# Sorting & Searching

Code Repository

bit.ly/javascaler

#### Lecture

passing arrays to functions
linear search
binary search
sorting
bubble sort
selection sort
insertion sort

# Java is Pass by Value!

but there are reference variables as well....

#### **Understanding Reference variable**

- 1. Reference variable is used to point object/values.
- **2.** Classes, interfaces, arrays, enumerations, and, annotations are reference types in Java. Reference variables hold the objects/values of reference types in Java.
- **3.** Reference variable can also store **null** value. By default, if no object is passed to a reference variable then it will store a null value.
- **4.** You can access object members using a reference variable using **dot** syntax

# Searching

# Searching in Arrays



#### Linear Search

Searching algorithm to find the index of element in a given array.

# Binary Search

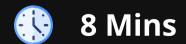


Efficient searching algorithm to find the index of element in a given **sorted** array.



#### Time to Think!





### Square Root

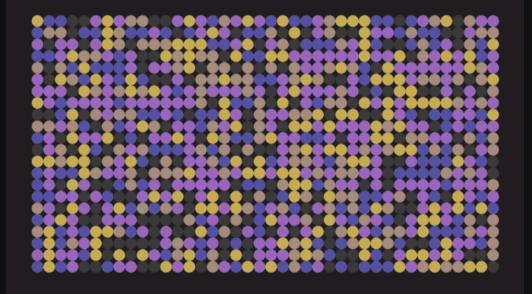
Write a method to find square root of a number efficiently using binary search.

## Next Class ....

## Sorting in Arrays

#### **Basic Algorithms**

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort



## What is Sorting?

```
//Unsorted Array
a = \{10, 12, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2\};
//Sorted Array in Increasing Order
a = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12\}
//Sorted Array in Decreasing Order
a = \{12, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1\}
```

#### **Bubble Sort**



Take *larger element* to the end by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements.

#### Selection Sort



Repeatedly find the minimum element from unsorted part and putting it at the beginning.

#### Insertion Sort



Insertion sort is similar to playing cards in our hands.



Insert the *card* in its correct position in a sorted part.