## **Linear Search**

Note: Because here we are discussing about Searching.

**Linear Search: (Not an application of DAC)** 

input: An array of n elements and what element "x" we want to search in an array

output: Position of an element x if it is found and if it is not present in the array then our function will return -1

n -> number of elements in an array

def LinearSearch(arr, x): #arr is a sequence of data, x is a find element

for i in range(arr): # O(n)
if (arr[i] == x):
 print(i)

return -1

Discussion about the Best case(anything which is close to starting element of an array), Worst case(close to last element in an array) and average case time complexity

Best Case: O(1)

Worst Case : O(n)

Average Case : O(n)