## Lab #3: Algorithms

The main aim of the lab is to deal with some searching algorithms.

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## Task 1: Basic problems

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Task 1.1: Implement the following methods related to linear search in the class MyArray.java:

```
public class MyArray {
     private int[] array;
     public MyArray(int[] array) {
          this.array = array;
// To find the index of the target in the array. If the target
// is not found
// in the array, then the method returns -1.
// Input: int[] array = \{12, 10, 9, 45, 2, 10, 10, 45\}, 45
// Output: 3
     public int iterativeLinearSearch(int target) {
          // TODO
          return 0;
     }
// To find the index of the target in the array. If the target
// is not found
// in the array, then the method returns -1.
// Input: int[] array = \{12, 10, 9, 45, 2, 10, 10, 45\}, 15
// Output: -1
     public int recursiveLinearSearch(int target) {
          // TODO
          return 0;
```

Task 1.2: Implement the following methods related to binary search in the class MyArray.java:

```
// To find the index of the target in the sorted array. If the
target is not
```

**Task 1.3:** How to change the implemented methods so that they can use for the case in which the array is sorted by descending order.

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## Task 2: Application of searching algorithms

For a given class, Student having the following attributes:

```
public class Student {
    private String id;
    private String name;
    private int yob;//birth year
    private double gpa;
}
```

Then, implement the followings methods in class **StudentManagement**.

## **Suggestions:**

- Using **Arrays.sort**(**T**[] **array**) to sort the array of students. In the case of T is not a primary type (i.e., Student), T have to implement **Comparable** interface and override **compareTo** method.
- Otherwise, using **Arrays.sort(T[] array, Comparator c)** and we should define an implementation of **Comparator** interface.