

# Searching :

Agenda :

- Sets
  - DSA
  - Linear search / Sequential / serial
  - Binary search
- 

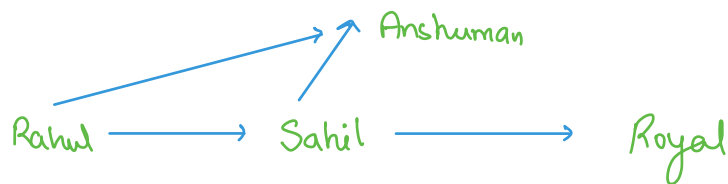
Sets :

- ↳ Set is a kind of Data Structure
  - ↳ Set is unordered in nature
  - ↳ Set only have unique values
  - ↳ Used when we want to avoid duplicacy.
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★ DSA : Data Structure & Algorithm

## Data Structures

- List
- Set
- tuple
- Dict
- Str
- Trees
- Stack & Queue
- Linked list
- "Graph"



# 1<sup>st</sup> degree connect<sup>n</sup> : Sahil, Anshuman  
# 2<sup>nd</sup> degree : Royal

# LinkedIn, Facebook, Google maps

DS : Storing or maintaining the data

Algorithm : Set of instruction in specific order

DSA : To make our code efficient & more optimised.

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\* Searching:

Linear & Binary

# Where ? Who ?

# Where : Search space  
# Who : target

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Linear Search :

→ patientId = <sup>0 1 2 3 4 5 6</sup> [4, 8, 2, 1, 7, 9, 3]  
→ target = 7

# Summary :

```
def linear-search(ss, target):
```

```
    # iterate on ss:
```

```
        if target == iteratn.  
            return i
```

```
    # return "Not found"
```

```
# Minimum : 1 step
```

# Maximum : length of list ( $n$ )

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## \* Binary Search :

Bi : means 2

# Conditions : Works only on "Sorted / monotonic" space

# Monotonic : Either Increasing or Decreasing order

Dictionary :

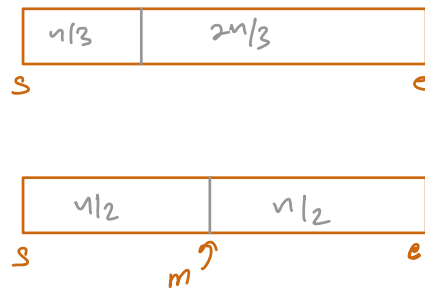
d = [A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, ..., Y, Z]

*(Note: In the original image, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, ..., Y, Z are all enclosed in brackets, and the entire list is enclosed in brackets. The letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, ..., Y, Z are also enclosed in brackets. The letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, ..., Y, Z are also enclosed in brackets. The letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, ..., Y, Z are also enclosed in brackets.)*

target : "Dog"

# We always look forward to discard a part of search space.

★ Best flip case :

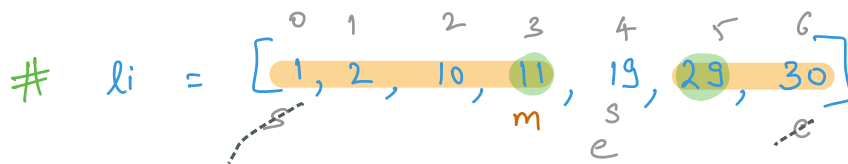


$n = \text{len of search space}$

# We always try to discard half of the search space.

**Problem :**

You are given a sorted array find the index of target element.  
target = 19



$$\text{mid} = (s + e) // 2$$

$$\text{mid} = 3, 5, 4$$

i) Check if  $\text{mid} == \text{target}$ .

ii) Compare target with mid.

target  $>$  mid : # discard left  
start = mid + 1

iii) target  $<$  mid # discard right  
end = mid - 1

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## Summary :

$s = 0$

$e = \text{len} - 1$

while  $s \leq e$  :

Find mid

→ if  $\text{target} == \text{mid}$  :  
    return mid

→  $\text{target} > \text{mid}$       # discard left  
                            #  $s = \text{mid} + 1$

→  $\text{target} < \text{mid}$       # discard right  
                            #  $e = \text{mid} - 1$

return "Not found"

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#      128      ;      128      times → Linear Search

#      Binary Search

