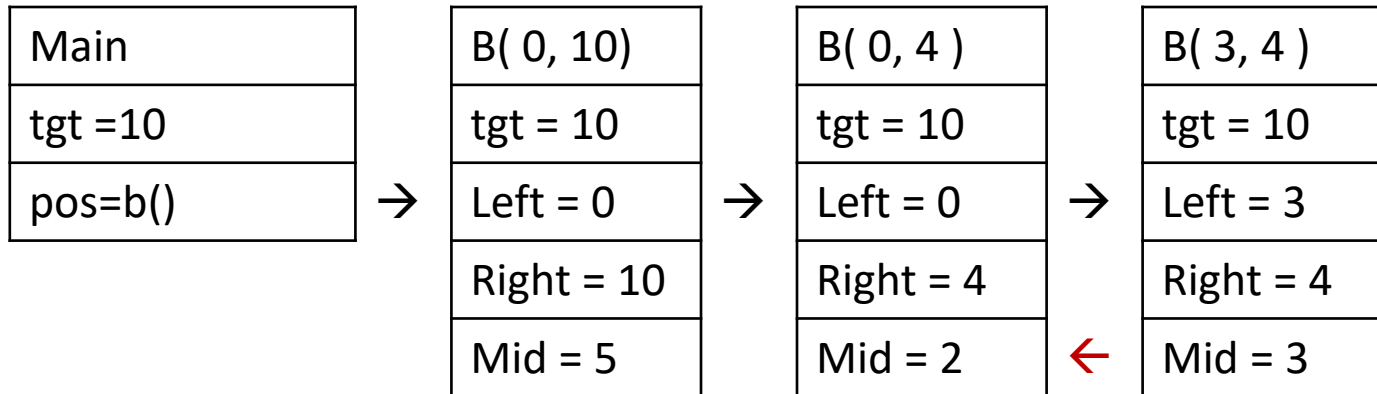
tgt > a[mid] search Right half

Left = mid + 1 = 1

Make function call and return results

# Box Method

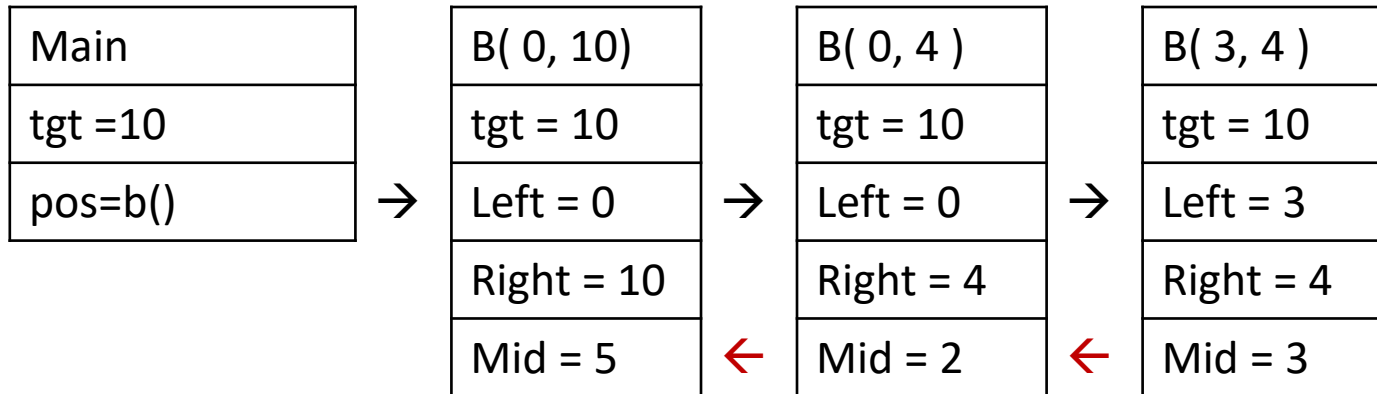
Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



A[mid] == tgt  
return mid

# Box Method

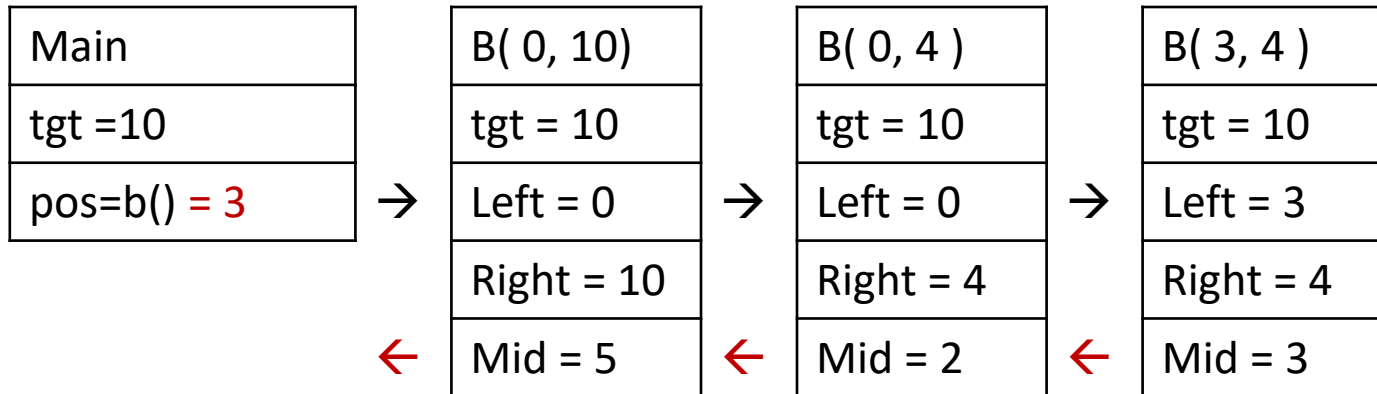
Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



A[mid] == tgt  
return mid

# Box Method

Array (a)	5	6	9	10	13	14	19	20	22	24	30
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10



A[mid] == tgt  
return mid

# Iterative Binary Search

```
int ibinarySearch( int arr[], int size, int tgt)
{   int left=0, right=size-1;
    int mid;
    while (left <= right )
    {
        mid = (left + right) / 2;
        if( arr[mid] == tgt )
            return mid;
        if( tgt < arr[mid] )
            right = mid -1;
        else
            left = mid + 1;
    }
    return -1; }
```