Exercise 2.1

May 9, 2022

- 2. See insertion_sort_d.cpp
- 3. Algorithm for Linear Search:

Algorithm 1 Linear Search

Input: a sequence of n numbers A and a value v

Output: *nil* if no such value exists in the sequence; index of this value otherwise

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{1: } i \leftarrow 0 \\ \text{2: } \textbf{for } j \leftarrow 1 \text{ to } A.\text{length } \textbf{do} \\ \text{3: } & \textbf{if } A[j] == \text{v } \textbf{then} \\ \text{4: } & i \leftarrow j \\ \text{5: } & \textbf{break} \\ \textbf{return } i \end{array}
```

4. Algorithm for adding two n-digit binary number:

Algorithm 2 adding two n-digit binary number

Input: two arrays A,B with length n storing two n-digit binary number **Output**: array C with length (n+1) storing the sum of numbers stored in A and B

```
1: o \leftarrow 0

2: for i \leftarrow A.length to 1 do

3: C[i+1] = o xor (A[i] xor B[i])

4: o = (o logical and (A[i] xor B[i])) logical or (A[i] logical and B[i])

5: C[1] = o

6: return C
```