

LAB # 06

Searching in a Linear Array

OBJECTIVE: To find an element in linear array using Linear Search and Binary Search.

Lab tasks:

1. Declare an array of size 10 to store account balances. Initialize with values 0 to 1000000. Check all array if any value is less than 10000. Show message:
Account No. Low Balance
Account No. Low Balance

```
1 package search;
2 public class Search {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int[] balances = new int[10];
5         balances[0] = 5000;
6         balances[1] = 25000;
7         balances[2] = 15000;
8         balances[3] = 9000;
9         balances[4] = 1200000;
10        balances[5] = 6000;
11        balances[6] = 300000;
12        balances[7] = 7000;
13        balances[8] = 100000;
14        balances[9] = 8000;
15        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
16            if (balances[i] < 10000) {
17                System.out.println("Account No. " + (i + 1) + " Low Balance");
18            }
19        }
20    }
21 }
22
```

Output:

```
run:
Account No. 1 Low Balance
Account No. 4 Low Balance
Account No. 6 Low Balance
Account No. 8 Low Balance
Account No. 10 Low Balance
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

2. Write a program to search in array using Array built-in class.

```

1 package search;
2 import java.util.Arrays;
3 public class task2 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int[] arr= {12, 35, 7, 64, 23, 1, 89, 56};
6         int tofind = 89;
7         int result = Arrays.binarySearch(arr, tofind);
8         if (result >= 0) {
9             System.out.println("Element " + tofind + " found at index: " + result);
10        } else {
11            System.out.println("Element " + tofind+ " not found.");
12        }
13    }
14 }

```

Output:

```

run:
Element 89 found at index: 6
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```

- Given an unsorted array `arr` of integers, find the smallest positive integer that is **missing** from the array. You need to implement this using **binary search**. The array can contain both negative numbers and positive numbers, and you can assume that the array does not have duplicates.

```

1 package search;
2 public class task3 {
3     public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
4         int n = arr.length;
5         for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
6             for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
7                 if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
8                     int temp = arr[j];
9                     arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
10                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
11                }
12            }
13        }
14    }
15    public static int findMissingPositive(int[] arr) {
16        bubbleSort(arr);
17        int missing = 1;
18        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
19            if (arr[i] == missing) {
20                missing++;
21            }
22        }
23        return missing;
24    }
25    public static void main(String[] args) {
26        int[] arr = {3, 4, 5, 1};
27
28        System.out.println("The smallest missing positive integer is: " + findMissingPositive(arr));
29    }
30 }

```

Output:

```
run:
The smallest missing positive integer is: 2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. You are given a sorted array `arr[]` and a target element `target`. Your task is to find the **first occurrence** of the target in the array using binary search. If the target is not found, return -1. You are given a sorted array `arr[]` and a target element `target`. Your task is to find the **first occurrence** of the target in the array using binary search. If the target is not found, return -1

```
1 package sorting;
2 public class abiha {
3     public static int findFirstOccurrence(int[] arr, int target) {
4         int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;
5         int result = -1;
6         while (left <= right) {
7             int mid = (left + right) / 2;
8             if (arr[mid] == target) {
9                 result = mid;
10                right = mid - 1;
11            } else if (arr[mid] > target) {
12                right = mid - 1;
13            } else {
14                left = mid + 1;
15            }
16        }
17        return result;
18    }
19    public static void main(String[] args) {
20        int[] arr = {1, 2, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7};
21        int target = 4;
22
23        int result = findFirstOccurrence(arr, target);
24        System.out.println("First occurrence of " + target + " is at index: " + result);
25    }
26 }
```

Output:

```
run:
First occurrence of 4 is at index: 2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Home Task

1. Write a program initializing array of size 20 and search an element using binary search.

```

1  package sorting;
2  import java.util.Arrays;
3  public class hometaskab {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          int[] arr = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39};
6          int target = 15;
7          int result = binarySearch(arr, target);
8          if (result == -1) {
9              System.out.println("Element " + target + " not found in the array.");
10         } else {
11             System.out.println("Element " + target + " found at index " + result + ".");
12         }
13     }
14     public static int binarySearch(int[] arr, int target) {
15         int low = 0;
16         int high = arr.length - 1;
17         while (low <= high) {
18             int mid = (low + high) / 2;
19             if (arr[mid] == target) {
20                 return mid;
21             }
22             if (arr[mid] < target) {
23                 low = mid + 1;
24             }
25             else {
26                 high = mid - 1;
27             }
28         }
29         return -1;
30     }
31 }

```

Output:

```

run:
Element 15 found at index 7.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```

- Write a function called occurrences that, given an array of numbers A, prints all the distinct values in A each followed by its number of occurrences. For example, if A = (28, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 4, 0, 0, 3), the function should output the following five lines (here separated by a semicolon) "28 1; 1 2; 0 4; 3 2; 4 1".

```

1 package sorting;
2 public class htask2ABIHA {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int[] Arr = {28, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 4, 0, 0, 3};
5         occurrences(Arr);
6     }
7     public static void occurrences(int[] Arr) {
8         for (int i = 0; i < Arr.length; i++) {
9             boolean isDistinct = true;
10            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
11                if (Arr[i] == Arr[j]) {
12                    isDistinct = false;
13                    break;
14                }
15            }
16            if (isDistinct) {
17                int count = 0;
18                for (int k = 0; k < Arr.length; k++) {
19                    if (Arr[k] == Arr[i]) {
20                        count++;
21                    }
22                }
23                System.out.print(Arr[i] + " " + count + "; ");
24            }
25        }
26    }
27 }
28

```

Output:

```

run:
28 1; 1 2; 0 4; 3 2; 4 1; BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```

3. Assume a bank's system needs to identify accounts with critically low balances and alert the user. Test the function with various balance values to ensure it correctly identifies all accounts below the threshold.

```

1 package sorting;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class bankacc {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner abiha = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter the number of accounts: ");
7         int numAcc =abiha.nextInt();
8         double[] accbal = new double[numAcc];
9         System.out.println("Enter the balances for each account:");
10        for (int i = 0; i < numAcc; i++) {
11            System.out.print("Balance for account " + (i + 1) + ": ");
12            accbal[i] = abiha.nextDouble();
13        }
14        System.out.print("Enter the threshold for critically low balance: ");
15        double threshold = abiha.nextDouble();
16        identify(accbal, threshold);
17    }
18    public static void identify(double[] balance, double threshold) {
19        for (int i = 0; i < balance.length; i++) {
20            if (balance[i] < threshold) {
21                System.out.println("Account " + (i + 1) + " has a critically low balance of $" + balance[i]);
22            }
23        }
24    }
25 }

```

Output:

```

run:
Enter the number of accounts: 5
Enter the balances for each account:
Balance for account 1: 45678
Balance for account 2: 098544
Balance for account 3: 234561
Balance for account 4: 65410976
Balance for account 5: 120097
Enter the threshold for critically low balance: 50000
Account 1 has a critically low balance of $45678.0
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 41 seconds)

```