

CSCI 241

Scott Wehrwein

Algorithm Case Study: Binary Search

Goals

Understand how the **binary search** algorithm works, and under what conditions.

Be able to execute binary search on paper.

Searching an array

Goal: return the index of v in A .

The straightforward way:

```
for i = 0..A.length:  
    if A[i] == v:  
        return i  
return -1
```

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Can we do better?

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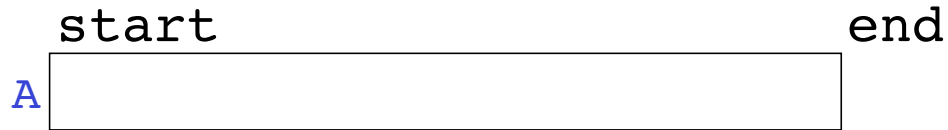
Can we do better?

Nope (in general).

Searching a **sorted** array

Goal: return the index of v in A .

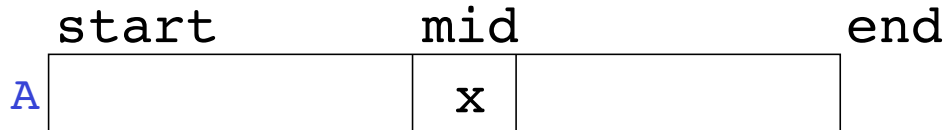
Precondition: A is sorted.



Searching a **sorted** array

Goal: return the index of v in A .

Precondition: A is sorted.



Searching a **sorted** array

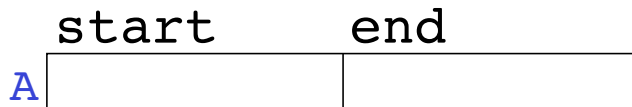
Goal: return the index of v in A .

Precondition: A is sorted.



If $v < x$,

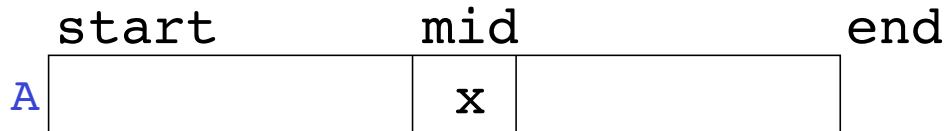
v can't be after mid !



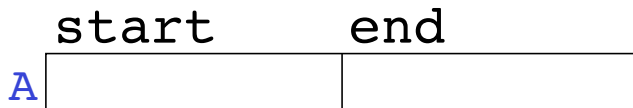
Searching a **sorted** array

Goal: return the index of v in A .

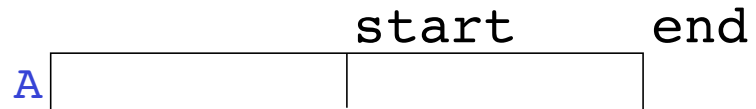
Precondition: A is sorted.



If $v < x$,
 v can't be after mid !



If $v > x$,
 v can't be before mid !



Binary Search: Example

`binarySearch(A, 21)`

A: [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

s \leftarrow m $|$ e

$21 > 5$

[1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

s s m e

$21 > 13$

[1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

s m e

$21 == 21$

Binary Search: Example

`binarySearch(A, 4)`

A: $\begin{matrix} s & & & & m & & & & e \\ [1, & 1, & 2, & 3, & 5, & 8, & 13, & 21, & 34] \end{matrix}^e$
 $4 < 5$

$\begin{matrix} s & & m & & e \\ [1, & 1, & 2, & 3, & 5, & 8, & 13, & 21, & 34] \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} & & & & e & & & & \\ 4 > 2 & & & & m & & & & \\ & & & & s & & e & & \\ [1, & 1, & 2, & 3, & 5, & 8, & 13, & 21, & 34] \end{matrix}$
 $3 < 4$

$\rightarrow s..e \leftarrow \text{empty range}$

