

1) Binäre Suche

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>

int main()
{
    float x, logx, less, greater, res;
    bool inverse;

    std::cout << "x = ";
    std::cin >> x;

    if(inverse = x < 1.0f)
        x = 1.0f/x;

    less = 0.0f;
    greater = x;

    do {
        logx = (less + greater) * 0.5f;
        res = exp(logx) - x;
        if(res > 0)
            greater = logx;
        else
            less = logx;
    } while(fabs(res/x) > 1.0e-5);

    std::cout << "log(x) = " << (inverse ? -logx : logx) << std::endl;}
```

2) Schleife ändern

```
int i = n-1;
while (i > 0) {
    if ( a[i] < a[i-1] ) {
        int t = a[i-1];
        a[i-1] = a[i];
        a[i] = t;
    }
    --i;
}
```

3) Schleife optimieren

```
int t = a[0];
for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i)
    if(a[i] < t)
        t = a[i];
```