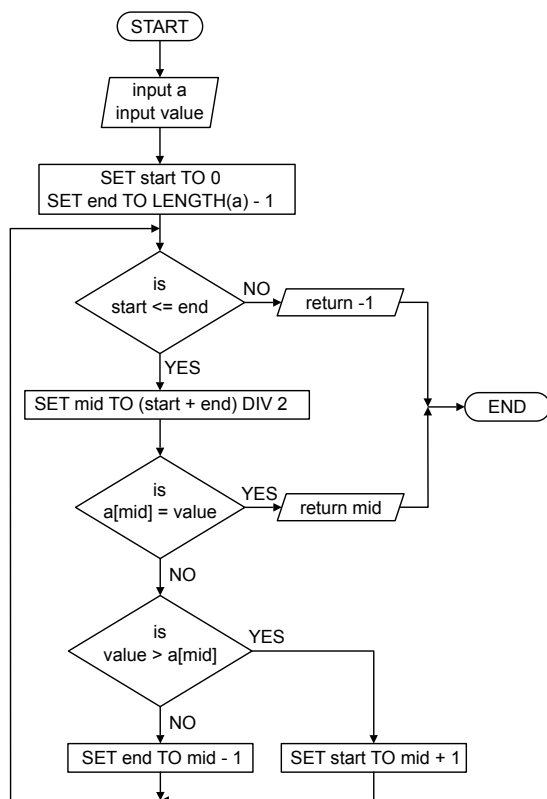


**Worksheet: Binary Search**

1. Study the flowchart and code for the *Binary Search* algorithm, then fill in the trace tables to search for the specified value in the given array.



```

1 public static int binarySearch(
2     int[] a, int value) {
3     int start = 0;
4     int end = a.length - 1;
5     while( start <= end ) {
6         int mid = (start+end) / 2;
7         if( a[mid] == value) {
8             return mid;
9         }
10        if( value > a[mid] ) {
11            start = mid + 1;
12        } else {
13            end = mid - 1;
14        }
15    }
16    return -1;
17 }

```

- a) Search for value = 0 in the array arr = { -5, -1, 0, 3, 9, 15, 21 }.

| line 5 |     | line 7 |        |               | line 10      | final<br>return |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| start  | end | mid    | a[mid] | a[mid]==value | value>a[mid] |                 |
| 0      | 6   | 3      | 3      | false         | false        |                 |
| 0      | 2   | 1      | -1     | false         | true         |                 |
| 2      | 2   | 2      | 0      | true          |              | 2               |

- b) Search for value = 13 in the array arr = { -5, -1, 0, 3, 9, 15, 21 }.

| line 5 |     | line 7 |        |               | line 10      | final<br>return |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| start  | end | mid    | a[mid] | a[mid]==value | value>a[mid] |                 |
| 0      | 6   | 3      | 3      | false         | true         |                 |
| 4      | 6   | 5      | 15     | false         | false        |                 |
| 4      | 4   | 4      | 9      | false         | true         |                 |
| 5      | 4   |        |        |               |              | -1              |

**Worksheet: Binary Search**

2. A teacher has a sorted list of names from a class, as shown below. For each stage, write “s” for the start index, “m” for the middle index, and “e” for the end index in order to identify the stages of a binary search to find the name “Jackson” in the list. In order to calculate the middle index, use integer division:  $(\text{start} + \text{end}) \text{ DIV } 2$ . The indices of the array are written above the first stage to help you.

|    | 0       | 1     | 2     | 3        | 4      | 5      | 6       | 7      | 8     | 9    |
|----|---------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|------|
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| a) | s       |       |       |          | m      |        |         |        |       | e    |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| b) |         |       |       |          |        | s      |         | m      |       | e    |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| c) |         |       |       |          |        | s, m   | e       |        |       |      |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| d) |         |       |       |          |        |        | s, m, e |        |       |      |

- e) How many times did the algorithm need to compare two names before it was able to find the name “Jackson”?

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3. Use *binary search* to search for the name “Johnson” in the same list.

|    | 0       | 1     | 2     | 3        | 4      | 5      | 6       | 7      | 8     | 9    |
|----|---------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|------|
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| a) | s       |       |       |          | m      |        |         |        |       | e    |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| b) |         |       |       |          |        | s      |         | m      |       | e    |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| c) |         |       |       |          |        | s, m   | e       |        |       |      |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| d) |         |       |       |          |        |        | s, m, e |        |       |      |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| e) |         |       |       |          |        |        | e       | s      |       |      |

- f) How many time would the algorithm need to compare two names before exiting if the list was searched for the name “Johnson”?

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4. Use *binary search* to search for “Linton” in the same list.

|    | 0       | 1     | 2     | 3        | 4      | 5      | 6       | 7      | 8     | 9    |
|----|---------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|------|
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| a) | s       |       |       |          | m      |        |         |        |       | e    |
|    | Azikewe | Bloom | Byrne | Davidson | Gateri | Hinton | Jackson | Linton | Smith | Wall |
| b) |         |       |       |          |        | s      |         | m      |       | e    |

- c) How many times would the algorithm need to compare two names in order to find the name “Linton”?

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