EX NO: 3 NAME: P S NAVINA SHRI

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LINEAR AND BINARY SEARCH

3.1Linear Search

<u>AIM</u>:

To write a python program to print the position of any element in a list using Linear Search algorithm.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: START

STEP 2: Get the list from user

STEP 3: Get the required element from the user

STEP 4: Start from the leftmost element of given arr[] and one by one compare element x with each element of arr[]

STEP 5: If x matches with any of the element, return the index value.

STEP 6: If x doesn't match with any of elements in arr[], return -1 or element not found

STEP 7: STOP

PROGRAM:

```
print("P S NAVINA SHRI LINEAR SEARCH")

def linear_search(lst,key,n):
    for i in range(n):
        if lst[i]==key:
           return i
        else:
        return -1

a=[1,3,5,4,7,9]

print(a)
```

```
k=int(input("Enter the Value to be Found:"))
n=len(a)
result=linear_search(a,k,n)
if result==-1:
    print("Element Not Found")
else:
    print('The element is found in',result+1,'position')
```

EXECUTED PROGRAM SCREENSHOT:

```
print ("P S NAVINA SHRI LINEAR SEARCH")
def linear search(lst, key, n):
    for i in range(n):
        if lst[i] == key:
            return i
    else:
        return -1
a=[1,3,5,4,7,9]
print(a)
k=int(input("Enter the Value to be Found:"))
n=len(a)
result=linear search(a,k,n)
if result==-1:
   print ("Element Not Found")
else:
    print('The element is found in', result+1, 'position')
```

OUTPUT SCREENSHOT:

```
P S NAVINA SHRI LINEAR SEARCH
[1, 3, 5, 4, 7, 9]
Enter the Value to be Found:7
The element is found in 5 position
>>>
```

RESULT:

Thus a python program to print the position of any element in a list using Linear Search algorithm is executed successfully and its output is verified.

3.2Binary Search

<u>AIM</u>:

To write a python program to print the position of any element in a list using Linear Search algorithm.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: START

Step 2: Compare x with the middle element.

Step 3: If x matches with the middle element, we return the mid index.

Step 4: Else If x is greater than the mid element, then x can only lie in the right half subarray after the mid element. So we recur for the right half.

Step 5: Else (x is smaller) recur for the left half.

Step 6: STOP

PROGRAM:

```
print("P S NAVINA SHRI BINARY SEARCH")
def binary_search(lst,k):
    l=0
    h=len(lst)-1
    m=0
    while l<=h:
        m=(l+h)//2
    if lst[m]<k:
        l=m+1
    elif lst[m]>k:
```

```
h=m-1
else:
return m
return -1
a=[5,9,12,14,23,31]
print(a)
k=int(input("Enter the Value to be Found:"))
result=binary_search(a,k)
if result!=-1:
print('The element is found in',result+1,'position')
else:
print("Element Not Found")
```

EXECUTED PROGRAM SCREENSHOT:

```
print ("P S NAVINA SHRI BINARY SEARCH")
def binary_search(lst,k):
    1=0
    h=len(lst)-l
    m=0
    while 1<=h:
        m = (1+h)//2
        if lst[m]<k:
            1=m+1
        elif lst[m]>k:
            h=m-1
        else:
            return m
    return -1
a=[5,9,12,14,23,31]
print(a)
k=int(input("Enter the Value to be Found:"))
result=binary_search(a,k)
if result!=-1:
   print('The element is found in', result+1, 'position')
else:
    print ("Element Not Found")
```

OUTPUT SCREENSHOT:

```
P S NAVINA SHRI BINARY SEARCH
[5, 9, 12, 14, 23, 31]
Enter the Value to be Found:9
The element is found in 2 position
>>>
```

RESULT:

Thus a python program to print the position of any element in a list using Binary Search algorithm is executed successfully and its output is verified.