IG Computer Science

Unit 1: Problem Solving

Part 6: Binary Search

Topic 3: Sorting and Searching Algorithms

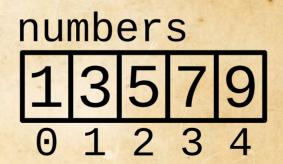


Lecture Contents

- Review Linear Search
- Binary Search
- Reading:
 - "Searching Algorithms: Binary Search" (top of page 20 until end of page 22), including Efficiency of Searching Algorithms

Linear Search

- Not very efficient
- Frequently used because it's very simple
- Start at the beginning and go through each element step by step





- Consider... how do you find a specific page in a book?
 - Linear search?
 - Start at page 1 and keep flipping through the pages?





- Consider... how do you find a specific page in a book?
 - Linear search?
 - Start at page 1 and keep flipping through the pages?
 - Divide and conquer!
 - Open the book somewhere in the middle.
 - Is it the right page?
 - Do we need to search before or after this page?
 - (repeat until found)





- Things to consider about binary search
 - Requires the data to be sorted
 - It takes much longer to sort the data than it does to do a linear search

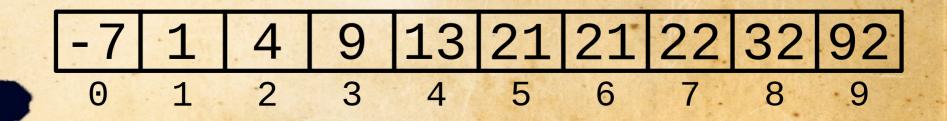




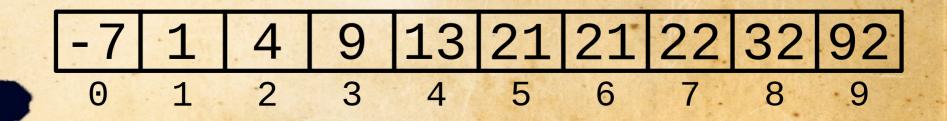
- Things to consider about binary search
 - Requires the data to be sorted
 - It takes much longer to sort the data than it does to do a linear search
 - The benefits are only significant when the data set is large
 - While the code for binary search is slightly more complicated than for linear search.



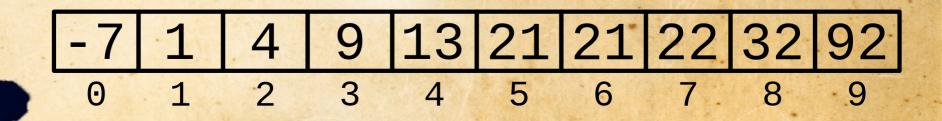
- We can estimate time by counting the number of comparisons...
 - How long does it take to find an element using *linear search*,
 - worst case?
 - on average?
 - How long does it take to find an element using **binary search**, worst case?



- We can estimate time by counting the number of comparisons...
 - How long does it take to find an element using *linear search*,
 - worst case? 10 comparisons \rightarrow for *n* elements, *n* comparisons
 - on average? For n elements, (n/2) comparisons
 - How long does it take to find an element using *binary search*, worst case?



- We can estimate time by counting the number of comparisons...
 - How long does it take to find an element using *linear search*,
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 - on average? For n elements, (n/2) comparisons
 - How long does it take to find an element using *binary search*, worst case?
 - $\log_2(n)$



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