## Guess a number puzzle

Think of a number between 1 and 20
I guarantee to guess it within five guesses if you tell me if I need to go "higher" or "lower"

This works every time - guaranteed

## Guess a number puzzle

Behind this is a really important computing algorithm that helps computers and the internet work quicker

It's called a binary search algorithm

## Guess a number puzzle

How does this work?
Here's the set of numbers:
$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16$,
$17,18,19,20\}$

## Guess a number puzzle

## Let's assume the number I'm thinking of is 9

$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16$, $17,18,19,20\}$

## Guess a number puzzle

You always guess the middle number. So...
Guess 1: 10
$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16$, $17,18,19,20\}$

You tell me that I need to go lower

## Guess a number puzzle

I can get rid of 10 and above - it can't be these
This halves the set of numbers left
$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$
By halving the set of numbers, it straightaway makes this a really efficient algorithm

## Guess a number puzzle

Always guess the middle point of what's left
Guess 2: 5
$\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$
You tell me higher...

## Guess a number puzzle

That only leaves four numbers
Guess 3: 7 (or 8 - up to you when it's like this)
$\{6,7,8,9\}$
You tell me higher again

## Guess a number puzzle

Leaves two numbers
Guess 4: 8
$\{8,9\}$
You tell me higher

## Guess a number puzzle

Which only leaves one number left
Guess 5: 9
\{9\}
Done it in five guesses

## Guess a number puzzle

If there are 20 numbers, I guarantee to guess it in five goes or fewer

Every time

This works because I can use a binary search

## Guess a number puzzle

A binary search only works if the numbers are in order

Each time you guess you have to be able to say if the number is higher or lower. This lets you remove half of the remaining numbers each time

This means you very quickly get down to just a few numbers. So it's a really efficient way to search

## Guess a number puzzle

The other way to search is to start at the beginning and work your way through one number at a time

This is called a linear search - it works in a line
It's easier to do a linear search, but not as efficient if there are lots of numbers. You might have to do a linear search if the values aren't in order

## Guess a number puzzle

You can use a binary search on anything which can be put in a logical order:
\{Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun\}
\{J, F, Ma, Ap, My, Jn, Jy, Au, S, O, N, D\}
\{H, He, Li, Ba, B, C, N, O, F, Ne\}
\{Adele, Bingo, Clarise, Dave, Egg, Fiona, George, Georgina, Hambel, Jemima, Ted\}

## Guess a number puzzle

What month were you born in?
Guess 1: July
\{J, F, Ma, Ap, My, Jn, Jy, Au, S, O, N, D\}
Earlier or later?

## Guess a number puzzle

Binary search is efficient
If there are 20 numbers, I guarantee to guess it in five goes or fewer

Every time

How many guesses will I need for 1 to 100 ?
What about 1 to 1,000 ? Or 1 to $1,000,000$ ?

## Guess a number puzzle

1-20: five guesses
1-100: seven guesses
1-1,000: ten guesses
1-1,000,000: twenty guesses
1-10,000,000: twenty-four guesses
1-1,000,000,000: thirty guesses

