

Searching

Linear Search

```
LINEAR_SEARCH(A, N, VAL, POS)
```

```
Step 1: [INITIALIZE] SET POS = -1
```

```
Step 2: [INITIALIZE] SET I = 0
```

```
Step 3: Repeat Step 4 while I<N
```

```
Step 4: IF A[I] = VAL, then
```

```
        SET POS = I
```

```
        PRINT POS
```

```
        Go to Step 6
```

```
    [END OF IF]
```

```
    [END OF LOOP]
```

```
Step 5: PRINT "Value Not Present In The Array"
```

```
Step 6: EXIT
```

Binary Search

BEG = lower_bound and END = upper_bound

$MID = (BEG + END) / 2$

If $VAL < A[MID]$, then VAL will be present in the left segment of the array.

So,

the value of END will be changed as, $END = MID - 1$

If $VAL > A[MID]$, then VAL will be present in the right segment of the array. So,

the value of BEG will be changed as, $BEG = MID + 1$

Binary Search

```
BINARY_SEARCH(A, lower_bound, upper_bound, VAL, POS)
```

```
Step 1: [INITIALIZE] SET BEG = lower_bound, END = upper_bound, POS = -1
```

```
Step 2: Repeat Step 3 and Step 4 while BEG <= END
```

```
Step 3:     SET MID = (BEG + END)/2
```

```
Step 4:     IF A[MID] = VAL, then
```

```
             POS = MID
```

```
             PRINT POS
```

```
             Go to Step 6
```

```
             IF A[MID] > VAL then;
```

```
                 SET END = MID - 1
```

```
             ELSE
```

```
                 SET BEG = MID + 1
```

```
             [END OF IF]
```

```
         [END OF LOOP]
```

```
Step 5: IF POS = -1, then
```

```
         PRINTF "VAL IS NOT PRESENT IN THE ARRAY"
```

```
         [END OF IF]
```

```
Step 6: EXIT
```

Binary Search

`int A[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};`

and `VAL = 9`, the algorithm will proceed in the following manner.

`BEG = 0, END = 10, MID = (0 + 10)/2 = 5`

Now, `VAL = 9` and `A[MID] = A[5] = 5`

`A[5]` is less than `VAL`, therefore, we will now search for the value in the later half of the array. So, we change the values of `BEG` and `MID`.

Now, `BEG = MID + 1 = 6, END = 10, MID = (6 + 10)/2 = 16/2 = 8`

Now, `VAL = 9` and `A[MID] = A[8] = 8`

`A[8]` is less than `VAL`, therefore, we will now search for the value in the later half of the array. So, again we change the values of `BEG` and `MID`.

Now, `BEG = MID + 1 = 9, END = 10, MID = (9 + 10)/2 = 9`

Now `VAL = 9` and `A[MID] = 9`.

Now `VAL = 9` and `A[MID] = 9`.