Aim:

To implement **Linear Search** in C to find the position of a given element in an array.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Input the array elements.
- 3. Input the number (key) to search.
- 4. Compare key with each element from index 0 to n-1.
- 5. If found, return position; otherwise print "Not found".
- 6. Stop

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int arr[10], n, key, i, found = 0;
  printf("Enter number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

printf("Enter number to search: ");</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d", &key);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == key) {
        printf("Element %d found at position %d\n", key, i);
        found = 1;
        break;
    }
}

if (!found)
    printf("Element %d not found in array\n", key);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Output

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter 5 elements:
10 20 30 40 50

Enter number to search: 20

Element 20 found at position 2

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

RESULT:

The program successfully executed and displayed the search element using linear search.