



```
/*  
 * convolve.c  
 */
```

```
/* Standard includes */  
#include <assert.h>  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdlib.h> /* malloc(), realloc() */
```

```
/* Our includes */  
#include "base.h"  
#include "error.h"  
#include "convolve.h"  
#include "klt_util.h" /* printing */
```

```
#define MAX_KERNEL_WIDTH 71
```

```
typedef struct {  
  int width;  
  float data[MAX_KERNEL_WIDTH];  
} ConvolutionKernel;
```

```
/* Kernels */
```

# Fundamentals of Programming

## lecture 16

## Searching Arrays

# Searching arrays

25	19	14	18	27	6	32	18	20	1	21
----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	----

- Is the number 19 in the array?
- What is its index?

```
index = search(key, array, size);
```

# linear search

```
int linearsearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)  
        if (array[i] == key)  
            return i;  
    return -1;  
}
```

linearsearch.c

# linear search

```
void printArray(const int array[], int n);
int linearsearch(int key, const int array[], int size);

int main() {
    int array[] = {25, 19, 14, 18, 27, 6, 32, 18, 20, 1, 21};
    int size = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int key;

    printArray(array,size);

    while (1) {
        scanf("%d", &key);

        if (key == -1)
            break;

        int index = linearsearch(key, array, size);

        printf("%d\n", index);
    }

    return 0;
}

int linearsearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        if (array[i] == key)
            return i;
    return -1;
}
```

**linearsearch.c**

# linear search

- Average no. of elements to examine
- What if the array is sorted?

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37



# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

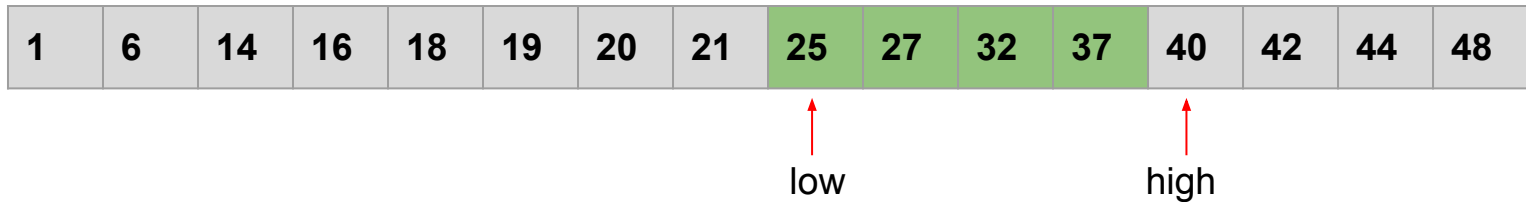
1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



search for 37

# Binary search

```
int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    int low = 0;  
    int high = size;  
  
    // binary search algorithm  
  
}
```



# Binary search

```
int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    int low = 0;  
    int high = size;  
  
    while (???) {  
        int middle = (high + low)/2;  
  
        if (key < array[middle]) {  
        }  
        else {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

↑  
low

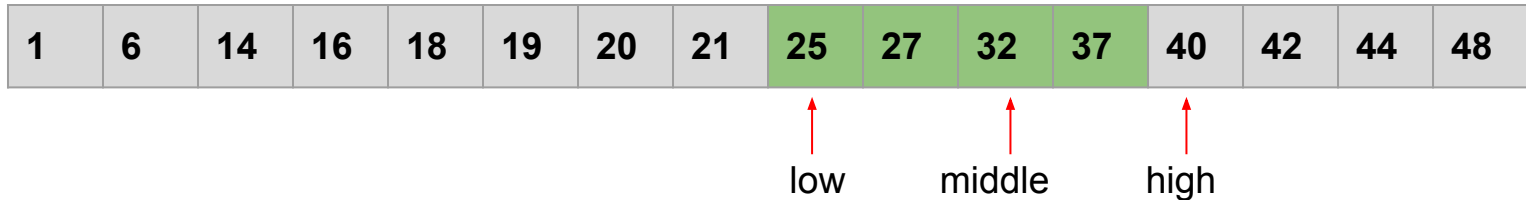
↑  
middle

↑  
high



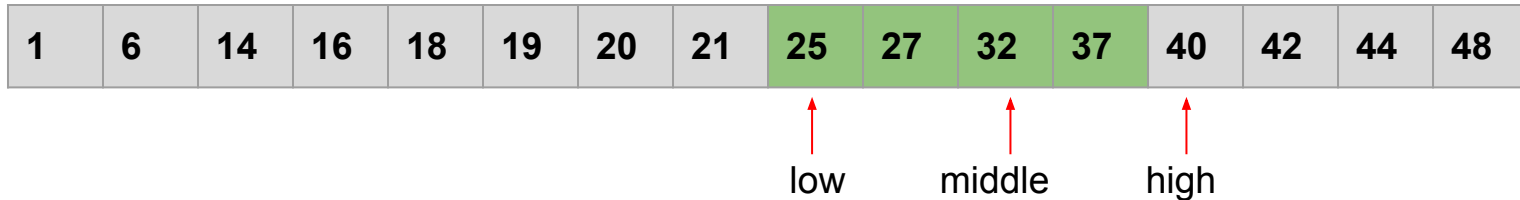
# Binary search

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int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    int low = 0;  
    int high = size;  
  
    while (???) {  
        int middle = (high + low)/2;  
  
        if (key < array[middle]) {  
            high = middle;  
        }  
        else {  
            low = middle;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Binary search

```
int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    int low = 0;  
    int high = size;  
  
    while (high > low+1) {  
  
        int middle = (high + low)/2;  
  
        if (key < array[middle]) {  
            high = middle;  
        }  
        else {  
            low = middle;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Binary search

```
int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = size;

    while (high > low+1) {

        int middle = (high + low)/2;

        if (key < array[middle]) {
            high = middle;
        }
        else {
            low = middle;
        }
    }

    if (array[low] == key)
        return low;
    else
        return -1;
}
```

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

↑  
low

↑  
middle

↑  
high

# Binary search

```
int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {  
    int low = 0;  
    int high = size;  
  
    while (high > low+1) {  
  
        int middle = (high + low)/2;  
  
        if (key < array[middle]) {  
            high = middle;  
        }  
        else {  
            low = middle;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return (array[low] == key) ? low : -1;  
}
```

1	6	14	16	18	19	20	21	25	27	32	37	40	42	44	48
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

↑  
low

↑  
middle

↑  
high

```

int binarysearch(int key, const int array[], int size) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = size;

    while (high > low+1) {

        int middle = (high + low)/2;

        if (key < array[middle]) {
            high = middle;
        }
        else {
            low = middle;
        }
    }

    return (array[low] == key) ? low : -1;
}

```

- Assume size > 0
  - Can we ever have **high <= low**?
  - Why high = low + 1 out of the loop?
  - What if size == 1?
- What if size == 0?
- How many comparisons?
- Compare to linear search
  - size = 64
  - size = 1024
  - size ≈ 1000,000,000
- Sorting the array first?

