

COMP108 Algorithmic Foundations

Searching

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Searching

- > **Input:** n numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ; and a number X
- > **Output:** determine if X is in the sequence or not
- > **Algorithm (Sequential search):**
 1. From $i=1$, compare X with a_i one by one as long as $i \leq n$.
 2. Stop and report "Found!" when $X = a_i$.
 3. Repeat and report "Not Found!" when $i > n$.

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Sequential Search

To find 7

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Sequential Search (2)

To find 10

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>	12	34	2	9	7	5	← six numbers
	7						← number X

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
		7					

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
			7				

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
				7			

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
					7		found!

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>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
	10						

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
		7					

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
			7				

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
				7			

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
					7		

>	12	34	2	9	7	5	
						5	
						10	not found!

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Pseudo Code - Ideas

```

i = ?
found = ?
while i <= ? && found == ? do
begin
    /* check whether the i-th entry of
    the array equals X and set found
    accordingly */
    i = i+1
end
if found==true then
    report "Found!"
else report "Not Found!"
    
```

variable i to step through the array
boolean $found$ to indicate whether X is found

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Pseudo Code

```

i = 1
found = false
while i <= n && found == false do
begin
    if X == a[i] then
        found = true
    else
        i = i+1
end
if found==true then
    report "Found!"
else report "Not Found!"
    
```

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Number of comparisons?

```

i = 1
found = false
while i <= n && found == false do
begin
    if X == a[i] then
        found = true
    else
        i = i+1
end
    
```

How many comparisons
this algorithm requires?

Best case: X is 1st no.
⇒ 1 comparison
Worst case: X is last
OR X is not found
⇒ n comparisons

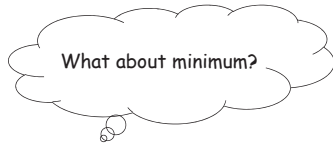
Finding maximum / minimum...

2nd max / min...

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Finding max from n +ve numbers

```
input: a[1], a[2], ..., a[n]
i = 1
M = 0
while (i <= n) do
begin
  if a[i] > M then
    M = a[i]
  i = i + 1
end
output M
```

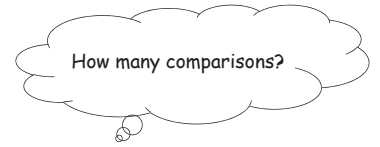


Skeleton is the same as before:
i = 1
while (i <= n) do
begin
 i = i + 1
end

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Finding min from n +ve numbers

```
input: a[1], a[2], ..., a[n]
i = 1
M = a[1]
while (i <= n) do
begin
  if a[i] < M then
    M = a[i]
  i = i + 1
end
output M
```



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Finding location of minimum

```
input: a[1], a[2], ..., a[n]
loc = 1 // location of the min number
i = 2
while (i <= n) do
begin
  if (a[i] < a[loc]) then
    loc = i
  i = i + 1
end
output a[loc]
```

Example
a[1..5] = {50, 30, 40, 20, 10}

(@ end of Iteration)	loc	a[loc]	i
	1	50	2
1	2	30	3
2	2	30	4
3	4	20	5
4	5	10	6

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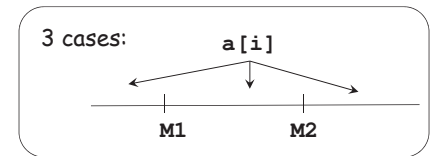
Finding 1st and 2nd min

for simplicity, assume function min() and max()

```
input: a[1], a[2], ..., a[n]
M1 = min(a[1], a[2])
M2 = max(a[1], a[2])
i = 3
while (i <= n) do
begin
  // how to update M1 & M2?
```



```
i = i + 1
end
output M1, M2
```



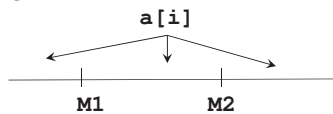
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Finding 1st and 2nd min

for simplicity, assume function min() and max()

```
input: a[1], a[2], ..., a[n]
M1 = min(a[1], a[2])
M2 = max(a[1], a[2])
i = 3
while (i <= n) do
begin
  if (a[i] < M1) then
    M2 = M1, M1 = a[i]
  else if (a[i] < M2) then
    M2 = a[i]
  i = i + 1
end
output M1, M2
```



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