

Search and Sort in One dimensional array

- **Search** : linear search vs. binary search (requires the array elements to be sorted)
 - return the subscript of the array element that match the value that is being searched for
 - return -1 if the value is not there

- **Linear search**

```
int LinearSearch (const int a[], int aSize, int toFind)
{
    // Look through all items, starting at the front.
    for (int i = 0; i < aSize; i++)
        if (a[i] == toFind)
            return i;

    // You've gone through the whole list without success.
    return -1;
}
```

- **Binary search**

```
int BinarySearch(int a[], int aSize, int toFind)
{
    int start = 0;                //the search starts with index 0
    int last = aSize - 1;         //last is the last array index

    while (start <= last)         //while there is still a place to look.
    {
        int middle = (start + last) / 2;    //Look here first
        if (toFind == a[middle])           //Found item. Quit.
            return middle;
        if (toFind > a[middle])             //Look in the last half
            start = middle + 1;
        else                                //OR look in the first half
            last = middle - 1;
    }

    //the element wasn't found
    return -1;
}
```

- **Sorting**
(http://www.algolist.net/Algorithms/Sorting/Selection_sort)

```
void SelectionSort(int arr[], int n) {  
  
    int i, j, minIndex, tmp;  
  
    // repeat pair-wise comparison across the elements n-1 times  
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {  
  
        // find the index of the element with the smallest value in the remaining elements  
        minIndex = i;  
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
            if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex])  
                minIndex = j;  
        }  
  
        if (minIndex != i) {  
  
            // swap arr[i] and arr[minIndex]  
            tmp = arr[i];  
            arr[i] = arr[minIndex];  
            arr[minIndex] = tmp;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

You may also write a separate function to swap the values of arr[i] and arr[minIndex]

```
void Swap (int &value1, int &value2)  
{  
    int tmp;  
  
    tmp = value1;  
    value1 = value2;  
    value2 = tmp;  
  
    return;  
}
```