

## Lecture-02

### Search Operation

You can perform a search for an array element based on its value or its index.

### Algorithm

Consider **LA** is a linear array with **N** elements and **K** is a positive integer such that **K ≤ N**. Following is the algorithm to find an element with a value of **ITEM** using sequential search.

1. Start
2. Set J = 0
3. Repeat steps 4 and 5 while J < N
4. IF LA[J] is equal ITEM THEN GOTO STEP 6
5. Set J = J + 1
6. PRINT J, ITEM
7. Stop

### Example

Following is the implementation of the above algorithm –

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main() {
    int LA[] = {1,3,5,7,8};
    int item = 5, n = 5;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    printf("The original array elements are :\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i, LA[i]);
    }
    while( j < n){
        if( LA[j] == item ) {
            break;
        }
        j = j + 1;
    }
    printf("Found element %d at position %d\n", item, j+1);
}
```

When we compile and execute the above program, it produces the following result –

### Output

```
The original array elements are :
LA[0] = 1
LA[1] = 3
LA[2] = 5
```

LA[3] = 7  
LA[4] = 8  
Found element 5 at position 3

### Update Operation

Update operation refers to updating an existing element from the array at a given index.

### Algorithm

Consider **LA** is a linear array with **N** elements and **K** is a positive integer such that  $K \leq N$ . Following is the algorithm to update an element available at the  $K^{\text{th}}$  position of LA.

1. Start
2. Set LA[K-1] = ITEM
3. Stop

### Example

Following is the implementation of the above algorithm –

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main() {
    int LA[] = {1,3,5,7,8};
    int k = 3, n = 5, item = 10;
    int i, j;
    printf("The original array elements are :\n");
    for(i = 0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i, LA[i]);
    }

    LA[k-1] = item;
    printf("The array elements after updation :\n");
    for(i = 0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i, LA[i]);
    }
}
```

When we compile and execute the above program, it produces the following result –

### Output

The original array elements are :  
LA[0] = 1  
LA[1] = 3  
LA[2] = 5  
LA[3] = 7  
LA[4] = 8

The array elements after updation :

LA[0] = 1

LA[1] = 3

LA[2] = 10

LA[3] = 7

LA[4] = 8