

CS 240

Data Structures and Algorithms I

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Searching

Linear

```
boolean search(int needle, int[] haystack) {  
    for(int item : haystack) {  
        if(item == needle) return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

Searching

Binary Search

```
boolean search(int needle, int[] haystack) {  
    return search(needle,  
                 haystack,  
                 0,  
                 haystack.length-1);  
}
```

Searching

Binary Search

```
private boolean search(int needle, int[] haystack,
                       int l, int r) {
    if (l > r) return false;

    int mid = (l+r)/2;

    if (needle == haystack[mid]) return true;

    if (needle < haystack[mid])
        return search(needle, haystack, l, mid-1);

    if (needle > haystack[mid])
        return search(needle, haystack, mid+1, r);
}
```

Searching

Analysis

- Of course, linear search is $O(n)$ in the worst case
- Denote the worst-case running time of a binary search $T(n)$, where $n = r - l$

$$T(1) = c_1 \quad (\text{where } c_1 = \text{some constant})$$

$$T(n) = c_2 + \underbrace{T(n/2)}_{\text{recursive call}}$$

$T \in O(\log_2 n)$, since $\log_2 n = p$ such that $2^p = n$ —i.e., it's how many times we can (destructively) divide n by 2 until the quotient reaches 1

Searching

Hashing

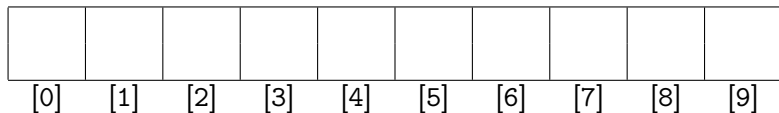
Idea: design a data structure in such a way that we know where any particular element **should** be stored

Example

Suppose we have the following data:

38 16 47 15 53 90 29

How we we store it in an array of length 10? What happens when we search for, say, 48?



Searching

Hashing

Idea: design a data structure in such a way that we know where any particular element **should** be stored

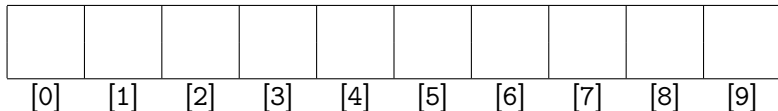
Example

Suppose we have the following data:

38 16 47 15 53 90 29

How we we store it in an array of length 10? What happens when we search for, say, 48?

- **Hash** function: $\text{data}[\text{hash}(i)] = i$; let's try $\text{hash}(i) = i \% 10$



Hash Tables

- Take the idea of a hash function storing objects in an array...
- ... But use two distinct parameters

Before

```
data[hash(i)] = i;
```

After

```
data[hash(k)] = v;
```