Linear Search

```
for(int i=0; i < length(a); i++){
    if(a[i]== key) return i;
}
return -1;</pre>
```

Search for 33 in the following array

6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84	
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

0										
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0										
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0										
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

0										
6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84

Binary Search

```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid]) hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid]) lo = mid + 1;
    else return mid;
}
```

Search for 33 in the following array

	6	13	14	25	33	43	51	53	64	72	84
ı											

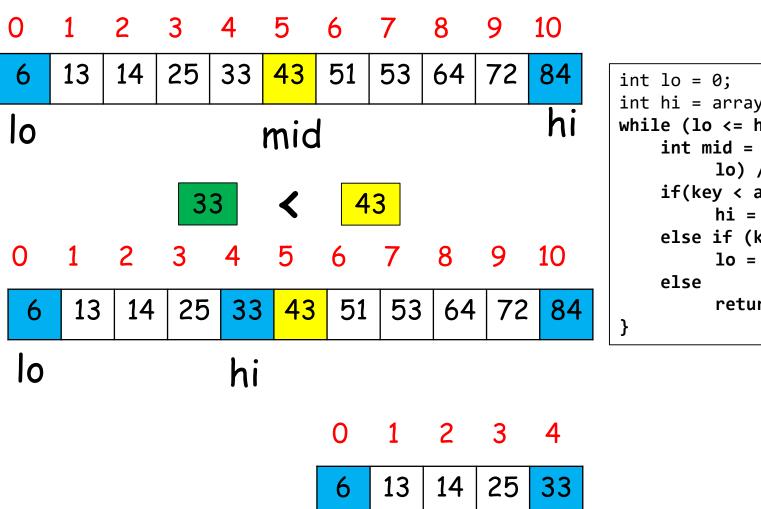
```
      0
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6
      7
      8
      9
      10

      6
      13
      14
      25
      33
      43
      51
      53
      64
      72
      84
```

lo hi

```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
    else
        return mid;
}
```

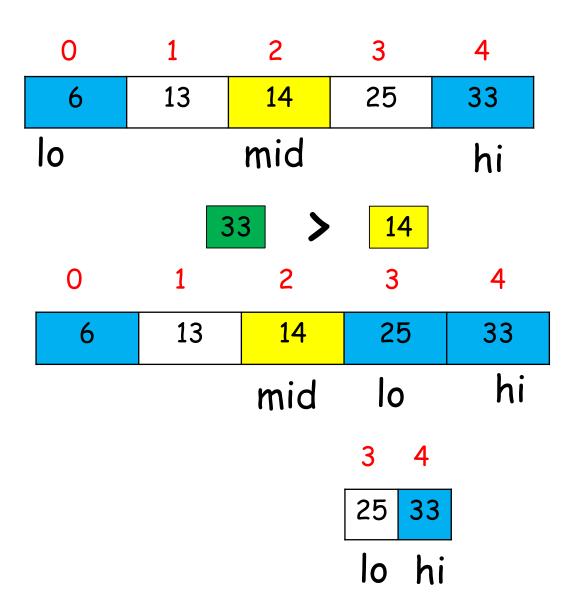
Search 33:1st iteration



lo

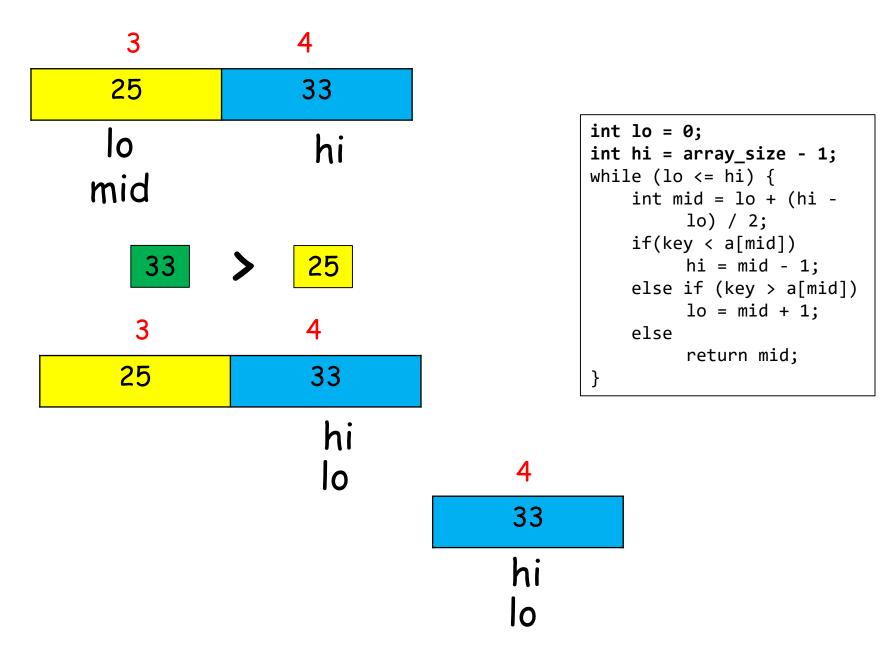
```
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi -
          lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid])</pre>
          hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid])
          lo = mid + 1;
         return mid;
```

Search 33:2nd iteration



```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
   int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
   if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
   else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
   else
        return mid;
}
```

Search 33:3rd iteration



Search 33:4th iteration

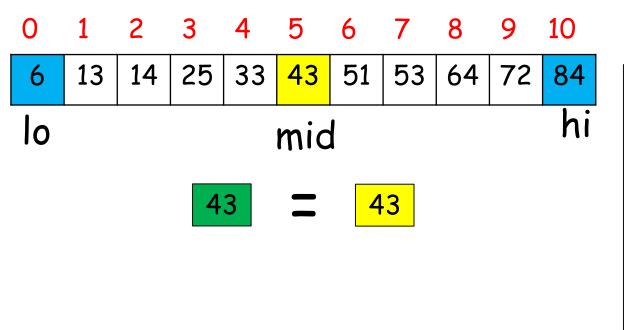
```
4
33
hi mid
lo
33

33
4
```

```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
   int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
   if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
   else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
   else
        return mid;
}
```

Output: 4

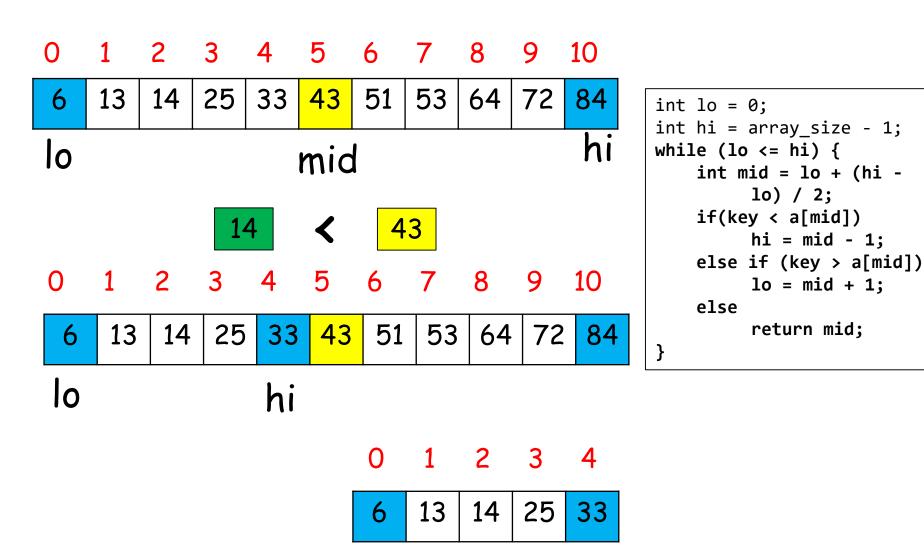
Search 43:1st iteration



Output = 5

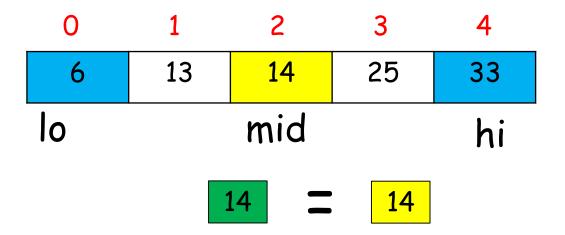
```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
    else
        return mid;
}
```

Search 14:1st iteration



lo

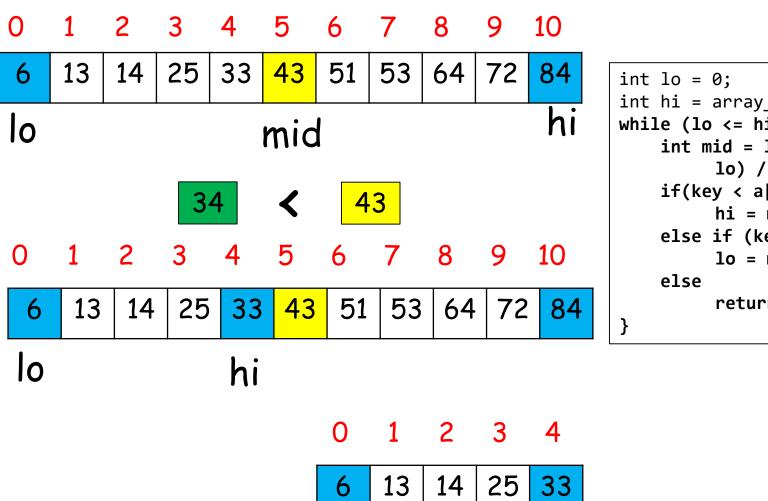
Search 14:2nd iteration



```
Output = 2
```

```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
    else
        return mid;
}
```

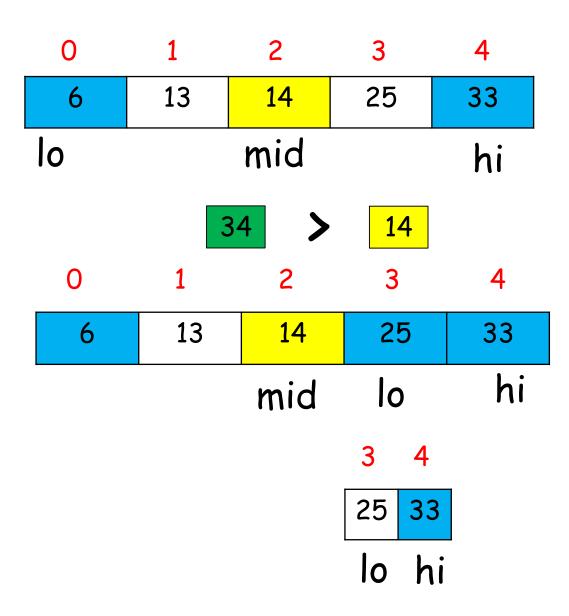
Search 34:1st iteration



lo

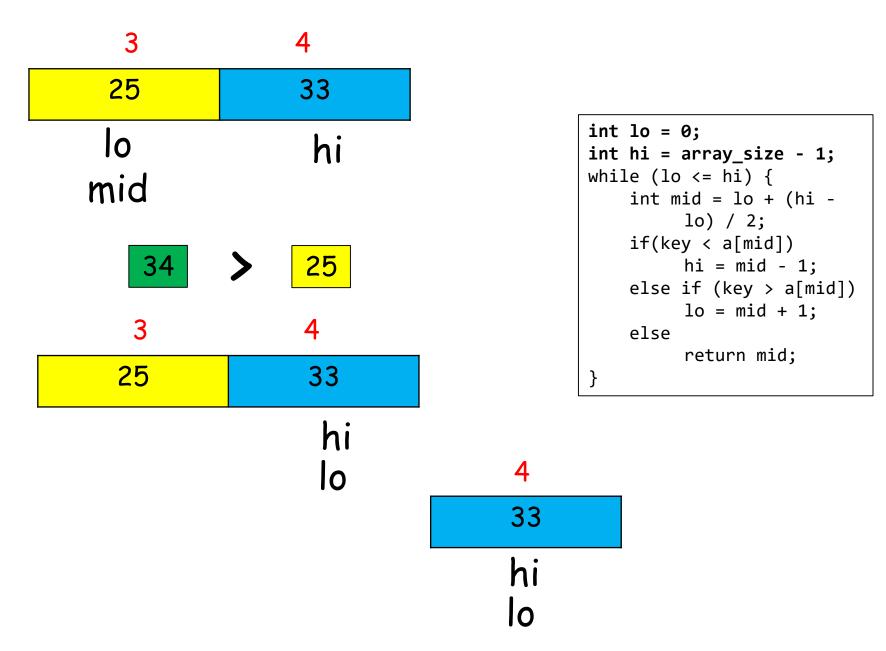
```
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi -
          lo) / 2;
    if(key < a[mid])</pre>
          hi = mid - 1;
    else if (key > a[mid])
          lo = mid + 1;
         return mid;
```

Search 33:2nd iteration



```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
   int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
   if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
   else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
   else
        return mid;
}
```

Search 33:3rd iteration



Search 33:4th iteration

```
33
hi mid
lo

34

33

4
```

```
int lo = 0;
int hi = array_size - 1;
while (lo <= hi) {
   int mid = lo + (hi -
        lo) / 2;
   if(key < a[mid])
        hi = mid - 1;
   else if (key > a[mid])
        lo = mid + 1;
   else
        return mid;
}
```

Finding time complexity of Linear Search

```
public int linear search(int[] a, int key) {
    for(int i=0; i < a.length; i++) {
        if(a[i]== key) return i;
    }
    return -1;</pre>
Approximately 3 operations per iteration
f(n) = 3n + 2
```

Finding time complexity of Linear Search: Average case

$$f(n) = 3n + 2$$

n = no of iterations/location of key

No of cases = n Average case time complexity = $\frac{1}{2}$ (3n² + 7n) /n = $\frac{1}{2}$ (3n + 7)

Big O notation: O(n)

Finding time complexity of Binary Search: Average case

```
public int binary search(int[] a, int key) {
        int lo = 0;
                                                   Approximately 3 comparisons per
                                                   iteration
        int hi = a.length - 1;
        while (lo <= hi) {
            // Key is in a[lo..hi] or not present.
            int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
            if
                    (key < a[mid]) hi = mid - 1;
            else if (key > a[mid]) lo = mid + 1;
            else return mid;
        return -1;
    }
```

Finding time complexity of Binary Search: Average case

```
List size n = 2^k
 k = \log_2 n
```

```
List size No of comparisons
2^{k} = 3
2^{k-1} = 3
2^{k-2} = 3
\vdots
\vdots
1 = 3
= (3+3+...+3)
= 3(k+1)
= 3(\log_{2}n + 1)
```

Big O notation: $O(\log_2 n)$