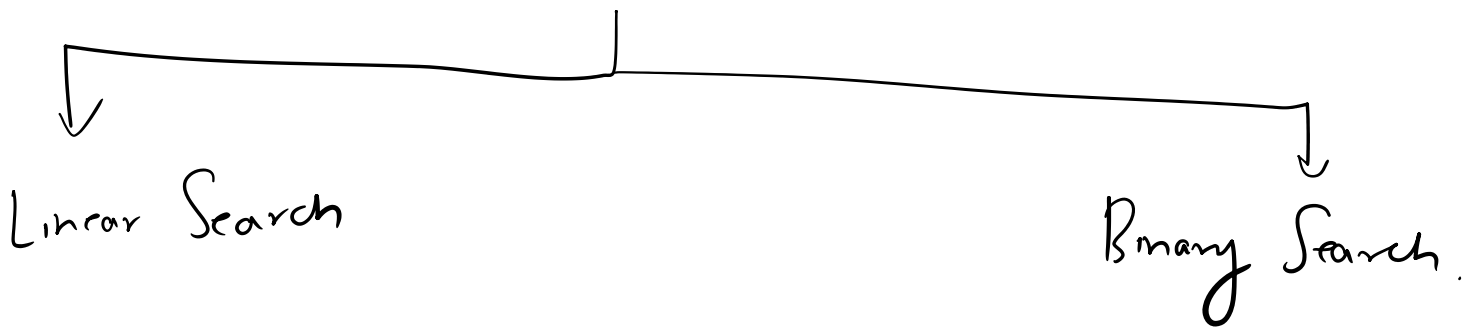


## Searching & Sorting (DSA) :-

- ① Searching Based Algorithm
- ② Sorting Based Algorithms

### ① Searching Based Algorithms:-

lst :- [ ] , value

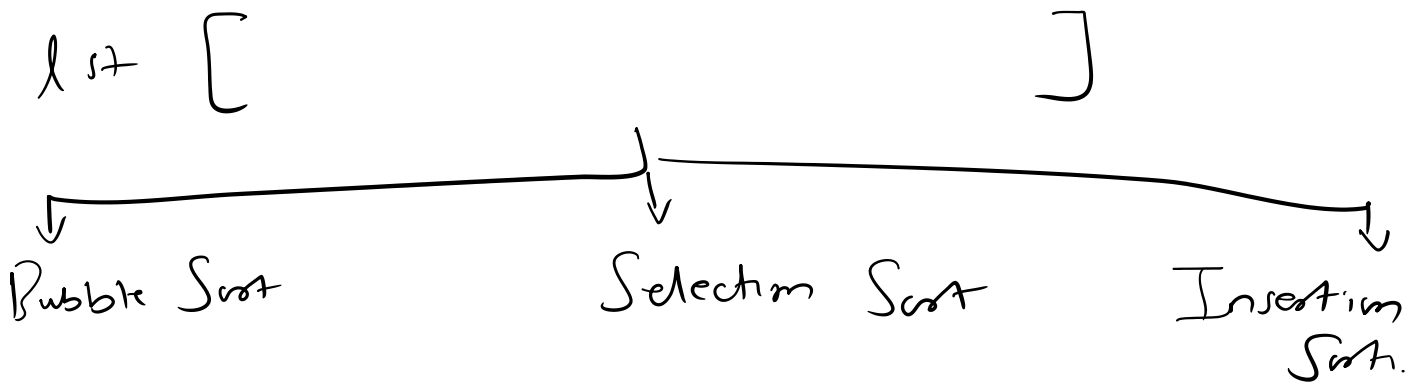


Input:- A list of nos. & a value.

Task :- Check whether the value exists in the list

O/p :- If value found in this list,  
you should return a Success.  
else Not found.

# Sorting Algorithm:-



# Searching :- Linear Search Algorithm :-

Eg:- To understand the working of Linear Search.

lst:- [ 70, 40, 30, 11, 57, 41, 25, 14, 52 ]

Value to be searched :-  $K = 41$

Task :- To find whether 41 is present in the list.

Sol<sup>n</sup> :-  $\text{lst} = [ \overset{0}{70}, \overset{1}{40}, \overset{2}{30}, \overset{3}{11}, \overset{4}{57}, \overset{5}{41}, \overset{6}{25}, \overset{7}{14}, \overset{8}{52} ]$

1<sup>st</sup> element  $\text{lst}[0] = K$       3<sup>rd</sup> element  $\text{lst}[2] = K$   
 $70 \neq 41$        $30 \neq 41$

2<sup>nd</sup> element  $\text{lst}[1] = K$       4<sup>th</sup> element  $\text{lst}[3] = K$   
 $40 \neq 41$        $11 \neq 41$

5<sup>th</sup> element  $\text{lst}[4] = K (?)$       6<sup>th</sup> element  $\text{lst}[5] = K ?$   
 $57 \neq 41$        $\checkmark \underline{41} = \underline{41}$

Print the index of value : 5

If value not present in the list

Print :- Value Not found.

Pseudo Code :-

function linear\_search (list, target):

for each item in list:

if item equals target value:

return the index of the item.

return -1 // target value not found.

Binary Search:-

eg:-  $[10, 12, 24, 29, 39, 40, 51, 56, 59]$

target value :- 56

Start index = 0

end index = 8

$$\text{middle index} = \frac{0+8}{2} = 4$$

{ Compare the value at middle index & the target value }

$\text{arr}[4] = 39$   
 $K = 56$   
 $39 < 56$

x ① Check whether value at middle index = k value

x ② Check whether value at middle index > k value

③ Check whether value at middle index < k value.

—————> —————x —————x —————

Start index = 5

end index = 8

$$\text{middle index} = \frac{5+8}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \approx \underline{\underline{7}}$$

① Check value at middle index = k value

② Check value at middle index > k value [search left]

③ Check value at middle index < k value. [search right]

$$\text{arr}[7] = 56, \quad K = 56.$$

$$\text{arr}[7] = 26, \quad n = 10.$$

Print the index of target = 7

eg:-2]  $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 10, & 15, & 23, & 37, & 49, & 71, & 82, & 98, & 105 \end{matrix}$

target value = 23

Soln:- st-ind = 0, end-ind = 8

$$\text{mid-ind} = \frac{0+8}{2} = 4$$

$$\text{arr}[4] = 49, K = 23.$$

Since :-  $K < \text{arr}[\text{mid-ind}]$  search for K only to the left

$$\text{st-ind} = 0, \text{end-ind} = 3 = \frac{0+3}{2} = 1.5 \approx 2$$

$$\text{arr}[2] = 23, K = 23$$

Print the index value = 2

eg 3 :-  $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 25, & 5 & 30, & 15, & 48, & 63, & 22, & 75 \end{matrix}$

target value = 22

$$\text{st-ind} = 0$$

$$\text{end-ind} = 7$$

$$\text{mid-ind} = \frac{0+7}{2} = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{arr}[4] = 48$$

$$K = 22$$

$$48 > 22$$

Note :- For Binary Search,

Array must be sorted

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Pseudo Code :-

function binary\_search(sorted-list, target):

start-ind = 0

end-ind = length of the list - 1

while start-ind <= end-ind:

mid-ind = (start-index + end-ind) / 2

if sorted-list[mid-ind] == target:  
return mid-ind

elif sorted-list[mid-ind] < target:

start-ind = mid-ind + 1 // target is in the  
right half

else:

end-ind = mid-ind - 1 // target is in the  
left half

return -1



# Bubble Sort :-

eg:-  $[13, 32, 26, 35, 10]$

## I<sup>st</sup> Iteration :-

1<sup>st</sup> time :-  $13, 32$   $13 < 32$  ✓

2<sup>nd</sup> time :-  $32, 26$   $32 < 26$  ✗

$[13, 26, 32, 35, 10]$

3<sup>rd</sup> :-  $32, 35$   $32 < 35$  ✓

4<sup>th</sup> :-  $35, 10$   $35 < 10$  ✗

$[13, 26, 32, 10, 35]$

## II<sup>nd</sup> Iteration :-

$13, 26$   $13 < 26$  ✓

$26, 32$   $26 < 32$  ✓

$32, 10$   $32 < 10$  ✗  $[13, 26, 10, 32, 35]$

$32, 35$   $32 < 35$  ✓

$[13, 26, 10, 32, 35]$

## III<sup>rd</sup> Iteration :-

$13, 26$   $13 < 26$  ✓

$26, 10$   $26 < 10$  ✗

$[13, 10, 26, 32, 35]$

$26, 32$   $26 < 32$  ✓

$32, 35$   $32 < 35$  ✓

$[13, 10, 26, 32, 35]$

IV<sup>th</sup> Iteration :-  $13, 10$   $13 < 10$  ✗

IV th Iteration:-  
 $13 \ 10 \quad 13 < 10 \times$   
 $[10, 13, 26, 32, 35]$   
 $13 \ 26 \quad 13 < 26 \checkmark$   
 $26 \ 32 \quad 26 < 32 \checkmark$   
 $32 \ 35 \quad 32 < 35 \checkmark$   
 $[10, 13, 26, 32, 35]$

## Selection Sort :-

eg:-  $\overset{0}{12}, \overset{1}{29}, \overset{2}{25}, \overset{3}{8}, 32, 17, 40$

Sort the above list.

Soln:-  $12 < 29 \checkmark$   $12 < 25 \checkmark$   
 $12 < 8 \times$   $\left[ \overset{0}{8}, \overset{1}{29}, \overset{2}{25}, \overset{3}{12}, \overset{4}{32}, \overset{5}{17}, \overset{6}{40} \right]$

$8 < 29 \checkmark, 8 < 25 \checkmark, 8 < 12 \checkmark, 8 < 32 \checkmark, 8 < 17 \checkmark, 8 < 40 \checkmark$

$29 < 25 \times \left[ 8, 25, 29, 12, 32, 17, 40 \right]$

$25 < 29 \checkmark, 25 < 12 \times$

$\left[ 8, 12, 29, 25, 32, 17, 40 \right]$

$12 < 29 \checkmark, 12 < 25 \checkmark, 12 < 32 \checkmark, 12 < 17 \checkmark, 12 < 40 \checkmark$

$29 < 25 \times \left[ 8, 12, 25, 29, 32, 17, 40 \right]$

$25 < 29 \checkmark, 25 < 32 \checkmark, 25 < 17 \times$

$\left[ 8, 12, 17, 29, 32, 25, 40 \right]$

$17 < 29 \checkmark, 17 < 32 \checkmark, 17 < 25 \checkmark,$

$29 < 32 \checkmark, 29 < 25 \times$

$\left[ 8, 12, 17, 25, 32, 29, 40 \right]$

$25 < 32 \checkmark, 25 < 29 \checkmark, 25 < 40 \checkmark$

$$25 < 32 \checkmark, \quad 25 < 29 \checkmark, \quad 25 < 40 \checkmark$$

$$32 < 29 \times$$

$$[8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 32, 40]$$

$$29 < 32 \checkmark$$

$$29 < 40 \checkmark$$

$$32 < 40 \checkmark$$

Selection Sort:-

[12, 31, 25, 8, 32, 17]