

Lecture slides by Kevin Wayne
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http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos

2. ALGORITHM ANALYSIS

- binary search demo
- sorted rotated array demo

Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.

successful search for 33

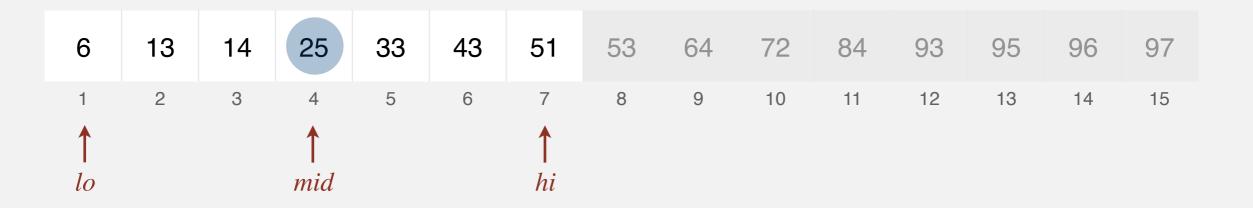


Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

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successful search for 33



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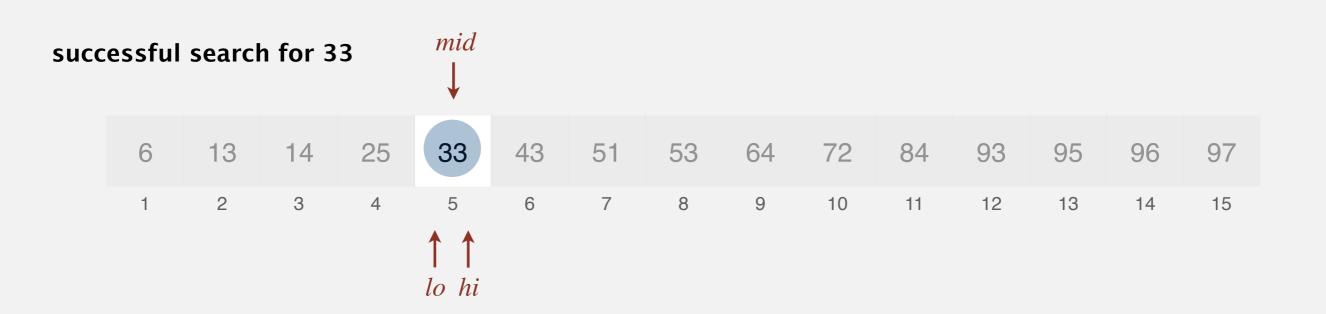
successful search for 33



Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.

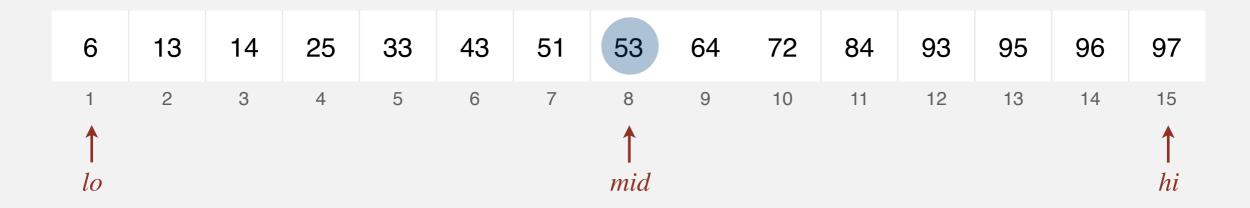


Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.

unsuccessful search for 34



Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.

unsuccessful search for 34

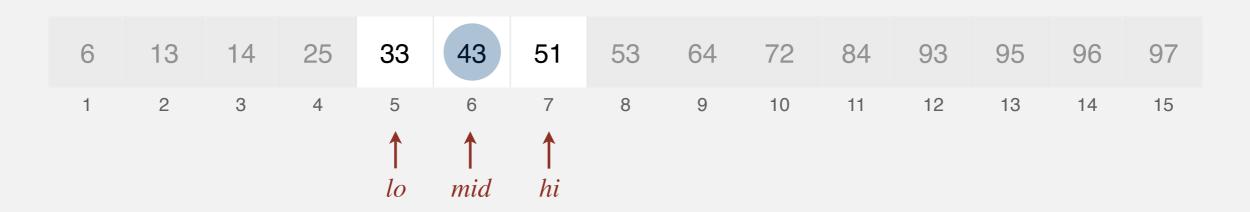


Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.

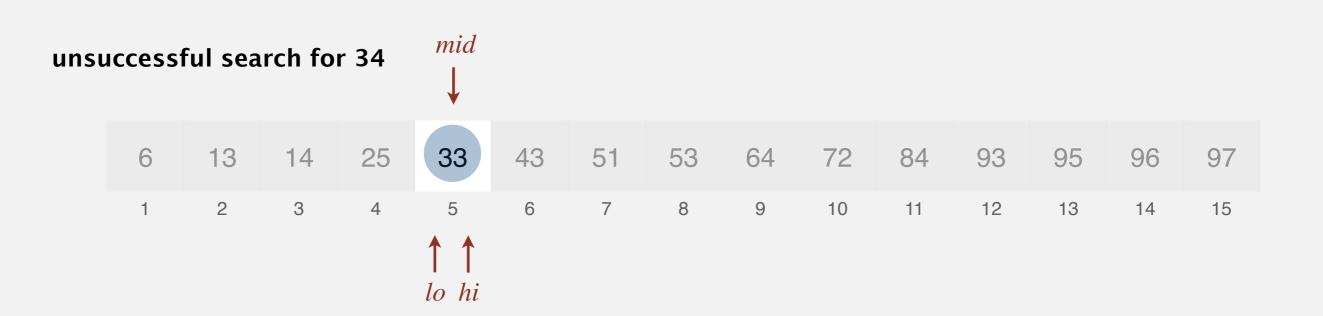
unsuccessful search for 34



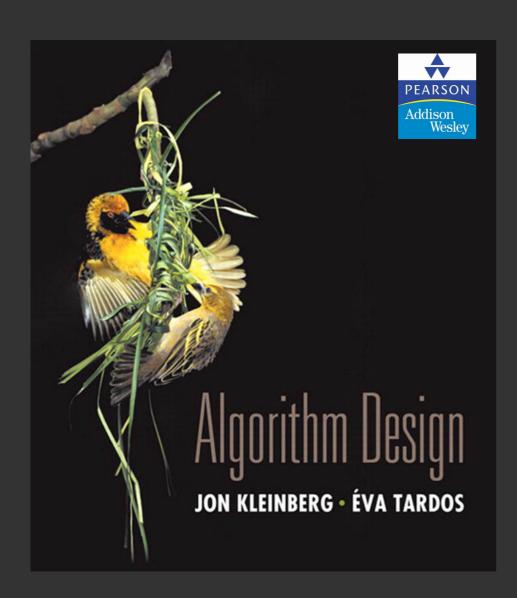
Goal. Given a sorted array and a key, find index of the key in the array.

Binary search. Compare key against middle entry.

- Too small, go left.
- Too big, go right.
- Equal, found.



return -1 (not found)



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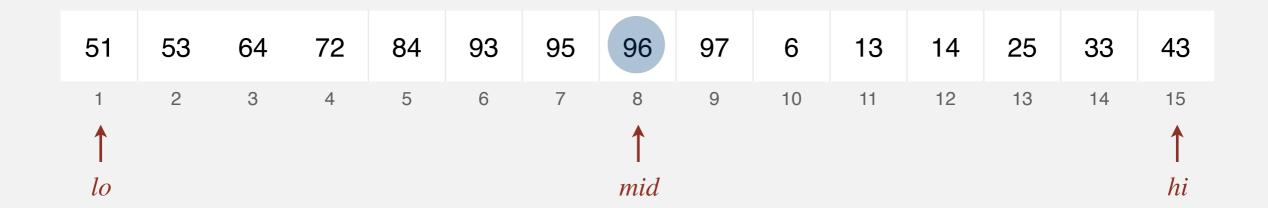
2. ALGORITHM ANALYSIS

- binary search demo
- ▶ sorted rotated array demo

Goal. Given a rotated sorted array of *n* distinct integers, find index of smallest element.

Invariant. A[lo] > A[hi].

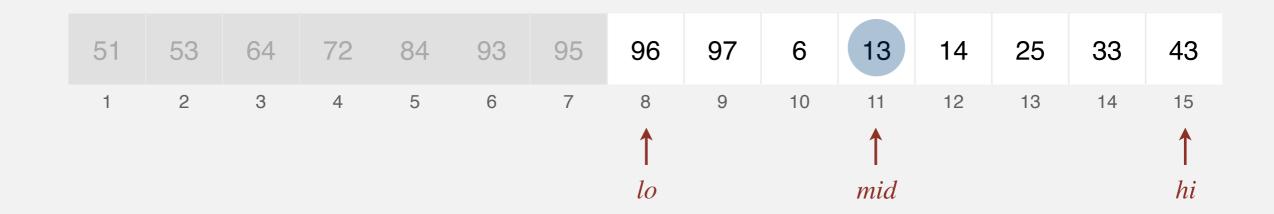
- · Less, go left.
- Bigger, go right.



Goal. Given a rotated sorted array of n distinct integers, find index of smallest element.

Invariant. A[lo] > A[hi].

- · Less, go left.
- Bigger, go right.



Goal. Given a rotated sorted array of n distinct integers, find index of smallest element.

Invariant. A[lo] > A[hi].

- · Less, go left.
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Goal. Given a rotated sorted array of *n* distinct integers, find index of smallest element.

Invariant. A[lo] > A[hi].

- · Less, go left.
- Bigger, go right.



Goal. Given a rotated sorted array of *n* distinct integers, find index of smallest element.

Invariant. A[lo] > A[hi].

Binary search. Compare middle entry A[mid] to last entry A[hi].

- · Less, go left.
- Bigger, go right.



return index 10