Linear Search

Note : Because here we are discussing about Searching. So, my intention is to complete Searching concept completely.

Linear Search : (Not an application of DAC)

input : An array of n elements and what element "x" we want to search in an array

output : Position of an element x if it is found and if it is not present in the array then our function will return -1

n -> number of elements in an array

```
LinearSearch(int arr[], int x){
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){              O(n)
        if(arr[i] == x){
        System.out.println(i);
        }
        }
return -1;
}
```

Discussion about the Best case(anything which is close to starting element of an array), Worst case(close to last element in an array) and average case time complexity

Best Case : O(1)

Worst Case : O(n)

Average Case : O(n)