Algorithms and Data Structures for Data Science

lab_search

CS 277

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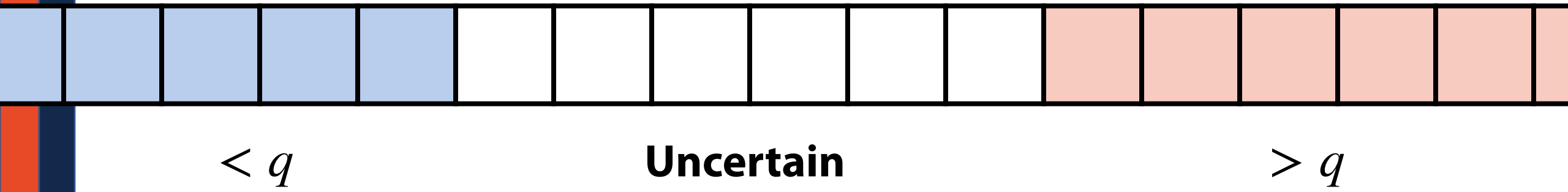
Learning Objectives

Identify limitations of binary search with multiple matches

Implement binary range searching for large-scale data analysis

Binary Search

A binary search (for object q) partitions the search space into three regions

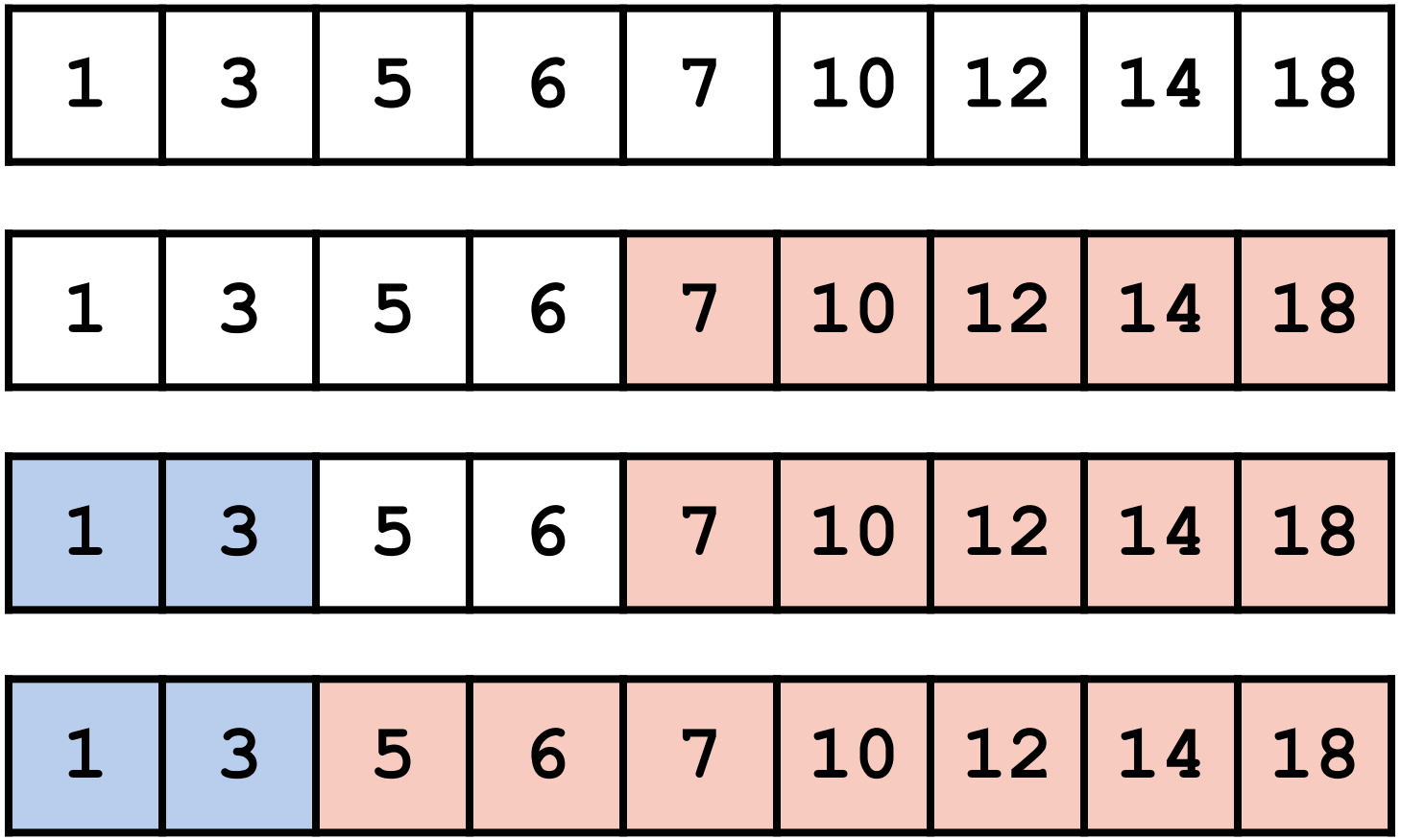


If we are looking for q, where might we find it?

How can we track this information?

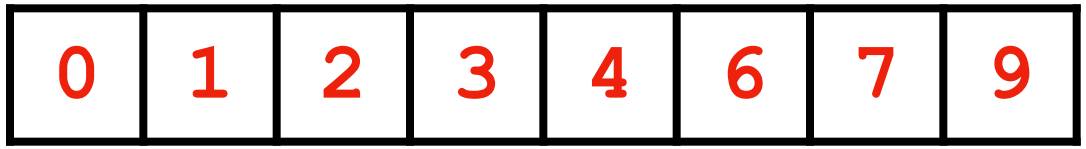
Binary Search

`Find(4)`



Binary Search

```
1  def binary_search(inList, q):
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 def recursive_BS(inList, q, start, end):
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
```

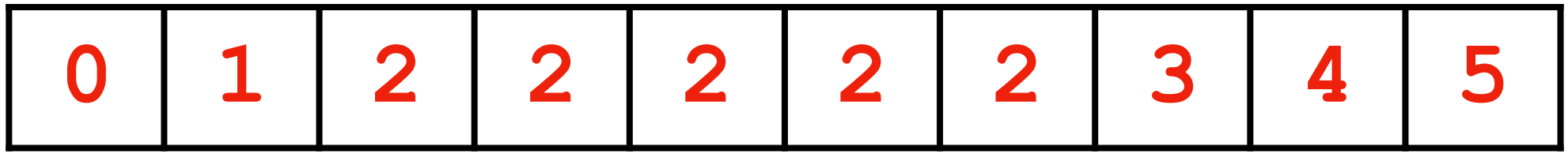


Range Search

Given a collection of objects, C, with comparable values and an object of interest, q, find ~~the first~~ instance(s) of $q \in C$.

ALL

Input:

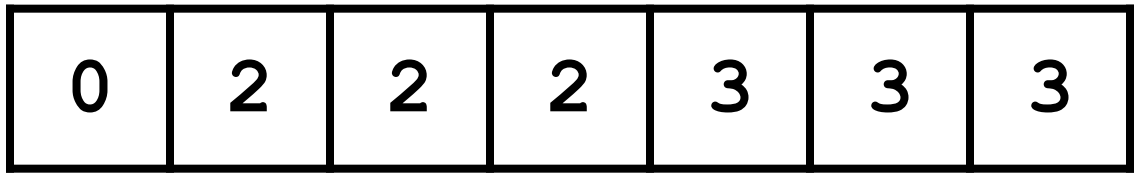


Output: Range of indices matching q if it exists, $(-1, -1)$ otherwise

Binary Range Search

`Find(3)`

Observation: All matching values are going to be consecutive



1. Perform binary search

2. ‘Extend’ in both directions

Binary Search: Get largest match

Find(2)

```
1
2     # THIS IS PSEUDOCODE
3
4         if mid == q:
5
6             # Match case:
7             # Treat like query is smaller
8             # Remember last match!
9
10        elif mid > q:
11
12            # query is smaller case
13        else:
14
15            # query is larger case
16
17    # Final Return Snippet
18    if saw_match:
19        return last_match
20    else:
21        return -1
22
23
```

2	2	2	2	2	2	4

Binary Search: Get smallest match

Find(3)

```
1
2     # THIS IS PSEUDOCODE
3
4         if mid == q:
5
6             # Match case:
7             # Treat like query is larger
8             # Remember last match!
9
10        elif mid > q:
11
12            # query is smaller case
13        else:
14
15            # query is larger case
16
17    # Final Return Snippet
18    if saw_match:
19        return last_match
20    else:
21        return -1
22
23
```

2	3	3	3	3	4	4

Tips

Start with binary search (and correctness)

Make sure you are hitting the efficiency benchmarks

Be careful how many times you access an item in a list!

Try range search any way you want

Then try to challenge yourself to match the optimal range search