Linear search

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to perform a linear search
int linear_search(int a[], int n, int x)
    int i = 0;
   // Iterate through the array until the end or until the element is found
    while (i < n)
        if (x == a[i])
            break; // Exit the loop if the element is found
        i++;
return the position (+1) where it was found
   if (i == n)
        return -1;
    else
        return (i + 1);
int main()
    // Input the number of elements in the array
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n];
    // Input the array elements
    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    // Input the element to search for
    printf("Enter the element to search for: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    // Call the linear search function and store the result
```

```
int result = linear_search(a, n, x);
  // Check if the element was found or not, and print the result
  if (result == -1)
      printf("Element %d not found in the array.\n", x);
  else
      printf("Element %d found at position %d.\n", x, result);
 return 0;
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter 5 elements:
12
32
26
73
Enter the element to search for: 26
Element 26 found at position 3.
PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\college\ds>
```

Linear search using recursion

```
// Input the number of elements in the array
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  // Input the array elements
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  // Input the element to search for
  printf("Enter the element to search for: ");
  scanf("%d", &x);
  // Call the linear search function and store the result
  int result = linear_search_rec(a, n, x);
  // Check if the element was found or not, and print the result
  if (result == -1)
      printf("Element %d not found in the array.\n", x);
  else
      printf("Element %d found at position %d.\n", x, result);
  return 0;
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter 5 elements:
12
32
42
5
90
Enter the element to search for: 5
Element 5 found at position 4.
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```

Binary search

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binary_search(int a[], int low, int high, int ele)
    int mid;
   while (low <= high)
        // Calculate the middle index
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
        // Check if the middle element is the target element
        if (ele == a[mid])
            return (mid + 1); // Element found, return its position
        // If the target element is less than the middle element,
        // search in the left half of the array
        else if (ele < a[mid])</pre>
            high = mid - 1;
        // If the target element is greater than the middle element,
        // search in the right half of the array
        else
            low = mid + 1;
    return -1;
int main()
    int n, ele;
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the sorted array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n]; // Declare an array of size 'n'
    printf("Enter %d sorted elements:\n", n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    printf("Enter the element to search for: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &ele);
int result = binary_search(a, 0, n - 1, ele);

if (result == -1)
{
    printf("Element %d not found in the array.\n", ele);
}
else
{
    printf("Element %d found at position %d.\n", ele, result);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of elements in the sorted array: 4
Enter 4 sorted elements:

12
23
32
46
Enter the element to search for: 23
Element 23 found at position 2.
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```

Binary search using recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Function to perform a recursive linear search
int linear_search_rec(int a[], int n, int x)
{
    // Base case: If the array is empty (n == 0), the element is not found
    if (n == 0)
        return -1;
    // If the last element in the array matches the target element 'x', return
its position 'n'
    else if (a[n - 1] == x)
        return n;
    // If the last element does not match, recursively search the rest of the
array
    else
        return linear_search_rec(a, n - 1, x);
}
int main()
```

```
int n, x;
 // Input the number of elements in the array
 printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 int a[n];
 // Input the array elements
 printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
 // Input the element to search for
 printf("Enter the element to search for: ");
 scanf("%d", &x);
 // Call the linear search function and store the result
 int result = linear_search_rec(a, n, x);
 // Check if the element was found or not, and print the result
 if (result == -1)
     printf("Element %d not found in the array.\n", x);
 else
     printf("Element %d found at position %d.\n", x, result);
 return 0;
Enter the number of elements in the sorted array: 5
Enter 5 sorted elements:
12
34
53
70
Enter the element to search for: 97
Element 97 found at position 5.
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```