**Arrays-2**

**Searching**

* Linear search
  + But not useful as if we have element like 100000 and our searching element is at end then linear search traverse each element and increase our time complexity
* Binary Search
  + Start searching from mid and check searching element is less or greater than mid then go to that half where searching element exists
  + Traverse this unless you got your element or your starting and ending index become same

**Sorting**

* SORTING
  + Types of standard sorting
    - Bubble Sort
      * Basically it involves comparison of 2 consecutive elements of array if i<j and arr[i]>arr[j] then swap elements , until array got sorted
    - Selection Sort
      * Basically it involve the bringing of smallest element of array from i to n-1 at I => do this until you get sorted array
    - Insertion Sort