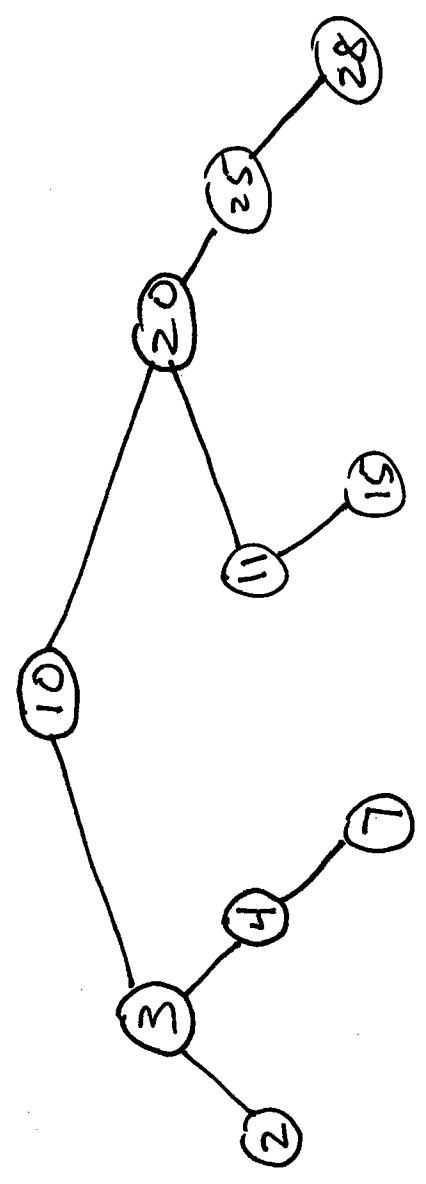


CNAPS 10 10-20-08

EX.  $n=10$

IND.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	3	4	7	10	11	15	20	25	28



#COMP	1	2	3
			4

Worst case #COMP = 4

$$\text{Avg. case \#COMP} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4}{10} = 2.9$$

ASSUME TARGET - IS - IN LIST.

LET  $w(n) =$  WORST CASE # OF COMPARISONS PERFORMED

By Bin. Search on lists of length  $n$ .

Know:  $w(10) = 4$ ,  $w(7) = 3$

TO FIND  $w(n)$ : SEARCH "STANDARD" LIST

1	2	3	...	...	$n-1$	$n$
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Will Find A GENERAL FORMULA FOR  $w(n)$

$$w = 1 : \quad | \quad 1$$

$$\frac{w}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 2 - 1$$

①

$$w(1) = 1$$

$$w = 3 : \quad | \quad 2 \quad 3$$

$$\frac{w}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 2 - 1$$

①      ②      ③

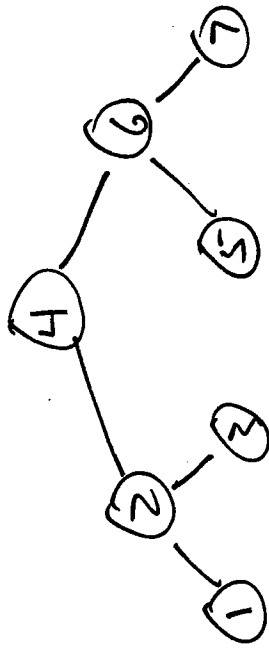
$$w(3) = 2$$

$$w = 7 : \quad | \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$$

$$\frac{w}{7} = \frac{7}{7} = 2 - 1$$

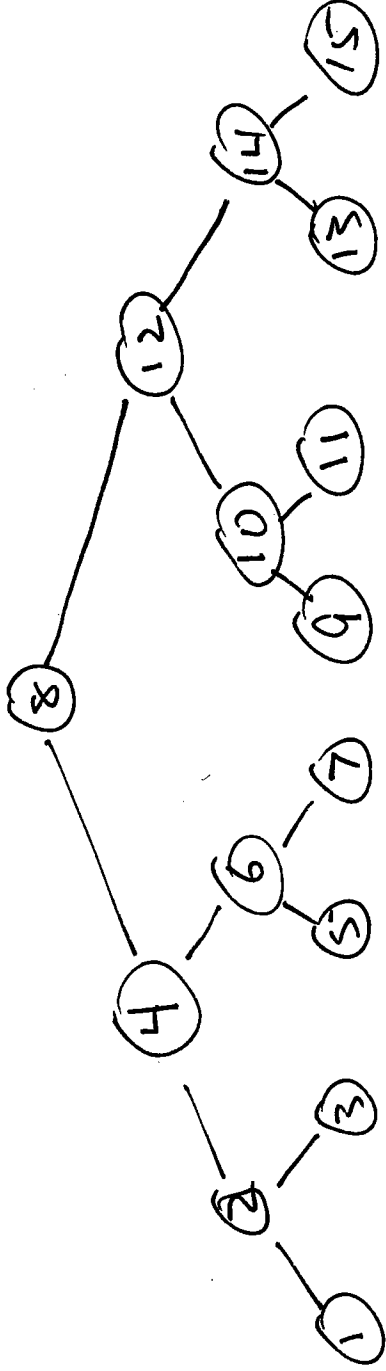
①      ②      ③      ④      ⑤      ⑥      ⑦

$$w(7) = 3$$



$n = 15$  :  $15 = 2^4 - 1$

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



$w(15) = 4$

$n = 31$  : Exercise.  $w(31) = 5$   
 $31 = 2^5 - 1$

MAGIC NUMBER :  $n = 2^k - 1$

Corresponding Binary Tree  
 is complete.

Thm If  $n = 2^k - 1$ , then  $w(n) = k$

Thm If  $2^{k-1} - 1 < n \leq 2^k - 1$ , then

$$w(n) = k.$$

base of the log function

DEFN: Let  $b > 1$ ,  $x > 0$ .  $\log_b(x)$  is the

power you must raise  $b$  to, to get  $x$ . i.e.

$$y = \log_b x \quad \text{iff} \quad x = b^y$$

$$\text{i.e. } \log_b(b^y) = y \quad \text{AND} \quad b^{\log_b x} = x$$

Ex.

$\log_3 9 = 2$       since  $3^2 = 9$

$\log_5 125 = 3$       "       $5^3 = 125$

$\log_{10} (10000) = 4$       "       $10^4 = 10000$

$\log_2 (32) = 5$       "       $2^5 = 32$

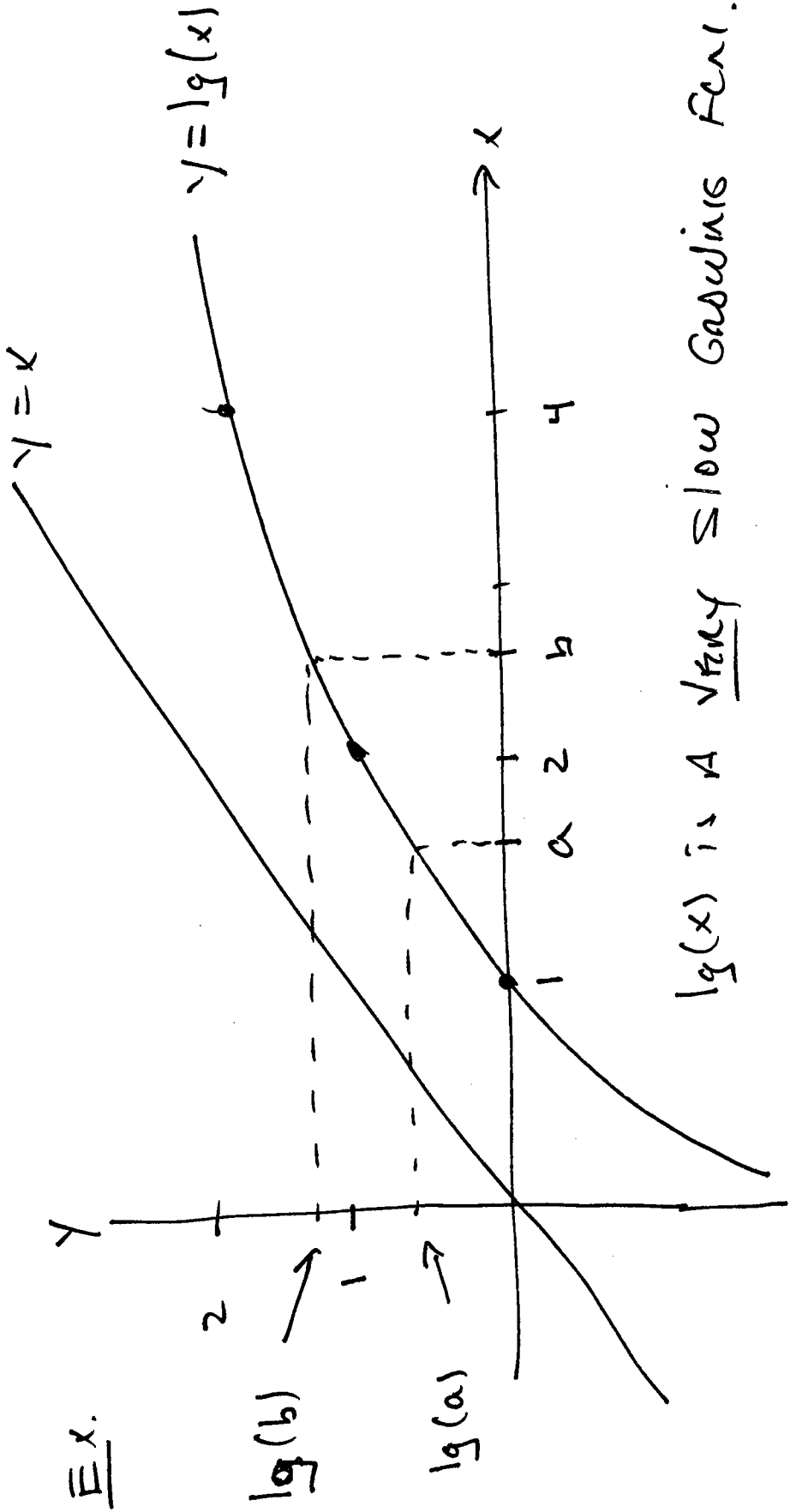
$\log_{10} (x) = \log(x)$  : Common log, NAPERIAN log

$\log_e (x) = \ln(x)$  : NATURAL log.

$e = 2.71828\dots$

$\log_2 (x) = \lg(x)$  : BINARY log.

□



$\lg(x)$  is a very slow growing fun.

$a < b$  iff  $\lg(a) < \lg(b)$

Ex.

RECALL:  $2^{k-1} - 1 < n \leq 2^k - 1$  IFF  $w(n) = k$

$\therefore 2^{k-1} \leq n < 2^k$

$\therefore \lg(2^{k-1}) \leq \lg(n) < \lg(2^k)$

$\therefore k-1 \leq \lg(n) < k$

$\therefore k-1 = \lfloor \lg(n) \rfloor$

$\therefore k = \lfloor \lg(n) \rfloor + 1$

Thm:

$$w(n) = \lfloor \lg(n) \rfloor + 1$$

Cor:  $w(n) = \Theta(\lg(n))$