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Experiment No :- 02

Implementation of linear search and binary search.

① binary search :-

#include <stdio.h>

int linearsearch(int arr[], int n, int key, int i) {
if (i == n) {

return -1;

}

if (arr[i] == key) {

return i;

}

linearsearch(arr, n, key, i+1);

}

int main() {

printf("Enter the total number of elements to
be entered :- ");

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];

printf("Enter %d elements :- ", n);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

int key;

printf("Enter the number to be searched :- ");

scanf("%d", &key);

int res = linearsearch(arr, n, key, 0);

(res == -1) ? printf("Element not found");

printf("%d is found at index %d and
position %d", key, res, res+1);

}

Output :-

Enter the total number of elements to be entered :- 5

Enter 5 elements :- 10 20 30 40 50

Enter the number to be searched :- 20
20 is found at index 1 and position 2.

⑥ Binary search :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int s, int e, int key)
```

```
{ if (s > e) {
```

```
    return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
int mid = (s+e)/2;
```

```
if (arr[mid] == key) {
```

```
    return mid;
```

```
}
```

```
if (arr[mid] > key) {
```

```
    binarySearch(arr, s, mid-1, key);
```

```
} else {
```

```
    binarySearch(arr, mid+1, e, key);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void arrPrint(int arr[], int n) {
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

```
        if (i != n-1) {
```

```
            printf(", ");
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
}
```



```

int main() {
    printf("Enter the total number of elements  
to be entered :- ");
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter %d elements :- ", n);
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("The entered array is :- ");
    arrayPrint(arr, n);
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int key = arr[i];
        int j = i - 1;
        while(j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
            arr[j+1] = arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j+1] = key;
    }
    printf("After sorting the array become :- ");
    arrayPrint(arr, n);
    int key;
    printf("Enter the number to be searched :- ");
    scanf("%d", &key);
    int res = binarySearch(arr, 0, n-1, key);
    (res == -1) ? printf("Element not found") :
    printf("%d is found at index %d and  
position %d", key, res, res+1);
}

```

output:-

Enter the total number of elements
to be entered :- 5

Enter 5 elements :- 20 30 40 10 50

The entered array is :- 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

After sorting the array become :- 10, 20,
30, 40, 50

Enter the number to be searched :- 30

30 is found at index 2 and position 3