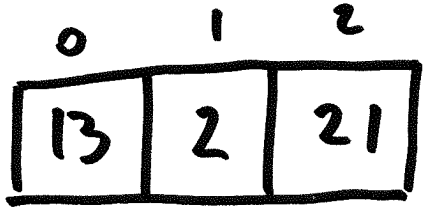
```
for (i=0; i<m; i++) {
  if (a[i] == k) {
    return i;
  } else {
    return -1;
  }
}
```

SBAGLIATO!

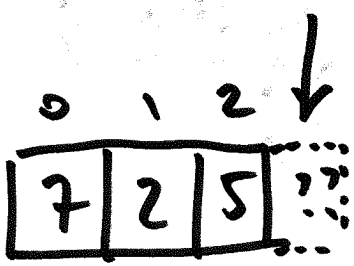
m=3



cerchiamo k=2

SBAGLIATO !

```
for (i=0; (e[i]!=k )&&(i<m); i++);
```



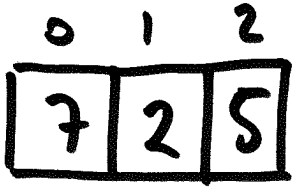
$e \wedge b$

$b \wedge a$

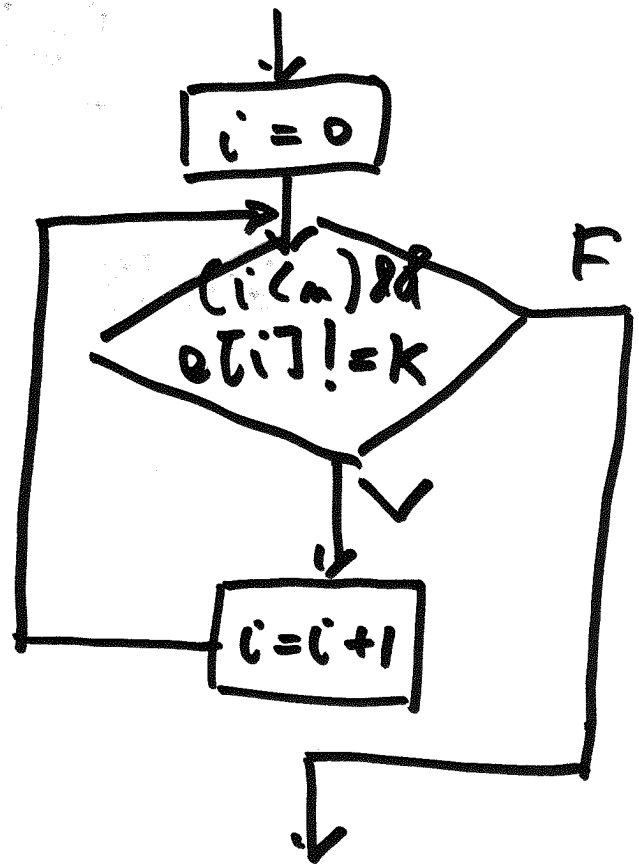
K = 13

i
0
1
2
3

```
int ricerca ( int a[], int n, int k)
{  int i;
   for ( i=0; (i<n) && (a[i] !=k); i++ ) ;
   return (i<n ? i : -1);
}
```



a[]
n=3



K=2

i
0
1

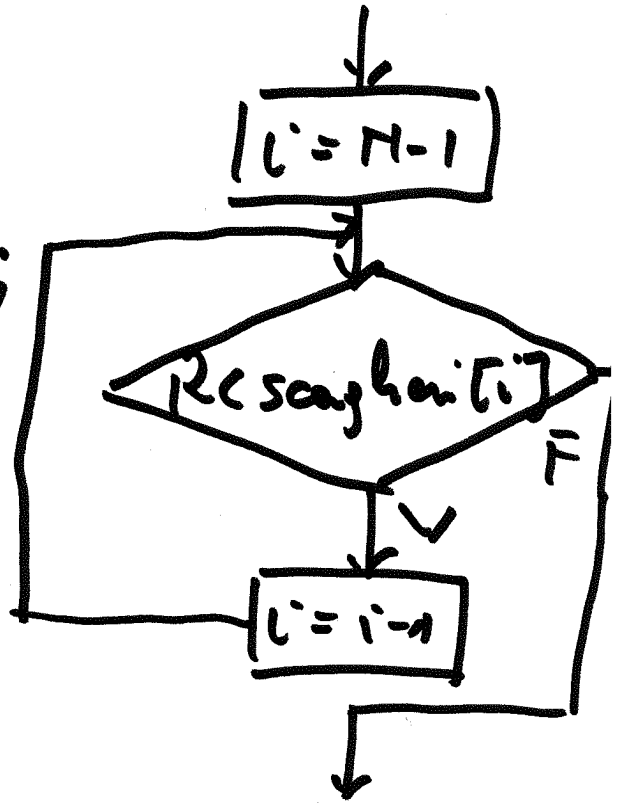
K=13

i
0
1
2
3

0	1	2	3	4	5	
0	10000	22000	35000	45000	57000	M=6

scaglioni[]

0.05 0.11 0.15 0.17 0.20 0.25

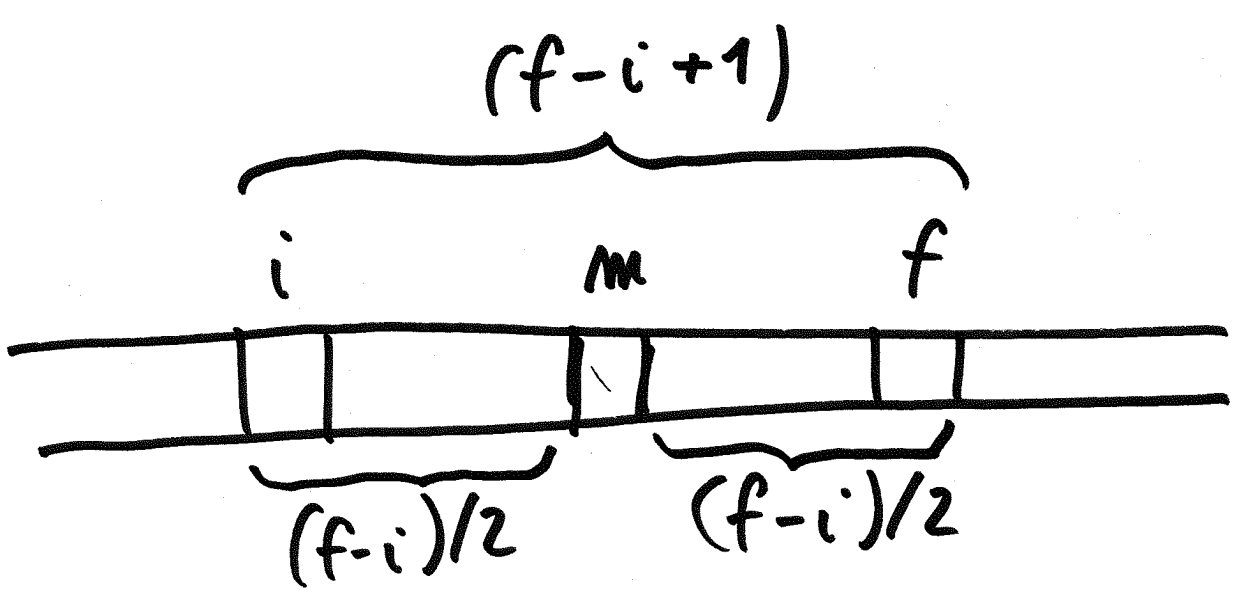


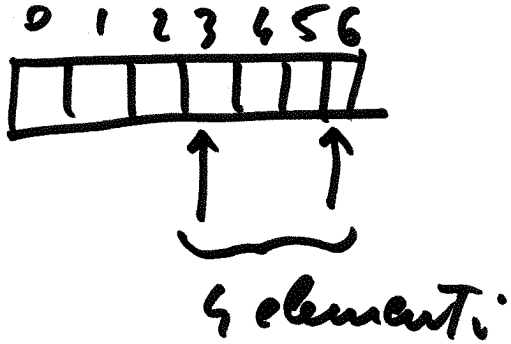
for (i = M-1; R < scaglioni[i]; i--);

R = 60000 → i: 5

R = 36000 → i: 5, 4, 3

R = 5000 → i: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0





$$m = i + \frac{(f-i)}{2} = \frac{2i + f - i}{2} = \boxed{\frac{f+i}{2}}$$

```
void selectionsort( int e[], int n)
{   int i;
    for ( i=0; i < n-1; i++ ) {
      // trovare l'indice del valore minimo
         presente nel sottovettore e[i..n-1]
         e spostare il valore corrispondente in
         posizione i //

    }
```