

Tutorial - 3

DATE
PAGE

Ques-1 Write linear search pseudocode to search an element in a sorted array with minimum comparisons:

```
linear(arr, key) {  
    for (int i = 0 to n)  
        if (arr[i] == key)  
            return i;  
    return -1;  
}
```

Ques-2

Insertion Sort :-

→ Iterative :-

```
insertion (int arr[], int n) {  
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        int val = arr[i];  
        while (j > 0 && arr[j-1] > val)  
        {  
            arr[j] = arr[j-1];  
            j--;  
        }  
        arr[j] = val;  
    }  
}
```

Recursive :-

```
insertion (int arr[], int i, int n) {  
    int val = arr[i];  
    while (j > 0 && arr[j-1] > val) {  
        arr[j] = arr[j-1];  
        j--;  
    }  
    arr[j] = val;  
    if (i+1 < n)  
        insertion(arr, i+1, n);  
}
```

Teacher's Signature.....

Que-21

Stable

Inplace

Ans

Bubble Sort

✓

✓

Selection Sort

✗

✓

Insertion Sort

✓

✓

Que-22

Time complexity

Best

Average

Worst

Space Complexity

Bubble

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^2)$

1

Selection

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^2)$

1

Insertion

$O(n)$

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$

1

Que-23

Recursive-

Binary(arr, l, r, key) {

if ($l < r$) {

mid = $(l + r - 1) / 2$;

if ($arr[mid] == key$)

return 1

if ($key < arr[mid]$)

Binary(l, mid-1, key);

else

Binary(mid+1, r, key);

}

Iterative

while ($l < r$) {

mid = $(l + r - 1) / 2$;

if ($arr[mid] == key$)

return 1;

if ($key < arr[mid]$)

$r = mid - 1$;

else

$l = mid + 1$;

}