Searching and Sorting 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 in array

```
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 in array

```
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**

bubble sort (The xSort Applet : http://math.hws.edu/TMCM/java/xSortLab/)

```
void BubbleSort (int list[], int listSize)
 {
    bool sorted= false;       //is the list sorted?

    //start last at the last array element
    int last = listSize - 1;
    int i;                    //used as a loop index

    while ( !sorted )
    {
         //assume the list is in order
        sorted = true;
        for (i = 0; i < last; i++)
       {
            if (list[i] < list[i+1])
            {
               //swap two elements
               Swap (list[i], list[i+1]);

               //the list wasn't already sorted
               sorted = false;
            }
       }
       last--;
    }

void Swap (int  &value1,  int  &value2)
{
          int    tmp;

          tmp = value1;
          value1 = value2;
          value2 = tmp;

          return;
}
```

Example

(11) (34) | 26 90 37 58 10 47 36

34 (11) (26) | 90 37 58 10 47 36

34 26 (11) (90) | 37 58 10 47 36

34 26 90 (11) (37) | 58 10 47 36

34 26 90 37 (11) (58) | 10 47 36

34 26 90 37 58 (11) (10) | 47 36

34 26 90 37 58 11 (10) (47) | 36

34 26 90 37 58 11 47 (10) (36)

34 26 90 37 58 11 47 36 | 10

34 90 37 58 26 47 36 | 11 10

34 90 37 58 26 47 36 | 11 10

90 37 58 34 47 36 | 26 11 10

90 58 37 47 36 | 34 26 11 10