## **Summary Table**

```
Time Complexity
Case
                             0(1)
Best Case
Worst Case
                             O(n)
Search element in c++
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
// Function to perform linear search
int linearSearch(const vector<int>& arr, int target) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
    if (arr[i] == target) {
       return i; // Return index if found
    }
  }
  return -1; // Return -1 if not found
int main() {
  int n, target;
  //cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> arr(n);
  //cout << "Enter the elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  //cout << "Enter the target element to search: ";</pre>
  cin >> target;
  int result = linearSearch(arr, target);
  if (result != -1) {
    cout << "Element found at index " << result << endl;</pre>
  } else {
     cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
  }
  return 0;
```

```
Java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LinearSearch {
  // Function to perform linear search
  public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int target) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
      if (arr[i] == target) {
         return i; // Return index if found
      }
    return -1; // Return -1 if not found
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    //System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    //System.out.println("Enter the elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    //System.out.print("Enter the target element to search: ");
    int target = sc.nextInt();
    int result = linearSearch(arr, target);
    if (result != -1) {
       System.out.println("Element found at index " + result);
       System.out.println("Element not found in the array.");
    }
    sc.close();
  }
Linear search using recursion
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
// Recursive function for linear search
int linearSearchRecursive(const vector<int>& arr, int target, int index) {
  if (index == arr.size()) {
    return -1; // Base case: reached end of array, element not found
  }
```

```
if (arr[index] == target) {
     return index; // Element found, return index
  return linearSearchRecursive(arr, target, index + 1); // Recursive call
}
int main() {
  int n, target;
  //cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";
  cin >> n;
  vector<int> arr(n);
  //cout << "Enter the elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  //cout << "Enter the target element to search: ";</pre>
  cin >> target;
  int result = linearSearchRecursive(arr, target, 0);
  if (result != -1) {
     cout << "Element found at index " << result << endl;
     cout << "Element not found in the array." << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
Java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LinearSearchRecursive {
  // Recursive function for linear search
  public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int target, int index) {
     if (index == arr.length) {
       return -1; // Base case: reached end of array, element not found
     if (arr[index] == target) {
       return index; // Element found, return index
    }
     return linearSearch(arr, target, index + 1); // Recursive call
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    //System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
int[] arr = new int[n];
//System.out.println("Enter the elements: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
}

//System.out.print("Enter the target element to search: ");
int target = sc.nextInt();

int result = linearSearch(arr, target, 0);

if (result != -1) {
    System.out.println("Element found at index " + result);
} else {
    System.out.println("Element not found in the array.");
}

sc.close();
}</pre>
```