## Searching, Linear Search, Binary Search - Revision

```
Question 1/5. What does the following piece of code do?
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length-1; i++)
{
    for (int j = i+1; j < arr.length; j++)
    {
        if( (arr[i].equals(arr[j])) && (i != j) )
        {
            System.out.println(arr[i]);
        }
     }
}</pre>
```

- 1) Print the duplicate elements in the array (correct answer)
- 2) Print the element with maximum frequency
- 3) Print the unique elements in the array
- 4) Prints the element with minimum frequency

**Question 2/5**. Given an array arr =  $\{5, 6, 77, 88, 99\}$  and key = 88; How many iterations are done until the element is found?

- 1) 1
- 2) 3
- 3) 4
- 4) 2 (correct answer)

Question 3/5. Which of the following is not an application of binary search?

- 1. To find the lower/upper bound in an ordered sequence
- 2. Union of intervals
- 3. Debugaina
- 4. To search in unordered list (correct answer)

**Question 4/5.** The array is as follows: 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10. Given that the number 17 is to be searched. At which call it tells that there's no such element? (By using linear search(recursive) algorithm)

- 1. 7th call (correct answer)
- 2. 9th call
- 3. 17th call
- 4. The function calls itself infinite number of times

**Question 5/5.** What is the time complexity of binary search with iteration?

- 1. O(nlogn)
- 2. O(logn) (correct answer)
- 3. O(n)
- 4. O(n^2)