EXAMPLES ON LINEAR SEARCH:  
  
  
public class Linear {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[]arr= {20,90,85,97,93,58,57};

int key=58;

int ind=-1;

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++) {

if(arr[i]==key) {

ind=i;

break;

}

}

if(ind>=0) {

System.***out***.println("Elements found at index "+ ind);

}

else{

System.***out***.println("Element not found");

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

Elements found at index 5

PROGRAM:

public class Linearsearch {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[]arr= {49,72,56,14,81,45,32,65};

int key=32;

int ind=-1;

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

if(arr[i]==key) {

ind=i;

break;

}

}

if(ind>=0){

System.***out***.println("Element found at index "+ind);

}

else {

System.***out***.println("Element not found");

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

Element found at index 6

USING METHOD APPROACH:

package aug9thjp;

public class Linearsearch {

public static int L\_search(int[] arr,int key) {

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

if(arr[i]==key) {

return i;

}

}

return -1;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[]arr= {49,72,56,14,81,45,32,65};

int key=32;

int ind=*L\_search*(arr,key);

System.***out***.println("Index value is " +ind);

}

}

OUTPUT:

Index value is 6