
Dichotomic search

P81966_en

Write an efficient recursive function that returns the position of x in the subvector $v[\text{left} .. \text{right}]$. The function must return -1 if x does not belong to $v[\text{left} .. \text{right}]$ or if $\text{left} > \text{right}$.

Precondition

The vector v is sorted in strictly increasing order. Moreover, we have $0 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{size of } v$ and $-1 \leq \text{right} < \text{size of } v$.

Interface

C++	int <i>position</i> (double <i>x</i> , const vector<double>& <i>v</i> , int <i>left</i> , int <i>right</i>);
C	int <i>position</i> (double <i>x</i> , double <i>v</i> [], int <i>left</i> , int <i>right</i>);
Java	public static int <i>position</i> (double <i>x</i> , double [] <i>v</i> , int <i>left</i> , int <i>right</i>);
Python	<i>position</i> (<i>x</i> , <i>v</i> , <i>left</i> , <i>right</i>) # returns int
MyPy	<i>position</i> (<i>x</i> : <i>float</i> , <i>v</i> : <i>list</i> [<i>float</i>], <i>left</i> : <i>int</i> , <i>right</i> : <i>int</i>) → <i>int</i>

Observation

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

Problem information

Author : Salvador Roura

Translator : Carlos Molina

Generation : 2024-05-03 00:17:45

© Jutge.org, 2006–2024.

<https://jutge.org>