## Linear Search and Binary search

## 'Aim:

To write a program to perform linear search and binary search using python programming.

#### Equipment's required:

- 1. Hardware PCs
- 2. Anaconda Python 3.7 Installation / Moodle-Code Runner

# <sup>2</sup> Algorithm:

#### Linear Search:

- 1. Start from the leftmost element of array[] and compare k with each element of array[] one by one.
- 2. If k matches with an element in array[], return the index.
- 3. If k doesn't match with any of elements in array[], return -1 or element not found.

### Binary Search:

- 1. Set two pointers low and high at the lowest and the highest positions respectively.
- 2. Find the middle element mid of the array ie. arr[(low + high)/2]
- 3. If x = mid, then return mid. Else, compare the element to be searched with m.
- 4. If x > mid, compare x with the middle element of the elements on the right side of mid. This is done by setting low to low = mid + 1.
- 5. Else, compare x with the middle element of the elements on the left side of mid. This is done by setting high to high = mid 1.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 to 5 until low meets high

#### Program:

i) #Use a linear search method to match the item in a list.

```
def linearSearch(array,n,k):
    for i in range(0,n):
        if (array[i]==k):
            return i
    return-1
array = eval(input())
k=eval(input())
n=len(array)
array.sort()
result = linearSearch(array,n,k)
if(result==-1):
```

```
print(array)
  print("Element not found")
else:
  print(array)
  print("Element found at index: ", result)
```

ii) # Find the element in a list using Binary Search(Iterative Method).

```
def binarySearchIter(array, k, low, high):
    while low <= high :
        mid = low + (high-low)//2
        if array [mid] == k:
            return mid
        elif array [mid] < k:</pre>
            low = mid + 1
        else:
            high = mid- 1
    return -1
array = eval(input())
array.sort()
k = eval(input())
result = binarySearchIter(array, k, 0, len(array)-1)
if(result == -1):
    print(array)
    print("Element not found")
else:
    print(array)
    print("Element found at index: ", result)
```

iii) # Find the element in a list using Binary Search (recursive Method).

```
def BinarySearch(arr, k, low, high):
    if high >= low:
        mid = low + (high - low)//2
        if arr[mid] == k:
            return mid
        elif arr[mid] > k:
            return BinarySearch(arr, k, low, mid-1)
        else:
            return BinarySearch(arr, k, mid +1, high)
        else:
            return-1
arr = eval(input())
arr.sort()
```

#### 'Sample Input and Output:

Linear search:

Input	Result
[1, 8, 7, 9, 10]	[1, 7, 8, 9, 10]
7	Element found at index: 1
[9, 10, 8, 7, 6]	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
20	Element not found

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	[1, 8, 7, 9, 10]	[1, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element found at index: 1	[1, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element found at index: 1	~
~	[10, 78, 68, 67, 56] 68	[10, 56, 67, 68, 78] Element found at index: 3	[10, 56, 67, 68, 78] Element found at index: 3	~
*	[78, 56, 77, 98, 95]	[56, 77, 78, 95, 98] Element found at index: 1	[56, 77, 78, 95, 98] Element found at index: 1	~
~	[9, 10, 8, 7, 6] 20	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Binary search(Iterative):

Input	Result	
[9, 6, 7, 8, 1, 3] 9	[1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9] Element found at index: 5	
[9, 10, 8, 7, 6] 20	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	[9, 6, 7, 8, 1, 3]	[1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9] Element found at index: 5	[1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9] Element found at index: 5	~
~	[10, 78, 68, 67, 56]	[10, 56, 67, 68, 78] Element found at index: 3	[10, 56, 67, 68, 78] Element found at index: 3	~
~	[9, 10, 8, 7, 6] 20	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	~
~	[78, 56, 77, 98, 95]		[56, 77, 78, 95, 98] Element found at index: 1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Binary search(recursive):

Input	Result
[9, 6, 7, 8, 1, 3]	[1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9] Element found at index: 5
[9, 10, 8, 7, 6] 20	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	[9, 6, 7, 8, 1, 3]		[1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9] Element found at index: 5	~
~	[10, 78, 68, 67, 56]		[10, 56, 67, 68, 78] Element found at index: 3	~
~	[9, 10, 8, 7, 6] 20	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	[6, 7, 8, 9, 10] Element not found	~
~	[78, 56, 77, 98, 95]		[56, 77, 78, 95, 98] Element found at index: 1	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

# Result

Thus the linear search and binary search algorithm is implemented using python programming.