

## Motivating Exercise

### Play 20 questions in pairs

- · Repeat few times
  - Person A thinks of a number between 1 and 100
  - Person B guesses number with YES/NO questions
  - Record how many guesses needed
- · Switch roles and play few times more

### Repeat with numbers between 1 and 1000

- · Handout sheet of number grid may be useful
- · Cross off guesses or numbers that secret can't be

### How many guesses on average did it take you?

· What algorithm works well?

## Best algorithm for searching?

### BINARY SEARCH

Guess number midway between "lo" and "hi"

(lo starts out at 1, hi at 1000, midway = 500)

Ask "Lower than this midway number?"

### If Yes then

- Set hi = midway 1
- Guess number ½ btwn lo and hi (< 250?)

### ELSE

- · Set lo = midway
- Guess number ½ btwn lo and hi (< 750?)

### Repeat

Play guessing game again with 1000 numbers - should need 10 or fewer guesses!

## How would you implement Binary Search for Key? Exercise Guessing Game:

What was the secret to be guessed?

Integer between 1 and 1000 partner was thinking of

Binary Search for Specified Key:

What is the secret to be guessed?

Secret is index in List holding key we are looking for

# Different Assumptions for Linear vs. Binary Search?

Binary search assumes list is sorted!

Data organization very important

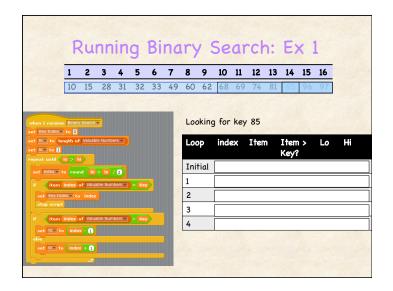
 Can you think of other organization techniques for helping people look up data?

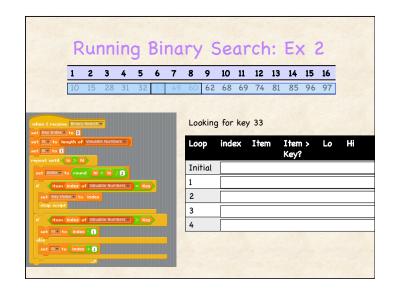
Trade-off: Should application pay cost to sort data or not?

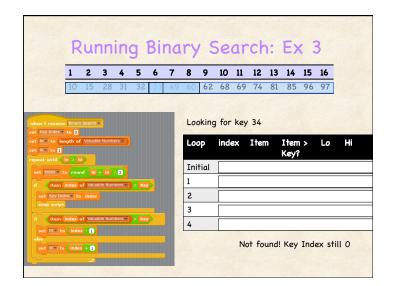
Will look at sorting later...

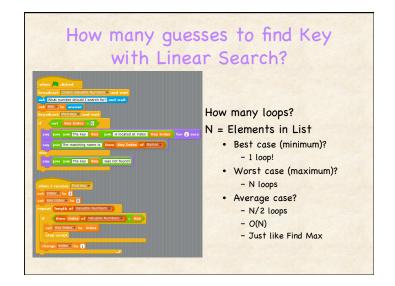
# Review: Linear Search | Comparison | Compar

# Use index to skip around List efficiently Invariant (condition always holds true) Io <= Index of Secret key <= hi True before loop begins True every time after

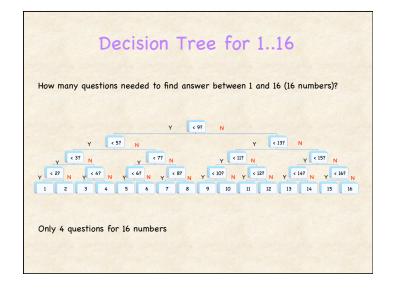


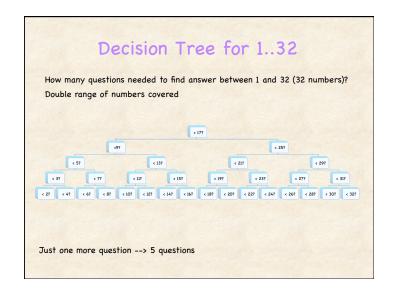


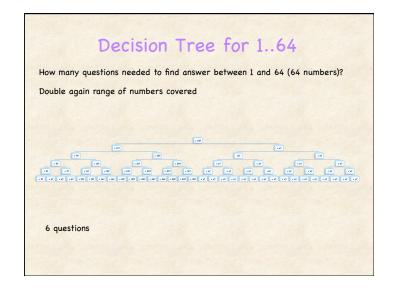


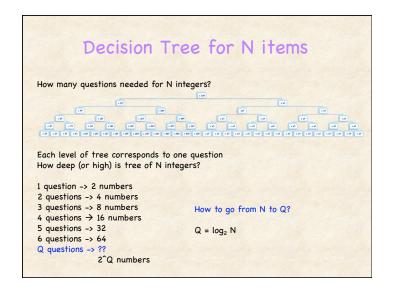


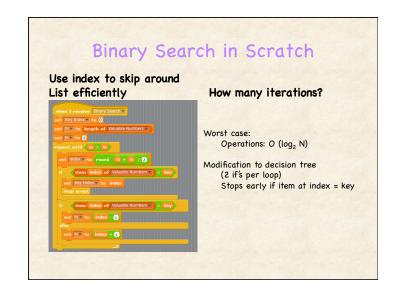


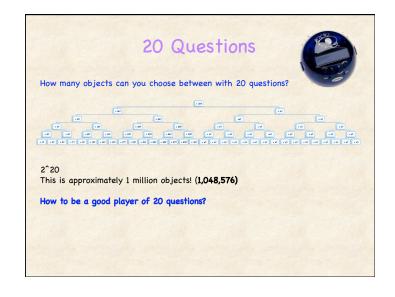












# Today's Summary Today's Topics How to efficiently search for element in a List O(N) guesses to find using Linear Search O(Log\_2 N) guesses to find using Binary Search (depth of tree) Assumes data is sorted! Reading: Invitation pp 55-66 and 80-88 (Searching and complexity) Announcements Exam 1 Returned Friday Project 1 Draft uploaded to Website Gallery by Friday 5pm Comment on others by Monday at 5pm